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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

VOLUME III.

FROM JANUARY 1, TO DECEMBER 31, 1863.

1863-65

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

I.—MONTHLY SUMMARY.

JANUARY 1, 1863.

Arrangements for 1863.—The Saturnalia of 1862 are now at an end, and the Society resumes its staid and private character.

The garden and privileges of the Society being private and restricted to the Fellows, any relaxation of this principle can be justified only by the arrangement being for the convenience of the Fellows themselves, or as a means of supplementing the funds of the Society. The Council in adjusting the rules for the admission of the public during the ensuing year, think that they will sufficiently meet both objects by extending and allowing this relaxation only on what may be called public days, viz., fête days or days of shows and promenades. The lowest price of admission to be *2s. 6d.*

The promenades will take place on every Wednesday and Saturday from 16th May to 31st July inclusive, when a band or bands will perform.

The flower shows will consist of three minor shows in spring, three great shows in summer, and one minor show in autumn. The greatest flower show of the year will perhaps be that of July, which is a combination of the Rose Show and the Third Great Show. The September Show will include both autumn flowers and fruit. It is thought desirable to vary the period of the fruit-shows in different years, so that all kinds may in their turn be brought fairly forward. In the year that is gone the Great Fruit Show was too late for peaches and that class of fruit. The 9th of September will allow of a fair competition in these next season.

The schedules of the spring flower shows will be found at p. 9. Those of the remaining Flower shows will appear in next month's "Proceedings."

The special fêtes which will take place during the season are the uncovering of the Memorial of the Exhibition of 1851, and the opening of the expected Exhibition of Statuary, &c., to which Sculptors have been invited to contribute. A sum of £500 has been set apart for the purchase of one or more of the works of Art which may be there exhibited. It will be recollected that the mutual support and encouragement of Horticulture and the Fine Arts by this means was one of the favourite objects which H.R.H. the Prince Consort had in view, and it is hoped

that the artists will join with the Society in endeavouring to bring it to a practical result.

Of one of the special fêtes on which the Council had reckoned it seems possible that they will be disappointed, viz., the American Show. The following letter has been received from Messrs. Waterer and Godfrey of Knaphill, who last year produced such a magnificent display :—

"It appears that we shall not be able to make an Exhibition of American Plants in the Horticultural Gardens next season, *from the fact that we have no bloom on our plants.* You will scarcely credit us when we tell you that out of our immense stock we could not find a hundred decent blooming plants, excepting here and there some of the commoner kinds. We were fully prepared with plants to do it, and with an ordinary season we have no doubt we should have made a better show than that of last year. As it is, we are woefully disappointed. We mentioned this to Mr. Eyles when he was here. We have since gone carefully over the plants, and can come to no other conclusion, than that we are not in a position to carry it out either with satisfaction to the Council or credit to ourselves.

"In ordinary seasons we should be able to fill two or three such places, and it was our full intention to have done so. We never knew such an occurrence, nor does the oldest man in our nursery. Of course seasons vary, but we have hitherto always had some bloom; but this year we have none."

The Council are yet uncertain whether it may be possible or not to make a show of American Plants by drawing upon the resources of three or four nurserymen instead of only one house; but the prospect is not encouraging, and they greatly fear they will be compelled to give up the idea for this year.

French Fountains.—These are now definitely abandoned, the amount subscribed having proved insufficient for the purpose, and the instructions of the subscribers with regard to the disposal of their subscriptions are now being taken. So far as is yet known, it would appear that the subscribers will unanimously direct them to be applied in the purchase of works of Fine Art for the decoration of the garden. Notwithstanding that the fountains are now out of question, the subscription list will still be kept open, as it is understood that a number of Fellows who would have subscribed for bronzes or general decorations, have refrained from subscribing so long as the purchase of the fountains was in doubt.

Advertising in the "Society's Proceedings."—Fellows are aware that no advertisements have hitherto been admitted into the Society's publications. The number of Fellows, to each of whom a copy is furnished, is now so great that the expense of publishing the Proceedings is very serious. It has been thought by the Council that under such circumstances it is not only permissible, but their duty to endeavour to make that publication bear a share of its expense by receiving advertisements on Horticultural subjects. These will be printed on separate sheets so that they will not interfere with the binding when the volume is complete. The prices which will be charged for advertising are :—

15*s.* for a ¼ of a page .
25*s.* „ ½ „ page . } paid in advance.
42*s.* „ page .

II.—LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE FRENCH FOUNTAINS OR BRONZES IN THE GARDEN.

(*Continued from* p. 771, vol. ii).

	£	s.	d.
Lady Elizabeth Stucley	1	1	0
Earl of Shannon	1	1	0
Mrs. Aldridge	1	1	0
Miss Courtoys Miss E. Courtoys	5	0	0
Roger Mostyn	1	1	0
W. Wells	1	1	0
Mrs. Nunn	1	1	0
Thomas Bourne	1	1	0
Colonel Paget	1	1	0
J. Dewar	1	1	0
Charles Lee	1	1	0
John Lee	1	1	0
W. A. Shaw	1	1	0
Marquis of Westminster	1	1	0
Dowager Lady Filmer	1	1	0
Mrs. Inwood Jones	1	1	0
Mrs. Clement	1	1	0
Miss M. R. Clement	1	1	0
Henry Hill	1	1	0
Charles Clement	1	1	0
J. Holmes	2	2	0
Mrs. General Swiney	1	0	0
S. Bird (Hornton Villa)	1	1	0
Colonel Glegg	1	1	0
Joseph Thompson	1	1	0
A. H. Linnington	1	1	0
H. B. Sheridan, M.P.	1	1	0
Miss Halse	1	1	0
James S. Smith	1	1	0
Miss Coleman	1	1	0
Mrs. Bush	1	1	0
Miss Wilson	1	1	0
Miss Anne Wilson	1	1	0
W. Beckett	1	1	0
Earl Grosvenor	1	1	0
M. Wolverley Attwood	1	1	0
Mrs. Paul	1	1	0
R. Lemon	2	2	0
W. D. Paine	1	1	0
Thomas Walcot	1	1	0
L. Shuter	1	1	0
Mrs. Trower	1	1	0
W. Taprell	1	1	0
D. A. Blane	1	1	0
James Bourne	1	1	0
J. C. Whiteman	1	1	0
J. Loveday	1	1	0
T. B. Crosse	1	1	0
R. Lowther	1	1	0
Miss Edmonds	1	1	0

CORRECTIONS ON PRECEDING LIST.

		£	s.	d.
Page 768, Vol. II. *for*	W. B. Waterlow	1	1	0
	Mrs. W. B. Waterlow	1	1	0
read	W. B. Waterlow	2	2	0
	Mrs. W. B. Waterlow	2	2	0
Page 771, Vol. II. *for*	F. Woodburn	2	2	0
read	Miss Woodburn	2	2	0

III.—MEETINGS OF COUNCIL, PROMENADES, BALLOTS FOR PLANTS, SEEDS, &c. IN 1863.

FRIDAY, JAN. 16 . .	Council, at 11 a.m. Meeting for Election of Fellows, at 2 p.m.
TUESDAY, FEB. 10 . .	Anniversary Meeting, at 1 p.m.
TUESDAY, FEB. 17 . .	Ballot for Seeds, at 2 p.m.
FRIDAY, FEB. 20 . .	Council, at 11 a.m. Meeting for Election of Fellows, at 2 p.m.
FRIDAY, MARCH 20 . .	Council, at 11 a.m. Meeting for Election of Fellows, at 2 p.m.
FRIDAY, APRIL 24 . .	Council, at 11 a.m. Meeting for Election of Fellows, and Ballot for Plants, at 2 p.m.
TUESDAY, MAY 5 . .	Opening of Exhibition of Sculpture, at 1 p.m.
SATURDAY, MAY 16 . .	Promenade. Band at 4 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 20 .	Promenade. Band at 4 p.m.
SATURDAY, MAY 23 . .	Promenade. Band at 4 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 27 .	Promenade. Band at 4 p.m.
FRIDAY, MAY 29 . .	Council, at 11 a.m. Meeting for Election of Fellows, Ballot for Plants, &c., at 2 p.m.
SATURDAY, MAY 30 . .	Promenade. Band at 4 p.m.
Date not fixed, JUNE .	Uncovering of Memorial of Exhibition of 185
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3 .	Promenade. Band at 4 p.m.
SATURDAY, JUNE 6 . .	Promenade. Band at 4 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10 .	Promenade. Band at 4 p.m.
SATURDAY, JUNE 13 . .	Promenade. Band at 4 p.m.
SATURDAY, JUNE 20 .	Promenade. Band at 4 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24 .	Promenade. Band at 4 p.m.
FRIDAY, JUNE 26 . .	Council, at 11 a.m. Meeting for Election of Fellows, at 2 p.m.
SATURDAY, JUNE 27 . .	Promenade. Band at 4 p.m.
SATURDAY, JULY 4 .	Promenade. Band at 4 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 8 .	Promenade. Band at 4 p.m.
SATURDAY, JULY 11 .	Promenade. Band at 4 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 15 .	Promenade. Band at 4 p.m.
SATURDAY, JULY 18 .	Promenade. Band at 4 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 22 .	Promenade. Band at 4 p.m.
FRIDAY, JULY 24 . .	Council, at 11 a.m. Meeting for Election of Fellows, at 2 p.m.
SATURDAY, JULY 25 .	Promenade. Band at 4 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 29 .	Promenade. Band at 4 p.m.
FRIDAY, OCT. 2 . .	Council, at 11 a.m. Meeting for Election of Fellows, at 2 p.m.
FRIDAY, NOV. 6 . .	Council, at 11 a.m.
FRIDAY, DEC. 4 . .	Council, at 11 a.m.
FRIDAY, DEC. 18 . .	Council, at 11 a.m.

IV.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE EXHIBITIONS AND FLORAL AND FRUIT COMMITTEE MEETINGS IN 1863.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 25 .	HYACINTH SHOW, at 1 p.m. Band at 2 p.m. Floral Committee, at 10 a.m. Fruit Committee, at 10 a.m.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18.	CAMELLIA SHOW, at 1 p.m. Band at 2 p.m. Floral Committee, at 10 a.m. Fruit Committee, at 10 a.m.
TUESDAY, MARCH 31 .	Floral Committee, at 12 noon.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15 .	AZALEA AND ROSE SHOW, at 1 p.m. Band at 2 p.m. Floral Committee, at 10 a.m. Fruit Committee, at 10 a.m.
TUESDAY, MAY 5 . .	Floral Committee, at 12 noon. Fruit Committee, at 12 noon.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 27 .	FIRST GREAT EXHIBITION, at 1 p.m. Bands at 2 p.m. Floral Sub-Committee, at 10 a.m. Fruit Sub-Committee, at 10 a.m.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17 .	SECOND GREAT EXHIBITION, at 1 p.m. Bands at 2 p.m. Floral Sub-Committee, at 10 a.m. Fruit Sub-Committee, at 10 a.m.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 1 .	THIRD GREAT EXHIBITION—ROSES, NEW PLANTS, &c., at 1 p.m. Bands at 2 p.m. Floral Sub-Committee, at 10 a.m. Fruit Sub-Committee, at 10 a.m.
TUESDAY, JULY 7 . .	Floral Committee, at 12 noon. Fruit Committee, at 12 noon.
TUESDAY, JULY 21 .	Floral Committee, at 12 noon. Fruit Committee, at 12 noon.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 4 .	Floral Committee, at 12 noon. Fruit Committee, at 12 noon.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 25 .	Floral Committee, at 12 noon. Fruit Committee, at 12 noon.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9 .	AUTUMN FLOWER SHOW, at 1 p.m. Band at 2 p.m. Floral Committee, at 10 a.m. Fruit Committee, at 10 a.m.
TUESDAY, SEPT. 22 . .	Floral Committee, at 12 noon. Fruit Committee, at 12 noon.
TUESDAY, OCT. 6 . .	Floral Committee, at 12 noon. Fruit Committee, at 12 noon.
TUESDAY. NOV. 10 . .	Floral Committee, at 12 noon. Fruit Committee, at 12 noon.
TUESDAY, DEC. 8 . .	Floral Committee, at 12 noon. Fruit Committee, at 12 noon.

ADMISSION OF THE PUBLIC.

Previous to April 30, packets of 25 tickets may be bought by Fellows for £5 per packet. These tickets are available for any Show or Promenade during the year—admitting numbers corresponding to the prices of the day: *i.e.* one on a 5*s.* day, two on a 2*s.* 6*d.* day, and five on a 1*s.* day.

I. HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS AND PROMENADES.

Feb.	25.	Hyacinths, &c. ...	2*s.* 6*d.*	Admission by payment at the door, or by tickets previously purchased.
March	18.	Camellias, &c. ...	2*s.* 6*d.*	
April	15.	Azaleas and Rose Show	2*s.* 6*d.*	
May	5.	Opening of Exhibition of Sculpture ...	2*s.* 6*d.*	
Sept.	9.	Autumn Flower Show	2*s.* 6*d.*	
Promenades.—Wednesdays,		May 20, 27 .	2*s.* 6*d.*	
,,	,,	June 3, 10, 24 .		
,,	,,	July 8, 15, 22, 29		
,,	Saturdays,	May 16, 23, 30 .		
,,	,,	June 6, 13, 20, 27		
,,	,,	July 4, 11, 18, 25		

II. GREAT EXHIBITIONS.

May	27.	First Great Exhibition.	Admission by tickets, price 5*s.* each, purchased previously to the day of the Show. If payment is made at the door, 7*s.* 6*d.* will be charged for each admission.
Date not fixed.		Uncovering of the Memorial of 1851.	
June	17.	Second Great Exhibition.	
July	1.	Third Exhibition and Great Rose Show.	

N.B.—The Fellows' privilege of introducing friends is suspended on the occasion of all the above Shows, both great and small.

THE FLORAL AND FRUIT COMMITTEES.

The FLORAL and FRUIT COMMITTEES will hold Meetings on the days specified in the preceding list, for the purpose of adjudicating upon New Plants, Seedling Flowers, and New Fruits.

The Fellows of the Society, Exhibitors, and Visitors will be admitted to view the subjects exhibited after the examination by the Committees has been completed.

The Plants and Flowers exhibited may, on ordinary days, be removed at 4 o'clock.

Regulations of the Floral Committee.

1. The Floral Committee has been constituted to examine and to report upon the merits of New Plants and Flowers, whether imported species, decorative garden varieties, florists' varieties or new plants flowered in the Society's establishments; also to examine and report upon the varieties of certain flowers, specified from year to year, collected and cultivated at Chiswick for that purpose.

2. These objects the Committee will carry out by holding meetings at South Kensington (*see preceding list*), for the examination of such new flowers and plants as may be submitted to its judgment; by holding special meetings as required; and by reporting its transactions in the "Proceedings" of the Society. The reports, as printed in the "Proceedings," to be sent to the respective Exhibitors and Contributors.

3. All persons, whether Fellows of the Society or not, are invited to exhibit at the respective meetings, and to contribute to the formation of the collection at Chiswick.

4. The subjects for the consideration of the Committee are, on the ordinary meeting days, to be delivered not later than 11 A.M., so as to be entered BEFORE 12 o'clock. On the Exhibition days they must conform to all the regulations of the Show, and must therefore be at the Garden by 8.30 (except on Feb. 25, when the time for admission is extended to 9 A.M.); and they must on these occasions be entered in the books BEFORE 10 A.M.

5. The necessary particulars respecting each subject exhibited are to be communicated, IN WRITING to the Secretary of the Committee.

NOTE.—The name and post address of the Exhibitor; the name of the flower if a seedling; and that of the native country if an importation, will be considered necessary particulars. Exhibitors are invited to communicate *in writing* such further details of the origin or introduction or peculiarities of their plants or flowers, as they may think interesting for publication.

5. The merits of the subjects exhibited shall not be discussed or decided on in the presence of the owners, or of persons interested in them.

6. Sufficient examples of every subject exhibited, to enable the Committee to form a fair opinion of its qualities, must be produced. In all practicable cases, the growing plant will be required. Each kind will have to be separately entered. ALL SEEDLING FLOWERS MUST BE NAMED, as a means of future recognition; if not named, they will be passed over.

NOTE.—Exhibitors of seedling florists' flowers, and others, will facilitate the working of the Committee by the production of specimens and collections of known varieties to serve as references, and for comparison with novelties.

To save expenses of carriage, and to facilitate exhibitions by amateur growers, cut specimens, if sufficiently ample, will be admissible in cases where the habit of the plant is well known, as, for example, in many newly-imported varieties of cultivated species of Orchids.

7. Newly imported or other new species of plants, not florists' varieties, will have to be submitted to the botanical advisers of the Committee, that they may be correctly named.

NOTE.—Exhibitors of this class of plants will greatly facilitate the operations of the Committee by forwarding, whenever practicable, previous to the days of meeting, materials for examination, and it will be regarded as an indispensable condition of their being examined, that the countries from which they may have been imported shall be correctly stated. These materials are to be sent to the Society's offices, addressed to "The Botanical Advisers of the Floral Committee."

8. Honorary FIRST-CLASS and SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATES, and CERTIFICATES OF COMMENDATION will be awarded, at the discretion of the majority of the Members present, to such of the novelties exhibited as may be thought sufficiently deserving. Other meritorious subjects will be rewarded by SPECIAL CERTIFICATES.

9. No award will be made to yearling seedlings of Cinerarias or Pelargoniums, nor will any judicial opinion be passed upon their merits; but they may be staged for inspection.

10. All packages of plants or flowers must be delivered CARRIAGE FREE, and must be forwarded at the risk of the sender.

11. The subjects, whether plants or cut flowers, will be delivered up at the close of each Meeting to their owners, or to such persons as may be authorised to receive them. If left, it will be at the risk of the senders.

12. The Committee will exercise the power of examining with the necessary minuteness all subjects submitted for its opinion.

REGULATIONS OF THE FRUIT COMMITTEE.

1. The objects of the Fruit and Vegetable Committee will be:—(1) To encourage the production of new and improved varieties of fruits and vegetables, by examining and reporting on such as may be submitted to it for the purpose; (2) To collect and disseminate reliable information, respecting the adaptability of particular kinds of fruits to the varied conditions of soil, locality, &c., throughout the United Kingdom; and (3) To report on all fruits and vegetables grown in the Garden for the purposes of comparison or experiment.

2. All subjects submitted for judgment must be delivered at the place of meeting, not later than 11 o'clock, A.M., on the day of meeting, addressed to the Secretary of the Committee.

3. All fruits sent must be ripe, and in such condition that their qualities may be fairly reported upon. A sufficient sample must also be sent for tasting, so as to admit correct descriptions to be drawn up.

4. When any new fruit brought before the Committee for an opinion proves to be meritorious, the Exhibitor will be requested to fill up a special Form indicating its origin, &c., which form is provided for the purpose.

5. Honorary FIRST-CLASS and SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATES may

be granted to very superior seedling productions, or to recently introduced, or very rare fruits or vegetables; such certificates briefly stating the grounds on which they are awarded. CERTIFICATES OF COMMENDATION may also be granted for examples of superior cultivation, or for any other meritorious productions not provided for by the certificate of the first order of merit.

6. All fruits or vegetables sent to the Garden for trial will be submitted for the opinion of the Committee; and no official opinion on the qualities of such fruits or vegetables is to be given by any paid officer of the Society.

7. The merits of the subjects exhibited shall not be discussed or decided on in the presence of the owners or interested parties.

8. For the purpose of collecting information as to what kinds of fruits and vegetables are best adapted for cultivation under the different conditions of soil, climate, exposure, &c., which occur in different parts of the country, the Committee will, from time to time, invite fruit and vegetable growers to submit to it, on such of its meeting days as may be selected for the purpose, certain specified kinds of fruits and vegetables, accompanied by particular information respecting them, for which a special Form will be provided, obtainable on application at the offices at Kensington.

V.—SCHEDULES OF PRIZES FOR SPRING FLOWER SHOWS.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS.

1. The prizes offered in the accompanying Schedules are open to all competitors complying with these regulations.

2. Exhibitors must give **five clear days' notice, in writing,** to the Superintendent, of the class or classes in which they intend to exhibit, and must state the length of table-room required.

3. No specimens will be received after 9 o'clock, A.M. on the 25th of February, and 8·30 A.M. on the other days; and persons must retire from the Gardens before 10 A.M.

4. Cards corresponding with the entries will be furnished on the morning of the Exhibition at the entrance to the Garden to the Exhibitors, who alone will be responsible for the proper placing of these cards, and who are requested to satisfy themselves that the cards correctly describe the objects exhibited. The Society cannot be responsible for any mistake arising from the non-observance of this regulation.

5. All plants and flowers must be labeled with their scientific names. Florists' flowers must bear their customary names.

6. The plants must have been grown by the Exhibitor, or they will be disqualified. No Exhibitor can take more than one prize in each class.

Exhibitors' pass tickets will be furnished as follows:—

For Collections of 10 plants and upwards, 2 passes for 1st Collection, and 1 for each additional Collection.

For Collections of 6 plants and upwards, 1 pass, and 1 for each additional Collection.

But no Exhibitor can take more than 4 passes.

7. The Exhibitions will close on the 25th of February at 4.30 o'clock, P.M.; on the 18th of March at 5 o'clock P.M.; and on the 15th of April at 6 o'clock, P.M., after which all specimens will be given up to their owners, or to such persons as may be authorised to receive them. If left, it will be at the risk of the senders.

HYACINTHS AND OTHER SPRING FLOWERS.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25.

LIST OF PRIZES.

Class.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
1. 12 Hyacinths, distinct kinds . . (*Nurserymen*)	1 10	1 0	0 10	3 0
2. 12 Hyacinths, 6 kinds . . (*Amateurs*)	2 2	1 1	—	3 3
3. 12 pots of Tulips, 6 kinds . . (*Nurserymen*)	1 10	1 0	0 15	3 5
4. 12 pots of Tulips, 4 kinds . . (*Amateurs*)	1 10	1 0	0 15	3 5
NOTE.—Hyacinths in the above classes must have only one bulb in each pot. Tulips, only three bulbs in each pot.				
Class.				
5. Crocuses, collection of . . . (*Nurserymen*)	0 15	0 10	—	1 5
6. Crocuses, 12 Pots . . . (*Amateurs*)	0 15	0 10	—	1 5
7. Collection of 18 Forced Flowers, various . (*Nurs.*)	2 0	1 10	1 0	4 10
8. Collection of 12 Forced Flowers, various (*Amateurs*)	1 10	1 0	0 10	3 0
9. Collection of 12 Amaryllis, distinct kinds . (*Open*)	2 0	1 10	1 0	4 10
10. 6 Epacris, not less than 3 colours . . (*Open*)	1 10	1 0	0 10	3 0
11. 4 Greenhouse Acacias, various . . . (*Open*)	1 0	0 15	0 10	2 5
12. 6 Geraniums, forced, distinct kinds (*Nurserymen*)	1 0	0 15	0 10	2 5
13. 6 Geraniums, forced, 6 kinds . . (*Amateurs*)	1 0	0 15	0 10	2 5
14. 6 pots of Lilies of the Valley . . (*Open*)	1 0	0 15	0 10	2 5
15. 6 Primulas, various colours . . . (*Open*)	1 0	0 15	0 10	2 5
16. 6 Double Chinese Primroses, not less than 2 colours (*Open*)	1 0	0 15	0 10	2 5
17. Miscellaneous collection of Plants in flower . .	1 10	1 0	0 15	3 5
NOTE.—Orchids and Stove Plants, not admitted in Classes 7 & 8.				
				£46 18

NOTE.—THE PRIZES IN CLASS 2 ARE OFFERED BY MR. J. CUTBUSH, OF HIGHGATE.

CAMELLIA AND RHODODENDRON SHOW.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
For the three best Camellias				10 0
For the three best Tree Mignonettes				3 0

Class.		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
		£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
1.	6 Camellias in flower, distinct kinds (*Nurserymen*)	2 10	1 10	1 0	5 0
2.	6 Camellias in flower, distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	3 0	2 0	1 0	6 0
3.	4 Camellias in flower, distinct kinds . (*Open*)	2 0	1 10	1 0	4 10
4.	1 Camellia, specimen plant . . . (*Open*)	1 0	0 15	—	1 15
5.	6 Rhododendrons, 6 kinds . . (*Nurserymen*)	2 0	1 10	1 0	4 10
6.	4 Rhododendrons, 4 kinds . . (*Amateurs*)	1 10	1 0	0 10	3 0
7.	1 Rhododendron, specimen plant . (*Open*)	1 0	0 10	—	1 10
8.	18 Hyacinths, distinct kinds . (*Nurserymen*)	2 0	1 10	1 0	4 10
9.	12 Hyacinths, distinct kinds . (*Amateurs*)	2 0	1 10	1 0	4 10
10.	6 Hyacinths, new kinds . . . . (*Open*)	1 0	0 15	0 10	2 5
	Note.—Classes 8, 9, and 10, one bulb only in each pot.				
11.	6 pots of Hyacinths, 6 kinds . (*Amateurs*)	1 0	0 15	0 10	2 5
12.	24 pots of Tulips, 6 kinds . (*Nurserymen*)	2 0	1 10	1 0	4 10
13.	18 pots of Tulips, 6 kinds . . (*Nurserymen*)	1 10	1 0	0 15	3 5
14.	12 pots of Tulips, 4 kinds . . (*Amateurs*)	1 10	1 0	0 15	3 5
	Note.—Classes 11, 12, 13, and 14, three bulbs in each pot.				
15.	12 Camellias, cut blooms . . (*Amateurs*)	0 10	0 7	—	0 17
16.	Miscellaneous Collections. Plants in flower . .	1 10	1 0	0 15	3 5
					£67 17

AZALEA AND ROSE SHOW.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15.

Class.		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
		£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
1.	9 Azaleas, distinct kinds . . (*Nurserymen*)	2 0	1 10	1 0	4 10
2.	9 Azaleas, distinct kinds . . (*Amateurs*)	2 0	1 10	1 0	4 10
3.	6 Azaleas, distinct kinds . . . (*Open*)	1 10	1 0	0 15	3 5
4.	6 Roses, distinct kinds . . . (*Nurserymen*)	2 0	1 10	1 0	4 10
5.	6 Roses, distinct kinds . . (*Amateurs*)	2 0	1 10	1 0	4 10
6.	4 Roses, distinct kinds . . . (*Open*)	1 10	1 0	0 10	3 0
7.	6 Cinerarias, distinct kinds . . (*Open*)	1 10	1 0	0 15	3 5
8.	4 Cinerarias, distinct kinds . . (*Amateurs*)	1 0	0 15	0 10	2 5
	Note.—Plants in classes 1 to 8 must be grown in pots not exceeding 10 inches in diameter.				
9.	4 Greenhouse Acacias, distinct kinds . . .	1 0	0 15	0 10	2 5
10.	12 Auriculas, 3 of each kind, viz. : 3 grey edged, 3 white edged, 3 green edged, and 3 selfs, distinct kinds . . . . (*Nurserymen*)	1 10	1 0	0 15	3 5
11.	8 Auriculas, 2 of each kind distinct . (*Amateurs*)	1 10	1 0	0 15	3 5
12.	6 Alpine Auriculas, distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	1 0	0 15	0 10	2 5
13.	6 Polyanthus, distinct kinds . . (*Amateurs*)	1 0	0 15	0 10	2 5
14.	4 Cyclamens, distinct kinds . . (*Amateurs*)	0 15	0 10	0 7	1 12
15.	24 Pansies, cut blooms, 12 distinct kinds (*Open*)	0 10	0 7	—	0 17
16.	8 Pansies, Fancies, in pots, distinct kinds (*Open*)	0 15	0 10	0 7	1 12
17.	Miscellaneous collection of Plants in flower . .	1 10	1 0	0 15	3 5
					£50 6

VI.—YORK AND LANCASTER APPLE.

(Seedling from Nova Scotia.)

PLATE I.

Among the new varieties of fruit sent from Nova Scotia for exhibition at this Society's Great International Show of fruit, in October last, were two apples, which attracted especial admiration. One was called the Chebucto Beauty; the other was merely styled a Nova Scotia seedling, but as it seems worthy of more definite recognition, we have named it the York and Lancaster Apple, on account of its resemblance in colouring to the old York and Lancaster Rose—blotches and streaks of crimson, on a nearly white ground. The apple is fine, large, and well-formed, and not only pleasant to the eye, but also good to eat.

In these days, when the one quality is almost as much sought after as the other, a new fruit combining both is worthy of every encouragement, especially when its beauty is of a striking and unusual character. It came in perfect condition from Halifax, and may be expected to take a good place in the English market.

Above medium size, roundish eye closed by the segments of the calyx, and placed in a slight depression. Stalk of medium thickness, rather short, inserted in a small cavity. Skin glossy, ground colour white, distinctly striped with crimson, and the surface is here and there marked with minute scattered specks of crimson, not larger than a pin's point, and consequently too small to be noticed in the figure. Very beautiful. Flesh white, with occasionally a crimson stain, more especially round the core. The texture is granular, moderately juicy and rich. The season appears to be from the end of September until November; towards the end of the latter it is inclined to become mealy.

VII.—ON THE HORTICULTURAL CAPABILITIES OF CANADA.

By J. B. Hurlbert, LL.D., *One of the Canadian Commissioners and Jurors at the International Exhibition.*

The southern extremity of Canada is in latitude 41° 52′ (the latitude of Rome in Italy), the eastern limits in longitude 58° west. Without including the undefined northern and southern portions of North America, embraced, when possessed by France, under the name, Canada or New France, and ceded in 1763 to Britain as such, but referring merely to that territory lying in the valley of the St. Lawrence, its tributaries and lakes, Canada has an area of 350,000 square miles. Being in the centre of the temperate zone, and between the same parallels as Europe from the Mediterranean to the Baltic, that vast country has climates and productions similar to Europe. The valley of the St. Lawrence is but little elevated above the level of the sea;

the surface of Lake Ontario, 1000 miles inland, being but 232 feet, and that of Lake Superior, 1800 miles from the ocean, but 600 feet above the sea. The great lakes and river St. Lawrence, independently of the smaller lakes and rivers, cover an area of 100,000 square miles, and have been estimated to contain 1,547,792,360,000 cubic feet, or half the fresh water on the globe.

Reference is made to these immense bodies of water to show their influence in tempering the extremes of climate, both in summer and winter. These lakes, some of which are 1000 feet deep, never freeze ; they stretch along the south and south-west of Canada, and hence the prevailing winds, which in the interior of that Continent are from the south-west and west, carry the humid vapours of those inland seas over Canada, causing those copious showers of rain in June, July, and August, which distinguish the valley of the St. Lawrence from the States and regions to the west and south-west, where the droughts often prevail during the two or three hottest months of the year. Canada thus situated and lying in the region of the summer rains, possesses in a high degree those chief elements—heat and humidity—of a climate propitious to the growth of plants. The spring and early summer are cool and humid, hence favourable for cereals and grasses, most of which attain maturity at or before midsummer; the summer and early autumn are warm enough to bring to perfection many of the subtropical forms of vegetation, hence the extraordinary variety of products from the same locality, which were exhibited in the Royal Horticultural Garden during the first weeks in November.

A great variety of fruit and berries, is found growing wild over Canada; amongst these are, the crab-apple (*Pyrus coronaria*), grape (*Vitis Labrusca*), from which improved, have come the Isabella and some others; the frost grape (*Vitis cordifolia*, with the variety *riparia*), the wild yellow or red plum (*Prunus Americana*), the red cherry (*P. Pennsylvanica*), the black cherry (*P. serotina*), the choke cherry (*P. virginiana*), the strawberry, the raspberry, red and black (*Rubus strigosus* and *R. occidentalis*), ripening in June and July; the large blackberry (*R. villosus* and *R. Canadensis*), ripening in August and September, with other kinds of blackberries, the mulberry (*Morus rubra*), the currant, gooseberry, the black and white walnuts, chestnuts, butternuts, &c., &c.

The immense extent of country, over which many of these fruits, berries, and nuts grow in British North America, has been illustrated by the recent exhibitions in the Royal Horticultural Garden, especially of apples, pears and grapes from Hamilton, Canada, and from Nova Scotia. The one from the Atlantic sea-board, and the other from a thousand miles inland, from the western shores of Lake Ontario. North-west of this again, we find a climate propitious to these fruits; to all, perhaps, except the most tender kinds. These remarkable results must be taken too in connection with the fact, that fruit culture is yet in its infancy in Canada.

The tables of temperatures for Hamilton, accompanying this, are made up from meteorological records, kept by Dr. Craigie, of that city, and are extended to other parts of Canada, from records kept in those localities. These show that the temperature of Toronto, a former capital of Canada, is the same in summer as Paris and Berlin; Hamilton, Niagara, Montreal and Quebec in Canada, very similar to Geneva, Toulouse (south France), Dijon (east France), Manheim (on the Rhine), and Madeira (69° 9′). The change from London to Toronto would, in summer, be about the same as from Liverpool or Carlisle to London—between 3° and 4°; and from London to Hamilton, Montreal, or Quebec, the same as from London to Geneva, Toulouse or Madeira, and not much greater than from Lancaster (55° 3′) to London (61°).

The summer temperatures of the great portion of Canada are similar to those of the best wine countries of Europe, namely, within a degree or two of 67°. That the tender European grapes have not been brought to the same perfection in Canada as in Europe, cannot be received as decisive proof that the climatological conditions—the rain, the humidity, the temperature of the different seasons—are such as to render impossible the successful culture, in open air, of these and the native varieties. The fact that several wild kinds, bearing abundantly, and ripening their fruit over almost the entire valley, and to the north and north-west of the valley of the St. Lawrence, is decisive of a climate propitious for the vine. That the European varieties suddenly transplanted from a climate very dissimilar in many respects, do not thrive well at first, is not only not a subject of astonishment, but would have been at variance with facts connected with the results of transplanting other plants to climates and conditions so different. It must not be forgotten that from long experience and from great refinement of care, the vine has been introduced into many localities in Europe where at first it would not thrive. This is true, too, of many of the most hardy plants; even the wheat having, by perseverance, been successfully cultivated in many parts of the British islands where, on its first introduction, it would not mature. In Scotland, its cultivation has been extended much farther north and several hundred feet higher than formerly. The maize, in America, has been carried by careful cultivation from the borders of the tropics, its native climates, to as high as latitude 54° in British America, maturing in sixty days in the latter, while it requires five and six months in the former regions. The effect of conditions of climate so different as those of Europe and America, could not fail to affect, unfavourably, plants so delicate in their structure and fruit, and nursed into their present high state of culture by the refined care of European growers; but what time and care have done for the vine in Europe, it is not too much to expect they will do for it in a land which spontaneously produces it.

It might have been inferred that those conditions of climate spontaneously producing those magnificent forests of deciduous trees, which distinguish Canada, would also be favourable for fruit trees. Hence

the great perfection to which the apple, the pear, the peach, the plum, the cherry, the currant, and similar fruits and berries, attain.

But these conditions of climate, such as extremes in winter and early spring, so ruinous to vines, do not affect the root crops. Seeds sown in spring, require only a summer warm enough and long enough to mature them before the cold of autumn. From such favouring conditions the products more specially called horticultural, are both abundant and of excellent quality. To enumerate them would be giving the names of every vegetable and fruit known to the British gardener, with others in such perfection as are found only in the south of Europe, as peaches, apricots, quinces, onions, melons, tomatoes, and the whole family of *Cucurbitaceæ*, the most common of which are the *Cucumis sativus*; *C. melo*; *C. citrullus*; the *Cucurbita pepo*; *C. melopepo*; *C. verucosa*; *C. aurantia*; and *Lagenaria vulgaris*.

TABLE OF TEMPERATURES AND RAIN IN EUROPE AND CANADA.

Europe.	Position of Stations.			Mean Temperatures.					Mean Precipitation in Rain and Melted Snow, in Inches.				
	Latitude.	Longitude.	Altitude.	Spring.	Summer.	Autumn.	Winter.	Year.	Spring.	Summer.	Autumn.	Winter.	Year.
	° ′	° ′	feet										
Greenwich	51 29	0 00	159	48·4	60·3	49·4	37·8	49·0	4·09	6·00	6·15	4·45	20·60
Oxford	51 46	1 15	..	46·6	59·8	49·5	38·6	48·6	5·17	8·11	8·39	5·43	27·10
Liverpool	53 25	2 59	50	46·2	57·6	49·1	40·5	48·4	6·19	9·78	10·81	7·32	34·10
Penzance (S. W. England)	50 08	5 30	..	49·3	60·9	52·7	44·2	51·8	8·76	8·60	14·29	13·10	44·75*
Carlisle (N. W. England)	54 54	2 58	38	45·5	57·4	47·8	37·3	47·0	..	..	..	..	..
Glasgow	55 51	4 14	..	45·9	60·1	49·0	39·6	49·0	3·80	6·39	5·82	5·32	21·33
Aberdeen	57 09	2 05	..	45·9	57·8	48·4	38·1	47·6	5·43	7·10	8·95	7·39	28·87
Edinburgh	55 57	3 11	220	45·0	57·1	47·9	38·4	47·1	..	..	..	..	..
Dublin	53 20	6 11	50	47·2	59·1	53·0	38·8	49·7	..	..	.	..	24·6
Cork (S. Ireland)	52 00	9 00	..	54·1	65·1	54·2	40·3	49·0	..	..	..	..	..
Paris	48 50	2 20	129	50·6	64·5	52·2	37·8	51·3	5·53	5·92	6·51	4·68	22·64
Bordeaux (W. France)	44 50	0 34	50	56·1	71·1	57·9	43·1	57·0	7·25	7·39	10·34	8·98	34·00
Marseilles (S. France)	43 17	5 22	150	55·9	72·9	59·2	45·2	58·3	4·67	2·17	8·09	5·23	20·16
Toulouse (S. France)	43 36	1 26	..	53·8	69·1	56·5	41·2	55·2	..	..	..	..	..
Dijon (E. France)	47 19	5 00	746	58·3	69·6	58·3	35·4	52·9	7·07	7·49	9·27	7·31	31·15
Berlin	52 15	13 24	115	47·4	64·5	49·2	31·4	48·1	5·66	7·21	5·45	5·24	23·56
Manheim (Rhine)	49 29	8 30	270	50·1	67·4	50·0	33·6	50·3	5·43	7·29	5·65	4·10	22·47
Bremen (N. Germany)	53 04	8 49	50	46·9	63·1	49·1	32·9	48·0	..	..	..	..	..
Geneva	46 12	6 10	1280	52·2	70·3	54·2	34·0	52·7	..	..	..	..	..
Copenhagen	55 41	12 35	20	43·5	62·7	48·7	31·3	46·6	2·84	6·86	5·13	3·52	18·55
Milan	45 28	9 11	767	54·9	72·8	55·9	36·1	54·9	9·05	9·18	17·73	8·05	38·01
Canada.													
Hamilton	43 20	79 51	330	44·0	70·5	49·67	26·98	47·0	7·01	9·69	9·50	5·35	31·56
Niagara	43 18	79 20	250	44·83	68·4	50·59	27·81	47·91	6·87	9·81	8·68	6·41	31·77
Toronto	43 39	79 21	341	41·1	64·8	46·6	24·5	44·3	7·16	9·57	10·35	4·29	31·35
Montreal	45 31	73 34	50	45·7?	69·7	48·1	17·1	43·0	11·54	11·88	16·60	7·26	47·28
Quebec	46 49	71 16	100	40·4	69·1	45·2	12·8	41·9	..	..	..	..	..

* Much above the average in rain.

An examination of the Table will suggest many interesting comparisons and contrasts. Our space will allow us to refer to but a few. As compared with Europe,

Canada has higher summer temperatures and more summer rains—conditions of climate—heat and humidity—of paramount importance. The summer temperatures of the valley of the St. Lawrence, are from 6° to 8° or 9° higher than those of England and the Baltic countries. Most localities on the Continent of Europe having as high a temperature as Canada, have less rain. Marseilles—the same in latitude as Hamilton—with a summer at 77° 9′ has but 2·17 inches rain (in summer); Hamilton has 9·64, Toronto 9·57, Montreal 11·88, Rome 3·39, Naples 2·93, Catania (in Sicily) 0·63, Madeira Islands, 2·30.

VIII.—REPORT OF THE FRUIT COMMITTEE.

November 11, 1862.

The Committee met this day, Mr. Edmonds in the Chair.

Class A. For the best dishes of Dessert Apples.

The First Prize was awarded to Mr. J. B. Whiting, gardener to H. T. Hope, Esq., The Deepdene, for Braddick's Nonpareil, Eldon Pippin, and Cox's Orange Pippin. Second. To Mr. Bousie, gardener to Lord Taunton, Stoke Park, Slough, for Braddick's Nonpareil, Golden Russet, and Cockle Pippin.

Besides these Exhibitions, which took the Prizes, there were others in this Class of a highly meritorious description, among which the more remarkable were those of Mr. G. Curd, gardener to M. G. Thoytts, Esq., of Sulhampstead, whose Golden Winter Pearmain, Cornish Gilliflower, and Ribston Pippin were very fine. The same may be said of the Blenheim Pippins of Mr. Snow, gardener to Earl de Grey, Wrest Park; the Blenheim Pippins and Golden Winter Pearmains of Mr. Webb, of Calcot, near Reading; and, in fact, most of the exhibitions were most creditable, some of them far surpassing the successful ones in appearance, but were inferior in flavour, and by this standard the awards were made.

Class B. For the 3 best dishes of Dessert Pears.

The First Prize was awarded to Mr. Bousie for Marie Louise, Knight's Monarch, and Glou Morceau; and the Second to Mr. J. B. Whiting for Duchesse d'Angoulême, Marie Louise, and Winter Nelis.

In this Class there was great competition, and a large number of collections were exhibited, many of them being remarkably good from the fine specimens of the varieties they contained. The most remarkable in this respect were those exhibited by Mr. J. Morris, gardener to J. White, Esq., Wethersfield, Essex; Mr. Curd, of Sulhampstead; Mr. Spivey, gardener to J. Houblon, Esq., Hallingbury Place, Bishop's Stortford; and Mr. Ingram, gardener to Her Majesty, Frogmore.

Class C. For the 3 best bunches of White Grapes.

The Prize was awarded to F. J. Graham, Esq., for His Seedling Muscat Muscadine, a form of the Royal Muscadine, with a Muscat flavour similar to that of Chasselas Musqué.

Class D. For the 3 best bunches of Black Grapes.

The Prize was awarded to Messrs. Lane & Son, Berkhampstead, for their very large bunches of Barbarossa, grown in a house without fire heat.

Large collections of fruit were received from the Local Committees of Yorkshire, Derbyshire, Staffordshire, and Herefordshire. The fruit from Yorkshire was all unripe, and was therefore left over to be examined on a future occasion. That from Staffordshire consisted of collections from Mr. Hill, gardener to R. Sneyd, Esq., Keele Hall, and Mr. Allport, gardener to Mr. Ackroyd, Doddington Park. Among the latter the varieties which were of the finest flavour, and which appeared to succeed best in that garden, were Glou Morceau, Old Crasanne, Beurré

D'AREMBERG, MARIE LOUISE, HACON'S INCOMPARABLE. Those of fair merit, but not so good as the preceding, were SECKLE, BEURRÉ BOSC, EASTER BEURRÉ, WINTER NELIS, and BEURRÉ DE RANCE. The others that formed the collection were unripe, and left over till the next meeting. Two Apples were sent to be named, No. 1 being TRUMPINGTON, and No. 2 YELLOW INGESTRIE. From Keele Hall the only varieties that were ripe were MARIE LOUISE, BEURRÉ DE CLAIRGEAU and STYRIAN, all of which were good. The remainder of twenty-one sorts were all left over. From the Herefordshire Committee Mr. Davis sent MARIE LOUISE, from a standard which was of good size and good quality; BEURRÉ D'AREMBERG, from a dwarf standard in an orchard, was remarkably fine. WINTER NELIS was not ripe. GANSEL'S BERGAMOT, from a dwarf standard, was excellent, and quite as fine as it usually is from a wall. MONARCH was quite a mistake, the variety exhibited being a very different sort from the true one, and very inferior. VAN MONS LÉON LE CLERC was a nice-looking fruit, but was not good in quality. It was grown against a south wall. BEURRÉ DIEL was sent under the name of BEURRÉ INCOMPARABLE, and was good. A variety numbered 9 was the same as that shown under the name of MONARCH, and was quite past and worthless. URBANISTE, from a tall standard in an orchard, was most delicious. NE PLUS MEURIS was not good; it came from a west wall. BEURRÉ D'ESPEREN and JOSEPHINE DE MALINES were not ripe. The Apples that were ripe were STURMER PIPPIN, very fine. A variety marked No. 8, and named SEEK NO FURTHER, was GOLDEN WINTER PEARMAIN. The thanks of the Committee were unanimously granted to these Committees, for their assiduity.

A seedling Pine Apple was sent by Mr. Andrew Batger, gardener to John Gott, Esq., Anerley House, Leeds. It weighed 3 lb. 14 oz.; was tall, cylindrical, and handsomely shaped. The pips large and flat, and of a fine golden yellow colour. The flesh is yellow, firm, tender, and free from fibre, very juicy, and very richly flavoured. This received a First-Class Certificate. It was stated by Mr. Batger that it was a seedling raised from the MONTSERRAT some years ago, and has only been shown at Leeds and some other local shows. The fruit has been grown 4 lbs. 12 oz. without the crown. The plant is rather dwarf, and has somewhat spreading leaves.

Mr. Saunders, gardener to Sir Henry Meux, Bart., Theobald's Park, Herts, sent a bunch of a seedling Grape, said to be a Muscat, and called "ROYAL VINEYARD." The bunch is large and well set, ovate. The berries are large and ovate, skin white and somewhat transparent, showing the texture of the flesh through it. The flesh is firm and somewhat crackling, very juicy, and with a fine Sweetwater flavour. From the thickness of the bunch and berry-stalks it has the appearance of being a late hanging sort. The Committee awarded it a First-Class Certificate as a valuable late white grape, but are of opinion that it does not possess the Muscat flavour to entitle it to be classed among Muscats. Mr. Pottle, gardener to B. D. Colvin, Esq., Little Bealings, Woodbridge, Suffolk, sent a bunch of the HUBSHEE Grape, a long brownish-red finger grape, closely resembling the LARGE BLACK FERRAL.

Two seedling Apples were sent by Mr. J. Gedley, of Exeter, one a seedling from CORNISH GILLIFLOWER, and the other from the old GOLDEN PIPPIN; but in both cases, although good varieties, they were inferior to their parents. A seedling Apple was sent by Mr. Harrison, of Oatlands, called HARRISON'S SEEDLING. It is of large size, green, and striped with broken stripes of crimson all over its surface. The flesh is tender, brisk, and very juicy, and with as much sweetness as to render sugar unnecessary in cooking it. This was highly recommended by the Committee as a culinary Apple. Dr. Davis, of Pershore, sent specimens of a large Kitchen Apple, which proved to be HANWELL SOURING. He also sent specimens of LADY'S DELIGHT, a dessert variety of considerable merit. It is small, and conical in shape, with a green skin, covered with thin brown russet.

Mr. S. Snow, gardener at Wrest Park, sent a seedling Pear. It is small and obovate, of a clear yellow colour, marked with cinnamon-coloured russet.

A large seedling Apple was received from Mr. A. Moffat, Eastern Lodge, Dunmow, Essex, but it was too much like the Dutch Codlin to require any special notice.

Mr. Laxton, of Stamford, sent specimens of STAMFORD PIPPIN, which were of good flavour.

A very excellent dish of Red Currants was received from Mr. Terry, gardener to Lionel Ames, Esq., of St. Alban's, and an extra prize was awarded to them. Messrs. Peter Lawson & Son, Edinburgh, sent a Pear, which proved to be CROFT CASTLE.

Mr. Andrew Dick, Sudbury Hall, Derby, sent two bunches of Grapes, which proved to be BLACK HAMBURGH and WHITE TOKAY.

Mr. William Carmichael, Dunmore Park Gardens, near Falkirk, N.B., sent three dishes of Pears for competition, but they arrived after the awards were given. They consisted of DUHAMEL, SECKLE, and DE LOUVAINE.

A Silver Medal was awarded to the "Hamilton Horticultural Society, Upper Canada," for a fine collection of Canadian fruit. This will be reported on separately by Mr. Thomson, the Fruit Superintendent at Chiswick.

DECEMBER 9, 1862.

Mr. ROBERT OSBORNE in the Chair.

At this Meeting, Prizes were offered for the following exhibitions:—

CLASS A. For the three best dishes of dessert Apples. In this Class there was close competition, there being some excellent dishes brought forward. Mr. Simpson, of Stoke Farm, near Slough, exhibited two collections, one of which consisted of ROSEMARY RUSSET—which were very handsome specimens of that not very common, but very excellent variety—COCKLE PIPPIN, and GOLDEN WINTER PEARMAIN, or KING OF THE PIPPINS. The other was composed of CORNISH GILLIFLOWER, KIDDLESTON PIPPIN, and COX'S ORANGE PIPPIN. These were also excellent specimens of the varieties, but they were not equal in flavour to the others. The First Prize was awarded to Mr. Simpson's former collection, and the Second Prize to the latter.

Mr. Curd, gardener to M. J. Thoytts, Esq., of Sulhampstead, exhibited CORNISH GILLIFLOWER, COCKLE PIPPIN, and GOLDEN WINTER PEARMAIN, all of which were inferior, both in size and flavour. Mr. D. Cunningham, gardener to the Bishop of London, Fulham Palace, showed excellent specimens of BLENHEIM PIPPIN, RIBSTON PIPPIN, and COCKLE PIPPIN. They were all of good size, but the flavour was not equal to those exhibited by Mr. Simpson. Mr. William Earley, gardener to F. Pryor, Esq., of Digswell, near Welwyn, sent very nice specimens of COURT OF WICK, GOLDEN PIPPIN, and COCKLE PIPPIN. Mr. Smith, Nassau House, Enfield, had GOLDEN WINTER PEARMAIN, ROYAL PEARMAIN, and BLENHEIM PIPPIN; and Mr. Hall, gardener to Captain Tyrrell, of Fordbrook, near Ealing, had very fine specimens of COURT PENDU PLAT, BLENHEIM PIPPIN, and GOLDEN WINTER PEARMAIN. The Apples exhibited by Mr. McLaren, of Cardington, near Ampthill, were kitchen sorts.

In CLASS B, for the three best dishes of dessert Pears, Mr. McLaren, of Cardington took the First Prize with GLOU MORCEAU, WINTER NELIS, and BEURRE DIEL, all of which were very well flavoured. Mr. Simpson, of Stoke Farm, took Second Prize with GLOU MORCEAU, JOSEPHINE DE MALINES, and EASTER BEURRÉ. Mr. D. Cunningham, of Palace Gardens, Fulham, exhibited good specimens of NE PLUS MEURIS, BEURRÉ DE RANCE, and CHAUMONTEL. Mr. Earley, of Digswell, had excellent specimens of PASSE COLMAR, WINTER NELIS, and GLOU MORCEAU; and Mr. Hall, of Fordhook, had a variety erroneously called BEURRÉ BOSC, BISHOP'S THUMB, and WINTER NELIS.

Messrs. Jackson & Son, of Kingston, exhibited a plant, bearing fruit in a pot, of FAIRRIE'S QUEEN PINE. The plant is of dwarf habit of growth, and the fruit produced weighed 1¼lb. It was, however, too late in the season to judge of its merits, the flavour being gone, and nothing left but a preponderance of acid. Mr. Oates, gardener to Lord Doneraile, Doneraile Castle, Ireland, sent a fruit of his Seedling Pine, which has been twice before exhibited before the Committee, and obtained a First-Class Certificate. The flavour in this instance was gone also, and the Committee declined giving any opinion on either of these exhibitions. General Rawdon, Rutland Gate, sent a fine large Pine Apple, grown by Mr. John Davies, gardener to Sir Charles Coote, Bart.

In CLASS C, for the best three bunches of WHITE GRAPES, Mr. Hill, gardener to Ralph Sneyd, Esq., Keele Hall, Staffordshire, exhibited three magnificent bunches of TREBBIANO, which weighed in the aggregate 10¾ lbs. They were produced from a vine grafted on the BLACK HAMBURGH, which Mr. Hill says he finds to be the best stock for any vine, and which seems to communicate its vigour to any variety that is worked upon it. J. B. Faviell, of Stockeld Park, near Netherby, Yorkshire, sent bunches of two seedling Grapes raised by him. No. 1 was raised from CANON HALL MUSCAT, impregnated by ROYAL MUSCADINE. The bunch sometimes grows so large as to weigh 4 lbs., and is large and shouldered. The berries are very well set and of good size, quite round, and of a yellowish-green colour. The skin is quite transparent, and very thin, adhering to the flesh so closely as to render it necessary to eat it along with the flesh, but as it is so thin it is scarcely perceptible. The flesh is firm and crackling, and has a nice Sweetwater flavour. This bunch was scarcely ripe, and the Committee therefore requested that it should be sent again when in better condition. No. 2, which has been called STOCKELD PARK, is a seedling from No. 1. The seed was taken from a very large berry, which was almost the only one on the bunch, all the others being the result of unfertilised ovaries, and hence seedless. This also produces a large bunch, and the berries are large and oval, exactly like those of Muscat of Alexandria, but without the Muscat flavour. The colour is of a fine amber, and the flesh is firm and crackling, very sweet, and with a rich flavour. This was awarded a First-Class Certificate.

Mr. Rivers, of Sawbridgeworth, sent specimens of TANGERINE ORANGES. The largest specimens were grown by J. Stoveld, Esq., of Stedham Hall, on trees that were wintered in a greenhouse, and removed to a forcing-house last spring, where they were placed on gentle bottom heat all the summer. The flavour of these was very fine indeed, and superior to that of imported fruit. There was also smaller fruit grown by Mr. Rivers himself, on trees wintered in a greenhouse, and brought into an orchard house during the summer.

A collection of Apples was received from Thomas Boorn, Esq., Chedham, in Sussex, exhibiting the varieties grown in that part of the country. They were MARKETING, a medium-sized conical Apple, very handsome in shape, even and regular in its outline, and of a fine golden yellow colour, having on one side broken streaks of pale but clear crimson, and slight traces of thin pale-grey russet. The eye is small and partially open, and set in a narrow, shallow, and plaited basin. Stalk half an inch long and very slender, inserted in a narrow, deep, and russety cavity. Flesh yellowish, very tender, juicy, sweet, and pleasantly flavoured.

What was called RICHLIEU PEARMAIN, was evidently Court of Wick, beautifully coloured, and of very good flavour. The Margel was not so highly flavoured, nor were the specimens so fine. The Scarlet Pearmain were the SUSSEX SCARLET PEARMAIN, and were medium-sized, conical, beautifully streaked with crimson. The flesh firm and tender, very young and of good flavour. GOLDEN REINETTE was small, but well-coloured, and of excellent flavour. The variety called RED RUSSET was GOLDEN RUSSET, and very fine. Under the name of Golden Russet, was a small, quite flat, and extremely oblate variety, covered with a warm cinnamon-brown russet. The flesh was tough, dry, and leathery, but with a fine aromatic flavour.

SILVER RUSSET is a small ovate apple, very narrow at the apex and entirely covered with pale-brown russet. The eye is open, and the stalk is very short. The flesh is yellowish, tender and young, but without any remarkable flavour.

ORANGE PIPPIN is one of numerous varieties, bearing the name in different parts of the country. It is large, round and flattened, smooth and handsome in its outline; of a fine deep-yellow colour, and considerably covered with short broken streaks of crimson on the side next the sun. The eye is large and partially open, set in a shallow and wide basin; stalk short, inserted in a wide, rather deep and russety cavity. Flesh yellowish, crisp, and very briskly, but not harshly, acid, and evidently an excellent cooking Apple.

The variety exhibited under the name of BROWN RUSSET was ROYAL RUSSET. The COCKLE PIPPINS were large and very fine specimens.

The following report was received from the Yorkshire Local Committee, C. W. Strickland, Esq., Chairman :—

The Malton section of the Pomological Department of the Royal Horticultural Society held its second meeting in the Assembly Rooms, on Thursday, October 30th. The meeting was presided over by C. W. Strickland, Esq., of Hildenley. The first exhibition was held in Malton two years ago, but there was no meeting last year, owing to the general scarcity of fruit. The display on the present occasion was an excellent one, the chief exhibitors being the chairman, Mr. Strickland; Messrs. Slater and Son, The Nurseries, Malton; Mr. English, nurseryman, Whitby; Mr. Robert Wise, Manor House, Norton; Mr. Sellers, Norton; Mr. G. C. Bond, Norton; and Mr. J. Muckle, Norton. There would be about 60 varieties of pears shown, and nearly 100 varieties of apples. Several unknown varieties received names, and many others, where doubt existed, were sent off to the Parent Society in London for examination. The object of the Society in holding these shows is to arrive at a uniformity of nomenclature, and in encouraging the production of new and improved varieties; also to collect and disseminate reliable information respecting the adaptability of particular kinds of fruits to the condition of soil and locality in the North of England. The following resolutions were proposed and passed :—

Present :—C. W. Strickland, Esq., Chairman; Mr. English, Raithwaite: Mr. Baines, York; The Rev. C. P. Cleaver, Appleton; Messrs. Slater, Hon. Secs.

It was resolved to send a collection of Apples and Pears grown in the district to the Fruit Committee in London, for the purpose of learning the names of the kinds sent as far as they are known to the Fruit Committee.

Resolved also, that the accompanying report on the quality and productiveness of the kinds whose names are known to the Local Committee, be sent to the Fruit Committee.

Resolved also, that as one great object of the Local Committee is to obtain the names of the kinds of fruit grown in the district, as far as they are known in London, that the attention of the Fruit Committee be particularly requested to each of the kinds sent, and that the Local Committee hope that they may have an answer from the Fruit Committee respecting each of the kinds sent.

For the purpose of obtaining this information from the Fruit Committee the Local Committee have kept a list of the kinds sent, with duplicate specimens of most of the kinds.

Fruit sent to the Fruit Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society, for the purpose of learning the names :

Three varieties of Pears, grown by Mr. English, Raithwaite, near Whitby.
One variety of Pears, grown by R. Wise, Esq., Manor House, Norton.
Five varieties of Pears, grown by Messrs. Slater, Nurseries, Malton.
One variety of Apple, grown by C. W. Strickland, Esq., Hildenley.
Seven varieties of Apples, grown by Mr. English.
Three varieties of Apples, grown by Messrs. Slater.

Report of a few of the Fruits grown at Hildenley. Soil, strong loam on calcareous rock.

(To be continued).

IX.—MONTHLY SUMMARY.

February 1, 1863.

Subscriptions for 1863.—Fellows are reminded that the Annual Subscriptions are now due, and may be paid at the offices at the Garden, South Kensington, or by remittance—if by cheque, crossed Call and Co.; if by post office order, then payable to Andrew Murray, Assistant Secretary, at Charing Cross post office.

Tickets for 1863.—New tickets are being issued, but those of last year, unless when replaced, continue in force for six months.

American Show.—The Council have found that the absence of bloom on Rhododendrons and Kalmias is general, and their attempt to make an American Show by combining the resources of several individuals has not proved successful. There will therefore be no show of American plants in the Garden this year.

Uncovering of the Memorial of 1851.—Messrs. Elkington, to whom has been entrusted the casting of the statue of H.R.H. the Prince Consort, are now so far advanced that they have been able to inform the Memorial Committee that they undertake to have everything ready and delivered by the 1st of June. The Committee have thus been able to take the sense of the Queen regarding the inauguration, and Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to fix the 5th of June (the anniversary of the day on which the Garden was opened by His Royal Highness in 1861) for the ceremony. It is to be performed by the Prince of Wales, who has in the most gracious terms signified his readiness to take part in the inauguration. The following are the letters which have passed between Mr. Godwin, the Secretary of the Memorial Committee, and Lieutenant-General Knollys on the subject:—

"**To his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, &c., &c.**

"Sir,—The Memorial of the Great Exhibition of 1851 is now so far advanced that the day of its inauguration may be fixed and announced. Your Royal Highness's lamented father, the Prince Consort, had intimated his intention that this event should be marked with honour. By an act fully appreciated, not alone by the Committee I have the pleasure to represent, but by the people of this country, your Royal Highness has connected yourself with the Memorial, and restored to it the twofold character it was originally intended to have. I have now to beg, Sir, that you will increase the obligation already conferred, and permit the announcement that the Memorial will be inaugurated by your Royal Highness on the 5th of June, the anniversary of the opening of the Horticultural Society's Gardens, in which it stands. I have taken the pleasure of her Majesty the Queen upon the subject, and have received a gracious intimation that her Majesty will have no objection to such an announcement. "I have, &c.,

"George Godwin.

"24, Alexander-square, Brompton, Jan. 19, 1863."

"Sandringham, Norfolk,

"*January* 24, 1863.

"Sir,—I am directed by the Prince of Wales to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, requesting, in the name of the Committee for the Memorial of the Great

Exhibition of 1851, that his Royal Highness would be pleased to inaugurate it on the 5th June next, and permit the announcement to be made accordingly.

"It is with the greatest satisfaction that his Royal Highness accedes to the request: for in so doing he cannot but feel that he is contributing towards carrying out the wishes of a beloved and lamented parent, that the Memorial of the Exhibition of 1851 should be inaugurated with every circumstance of honour.

"I have, &c.,

"G. Godwin, Esq." "W. KNOLLYS.

The price of admission of the public on that day has not yet been fixed by the Council. Fellows are requested to note the day on the card of arrangements which has already been sent to them.

Election of Fellows.—On the 16th of January the following ladies and gentlemen were elected Fellows of the Society, viz.:—

Bainbridge, Anthony Fothergill, Holme Wood, Putney, S.W.
Bazeley, Miss Mary, 119, Sloane Street, S.W.
Blackmore, Henry John, Bradford, Pilton, Barnstaple, Devon.
Cadogan, Mrs., 38, Eaton Square, S.W., and Brenkburne Priory.
Cattley, Miss Lucy, Shabden, Merstham, Surrey.
Douglas, Mrs. J. M., 28, Eldon Road, Kensington, W.
Dowleone, A. M., Malvern Villa, Eldon Road, Kensington, W.
Franklin, Lady, 2, Upper Kensington Gore, W.
George, Rev. P. E., Combe Hay Rectory, Bath.
Hayne, Mrs. Henry, 5, Highbury Crescent, N.
Harwood, H. Harwood, 29, Cleveland Square, Hyde Park, W.
Herbert of Lea, The Lady, Wilton House, Salisbury.
Jenner, R. F. Lascelles, Wenvoe Castle, Glamorganshire.
McGibbon, James, Botanic Garden, Cape Town.
Meredith, Joseph, Vine Cottage, Garston, Liverpool.
Mornington, The Earl of, 28, Park Crescent, Regent's Park, N.W.; and Draycot House, Chippenham.
Moss, Henry, Bentley, Brentwood, Essex.
Oakley, Mrs. J. J., 183, Piccadilly, W.
Pearce, Mrs., The Firs, Basset, North Stoneham, Southampton.
Riley, Mrs. H. T., 31, St. Peter's Square, Hammersmith, W.
Rolt, Lady, 13, Lower Seymour Street, Portman Square, W.
Seager, Mrs. J. L., Carroun House, South Lambeth, S.
Stevens, Joseph, 28, King Street, Covent Garden, W.C.
Waterford, Louisa, Marchioness of, Ford Castle, Northumberland.

And as Corresponding Member—

Antoine, M. François, Director of the Imperial Gardens, Bury Garten, Vienna.

The next Meeting for the Election of Fellows will take place on the 20th of February.

Annual Meeting.—This Meeting, at which the election of new Members of Council, Officers, Auditors, and Expenses Committee-men takes place, will be held in the Council Room, on Tuesday, the 10th of February, at 1 p.m.

Ballot for Seeds.—The first ballot of the season will take place, in the Council Room, on Tuesday, the 17th of February, at 2 o'clock P.M. For the sake of convenience a loose slip containing the names of the seeds to be balloted for is sent along with this, and Fellows are requested to mark upon it the kinds they select, and after signing or

appending their names to it, to return it to the Assistant Secretary before Thursday the 12th of February.

Packets of 25 Tickets for the Shows.—These may now be had at the offices until the 30th of April, price 5*l.* per packet. They are available for any show or promenade during the year, admitting numbers corresponding to the prices of the day, *i.e.* one on a 5*s.* day, and two on a 2*s.* 6*d.* day. After the 30th of April the price of these packets will be 6*l.* 5*s.*

X.—SCHEDULES OF PRIZES FOR GREAT SHOWS AND AUTUMN SHOW.

GREAT EXHIBITIONS.

Special Regulations for May 27, June 17, and July 1.

I. The prizes offered in the accompanying Schedules are open to all competitors complying with these Rules.

II. Exhibitors must give at least **five clear days' notice** *in writing* of the class or classes in which they intend to compete, and of the average diameter of the plants to be exhibited.

This is to be done by filling up and forwarding to the Superintendent at South Kensington the printed form provided for the purpose.

*** The only exceptions to this Regulation are specified in Regulation X.

III. Cards corresponding with the entries will be furnished on the morning of the exhibition at the entrance to the Garden.

Exhibitors will be responsible for the proper placing of these cards, and they are requested to satisfy themselves that the cards correctly describe the objects exhibited.

The Society cannot correct, or be responsible for mistakes arising from the non-observance of this or any other Rule.

IV. No specimens will be received after half-past eight o'clock on the morning of the Exhibition.

The Superintendent has instructions to refuse all Exhibitions which he considers unworthy of being shown.

V. Officers of the Society will direct the placing of all specimens.

It is necessary that all flowers or plants be carefully labelled with their scientific names, and where practicable, the name of the country from whence introduced. Florists' flowers and fruits must bear their customary names.

VI. Only *bonâ fide* Exhibitors, and such assistants as may be absolutely required for the arrangement of their specimens, will be admitted before the doors are closed at half-past eight A.M., after which hour no person will be allowed to enter, **and all persons must retire before 10** A.M., except such as may be officially retained by the Society.

VII. A clear passage way to the stands and tables must be preserved during the hours of arrangement, and *all persons obstructing it will be subject to immediate removal from the Garden.*

The Judges will proceed to make their awards at 10 A.M., before which hour all arrangements of specimens **must be completed.**

VIII. One Prize only can be awarded to any Exhibitor in the same Class, except in such cases as are specified in the Schedules.

The Judges will have the right of reserving the Prize where specimens may be considered unworthy of it, in order to prevent an inferior collection obtaining an award.

The Judges will be at liberty to add to the number of Prizes specified, in cases of very decided merit, as long as they do not exceed the total amount placed at their disposal for each class.

IX. All specimens must be the *bonâ fide* property of the Exhibitor, or his master, or they will not be eligible to compete for the Prizes. The decision of the Judges is final. Any Prize fraudulently obtained will be forfeited, and will be awarded to the Prize-holder immediately succeeding in that class; and the Exhibitor proved before a Committee of Exhibitors named by the Council to have acted fraudulently *will be excluded from future shows.*

At least one month's previous possession will be considered requisite to constitute ownership, except in well-ascertained cases of plants newly imported.

X. The classes of new and rare plants and seedling flowers will be adjudicated upon by Sub-Committees of the Floral Committee. The subjects exhibited in these classes must be in the Garden by half-past eight o'clock on the morning of the show, in accordance with Rule IV. They may be entered without previous notice; but a detailed statement of their names in writing, accompanied by the exhibitor's address, must be handed in before nine o'clock.

Seedling Flowers exhibited as novelties must be named.

XI. Breakfast and Exhibitors' pass-tickets will be issued as follows:—

Classes containing 20 Plants and upwards: for first Collection, 4 Passes, 4 Breakfast Tickets, and 2 for each additional collection of 20 Plants.

Classes containing 9 Plants and upwards: for first Collection, 3 Passes, 3 Breakfast Tickets, and one for each additional collection of 9 Plants.

Classes containing 6 Plants and upwards: for first Collection, 2 Passes, 2 Breakfast Tickets, and one for each additional collection of 6 Plants.

Fruit (Collections) in Class A—June Show, and A and B. July Show—2 Passes and 2 Breakfast Tickets.

Fruit (Dishes), 1 Pass and 1 Breakfast Ticket.

N.B. No Ticket will be given for a single dish of Fruit or a single Specimen Plant; nor more than 4 Passes and 4 Breakfast Tickets to one Exhibitor of Fruit alone. No Exhibitor can take more than 8 Passes, and 8 Breakfast Tickets.

XII. The Garden will be closed at Seven o'clock P.M., after which all specimens will be given up to their owners, or to such persons as may be authorised to receive them. If left, it will be at the risk of the senders.

FIRST GREAT EXHIBITION.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27TH.

LIST OF PRIZES.

Class		1st Prize.		2nd Prize.		3rd Prize.		4th Prize		Total.	
		£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.
1.	15 Stove and Greenhouse Plants . (*Open*)	20	0	15	0	10	0	5	0	50	0
2.	12 Stove and Greenhouse Plants (*Nurserymen*)	10	0	7	0	5	0	3	0	25	0
3.	9 Stove and Greenhouse Plants (*Amateurs*)	9	0	7	0	5	0	3	0	24	0
4.	6 Stove and Greenhouse Plants (*Amateurs*)	6	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	15	0
	Note.—Two Plants of a Genus will be admitted in Classes 1, 2, and 3. Exhibitors can only show in one of the Classes 1, 2, 3, and 4. Orchids and Florists' Flowers are excluded.										
5.	20 Orchids, exotic species . (*Amateurs*)	20	0	15	0	10	0	5	0	50	0
6.	12 Orchids, exotic species . (*Nurserymen*)	10	0	7	0	5	0	3	0	25	0
7.	10 Orchids, exotic species . (*Amateurs*)	10	0	7	0	5	0	3	0	25	0
8.	6 Orchids, exotic species . (*Amateurs*)	6	0	4	0	3	0	—		13	0
	Note.—Exhibitors can only compete in one of the Classes 5, 6, 7, and 8.										
9.	9 Greenhouse Azaleas. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	12	0	9	0	7	0	5	0	33	0
10.	9 Greenhouse Azaleas. Distinct kinds (*Nurserymen*)	10	0	7	0	5	0	3	0	25	0
11.	6 Greenhouse Azaleas. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	6	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	15	0
12.	6 Rhododendrons in pots. Distinct kinds (*Open*)	4	0	3	0	2	0	—		9	0
	Indian and Bhotan kinds might be shown here.										
13.	6 Roses in Pots. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	6	0	5	0	4	0	—		15	0
14.	12 Roses in Pots. Distinct kinds (*Nurserymen*)	10	0	7	0	5	0	4	0	26	0
15.	6 Cape Heaths. Distinct kinds (*Open*)	5	0	3	0	2	0	—		10	0
16.	9 Pelargoniums. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	8	0	6	0	4	0	2	0	20	0
17.	12 Pelargoniums. Distinct kinds (*Nurserymen*)	8	0	6	0	4	0	2	0	20	0
18.	6 Pelargoniums. Fancies. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	5	0	4	0	3	0	—		12	0
19.	6 Pelargoniums. Fancies. Distinct kinds (*Nurserymen*)	4	0	3	0	2	0	—		9	0
	Note.—Plants in Classes 16, 17, 18, and 19, are to be grown in Pots 8 inches in diameter.										
20.	6 Cinerarias. Distinct kinds . (*Open*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
21.	New or rare tender Plants in flower (*Open*)	S.K.		S.B.		B.					
22.	New or rare tender Plants not in flower (*Open*)	S.K.		S.B.		B.					
	Carried forward . . .									£427	0

Class	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total.
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
Brought forward	...	...	...	...	427 0
23. New Orchids in flower . . (*Open*)	S.K.	S.B.	B.		
24. New or rare hardy Ornamental Plants (*Open*)	S.K.	S.B.	B.		
N.B.—**Exhibitors may compete for all the prizes** in Classes 21, 22, 23, and 24. Plants exhibited **at any Metropolitan Show in a previous season will not be eligible.**					
25. Newly introduced Plants that have received special recognition from the Floral Committee during 1860, 1861, and 1862 (*Open*)	Six Certificates in order of merit.				
26. Seedling Florists' Flowers and Garden Hybrids (*Open*)	, ,	Certificates.			
27. Group of Plants, showing effective arrangement for decorating a small Conservatory (*Open*)	10 0	6 0	4 0	—	20 0
N.B.—A space 15 feet by 10 feet will be set apart for each Exhibitor. The test of merit will be effective arrangement with the smallest number of plants. **It is not desirable to fill the whole space. Valuable Plants not required. Florists and growers for market are invited to compete.**					
28. Miscellaneous . . . . (*Open*)	2 0	1 10	1 0	0 10	5 0
N.B.—Nothing can be admitted here which is **provided for in any other class.**					
					£452 0

SECOND GREAT EXHIBITION.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17TH.

LIST OF PRIZES.

Class	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total.
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
1. 15 Stove and Greenhouse Plants . (*Open*)	20 0	15 0	10 0	5 0	50 0
2. 12 Stove and Greenhouse Plants (*Nurserymen*)	10 0	7 0	5 0	3 0	25 0
3. 9 Stove and Greenhouse Plants (*Amateurs*)	9 0	7 0	5 0	3 0	24 0
4. 6 Stove and Greenhouse Plants (*Amateurs*)	6 0	4 0	3 0	2 0	15 0
NOTE.—Two Plants of a genus will be admitted in Classes 1, 2, and 3. **Exhibitors can only show in one of the Classes 1, 2, 3, and 4. Orchids and Florists' Flowers are excluded.**					
5. 10 Fine Foliaged and Variegated Plants (*Open*)	7 0	5 0	4 0	3 0	19 0
6. 20 Orchids, exotic species . (*Amateurs*)	20 0	15 0	10 0	5 0	50 0
Carried forward . .					£183 0

Class		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total.
		£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
	Brought forward	...	...	...	...	183 0
7.	12 Orchids, exotic species . (*Nurserymen*)	10 0	7 0	5 0	3 0	25 0
8.	10 Orchids, exotic species . (*Amateurs*)	10 0	7 0	5 0	3 0	25 0
9.	6 Orchids, exotic species . (*Amateurs*)	6 0	4 0	3 0	—	13 0
	NOTE.—Exhibitors can only compete in one of the Classes 6, 7, 8, and 9.					
10.	9 Greenhouse Azaleas. Distinct kinds. (*Amateurs*)	9 0	7 0	5 0	—	21 0
11.	9 Greenhouse Azaleas. Distinct kinds. (*Nurserymen*)	7 0	5 0	4 0	—	16 0
12.	6 Azaleas. New kinds, sent out since 1858 (*Open*)	4 0	3 0	2 0	—	9 0
	NOTE.—In Class 12 the date of sending out must be attached to each Plant.					
13.	6 Roses in Pots. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	6 0	5 0	3 0	—	14 0
14.	12 Roses in Pots. Distinct kinds (*Nurserymen*)	10 0	7 0	5 0	—	22 0
15.	6 Dracænas and Cordylines . . (*Open*)	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
16.	6 Cape Heaths. Distinct kinds (*Open*)	5 0	3 0	2 0	—	10 0
17.	9 Pelargoniums. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	8 0	6 0	4 0	2 0	20 0
18.	12 Pelargoniums. Distinct kinds (*Nurserymen*)	8 0	6 0	4 0	2 0	20 0
19.	6 Pelargoniums, Fancies, Distinct kinds (*Open*)	5 0	4 0	3 0	—	12 0
20.	6 Pelargoniums—Spotted or French—Distinct kinds . . . . (*Open*)	4 0	3 0	2 0	—	9 0
	NOTE.—Plants in Classes 17, 18, 19, and 20 to be grown in Pots 8 inches in diameter.					
21.	12 Exotic Ferns. Distinct kinds . (*Open*)	4 0	3 0	2 0	1 0	10 0
22.	6 Anæctochilus, or other variegated Orchids. Distinct kinds . . . . (*Open*)	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
	Plants in Class 22 must be shown uncovered.					
23.	3 Tropæolums, trained on trellises. Distinct. (*Open*)	2 0	1 10	1 0	—	4 10
24.	New or rare tender Plants in flower (*Open*)	S.K.	S.B.	B.		
25.	New or rare tender Plants not in flower (*Open*)	S.K.	S.B.	B.		
26.	New Orchids in flower . . (*Open*)	S.K.	S.B.	B.		
27.	New or rare hardy Ornamental Plants (*Open*)	S.K.	S.B.	B.		
	NOTE.—Exhibitors in Classes 24, 25, 26, and 27 may compete for all the prizes. Plants exhibited at any Metropolitan Show in a previous season will not be eligible.					
28.	Newly introduced Plants that have received special recognition from the Floral Committee during 1860, 1861, and 1862 (*Open*)	Six Certificates in order of merit.				
29.	Seedling Florists' Flowers and Garden Hybrids	Certificates.				
30.	Wardian Case, arranged with miscellaneous plants for the Drawing Room . (*Open*)	4 0	3 0	2 0	—	9 0
31.	Collection of cut Rhododendrons . (*Open*)	2 0	1 0	0 10	—	3 10
32.	Collection of cut Roses . . . (*Open*)	2 0	1 0	0 10	—	3 10
33.	Miscellaneous . . . . (*Open*)	2 0	1 10	1 0	0 10	5 0
	N.B.—Nothing can be admitted here which is provided for in any other Class.					
	Carried forward . .					£446 10

Class	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total.
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
Brought forward	...	...	...	...	446 10
SIR WENTWORTH DILKE'S PRIZES.					
Prizes for the best three groups of Fruits and Flowers, for the decoration of the dinner table, are offered by Sir C. Wentworth Dilke, Bart., V.P.R.H.S. First Prize, Gold Knightian Medal, or 10*l.*; Second Prize, Gold Banksian Medal, or 7*l.*; Third Prize, Society's Large Silver Medal, or 3*l.*	10 0	7 0	3 0	—	20 0
Note.—Novelty of design as well as beauty of arrangement will be the test of merit in this Exhibition: valuable flowers or fruits are therefore not demanded. Each set must consist of three groups, and may be either one of flowers and two of fruit, or two of flowers and one of fruit, or fruit and flowers mixed in all three.—They may be shown either in épergnes, glass, or china dishes, wicker or wire work, or in any other way most to the taste of the Exhibitor.—Ladies are invited to join in the competition.—The Prizes will be awarded by a jury of ladies.—The groups will be received as late as 9 30 o'clock A.M., *provided space shall have been secured for them two days before.*					
FRUIT. (*OPEN.*)					
Note.—All the Fruit exhibited at this Show must be of home growth.					
A. Collection of Fruit, 6 dishes, distinct kinds .	6 0	4 0	3 0	—	13 0
B. Pine Apple, the best Cayenne . . .	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
C. Pine Apple, any other variety . . .	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
D. Grapes, Black, 3 bunches	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
E. Grapes, White, Muscat, 3 bunches . .	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
F. Grapes, White, any other kind, 3 bunches	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
G. Peaches, 6 fruits	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
H. Nectarines, 6 fruits	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
I. Cherries, 50 fruits	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
J. Strawberries, single dish	1 0	0 15	0 10	—	2 5
K. Ditto three dishes	1 0	0 15	0 10	—	2 5
L. Melons, green-fleshed	2 0	1 10	1 0	—	4 10
M. Melons, scarlet-fleshed	1 10	1 0	—	—	2 10
Note.—Fruit shown in Classes L and M must be cut by the Judges.	1 10	1 0	—	—	2 10
N. Vines in Pots, bearing fruit, 4 plants . .	4 0	3 0	2 0	—	9 0
O. Miscellaneous	2 0	1 10	1 0	0 15	5 5
☞ Prizes will be given for Fruits of superior excellence, although not specified in the Schedule.					
Exhibitors can only take one prize in any one class, except in Miscellaneous.					
					£549 15

THIRD GREAT EXHIBITION—ROSES, NEW PLANTS, &c

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED

The National Rose Show, Rev. S. Reynolds Hole, Secretary.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1ST.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR THE ROSE SHOW.

I. Exhibitors must give at least **five clear days'** notice *in writing* to the Superintendent, of the class or classes in which they intend to exhibit, **and must state the length of table-room** required. The stands will be arranged in double rows.

II. No specimens can be received after half-past 8 o'clock on the morning of Exhibition, and all persons must retire from the Gardens before 10 A.M., in order that the Judges may proceed to make their awards.

III. Cut blooms must be shown in stands, of the dimensions specified in the foot-note.* The stands must be painted green, and surfaced with green moss.

IV. The flowers must be named on slips of card paper, 3 inches by 1 inch, to be placed in front of the blooms.

V. A truss is to consist of one shoot cut from the wood of the current year's growth—any addition to the original truss will disqualify. In cases where Roses bloom singly, that is, without surrounding buds, a single Rose may be shown and will be accounted as a truss.

VI. The flowers exhibited must have been grown by the Exhibitor. No Exhibitor can take more than one prize in each class.

VII. Exhibitors' pass-tickets will be furnished as follows :—

Stands of 48 cut blooms and upwards, 3 passes for 1st collection, and 1 for each additional collection.
Stands of 24 cut blooms and upwards, 2 passes for 1st collection, and 1 for each additional collection.
Stands of 12 cut blooms and upwards, 1 pass for 1st collection, and 1 for each additional collection.
But no Exhibitor can take more than 6 passes.

VIII. The Exhibition will close at seven o'clock P.M., after which hour all specimens may be removed.

IX. Exhibitors of cut flowers to provide their own stands. Entries in each class to be exhibited in separate stands.

* The stands are to be 1 foot 6 inches broad, 6 inches high at the back, and 4 inches high in front. Any deviation from these dimensions will disqualify.

LIST OF PRIZES.

Class		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total.
	CUT ROSES.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
1.	96 Kinds. 1 truss of each (*Nurserymen*)	7 0	5 0	3 0	2 0	17 0
2.	48 Kinds. 3 trusses of each (*Nurserymen*)	4 0	3 0	2 0	1 0	10 0
3.	24 Kinds. 3 trusses of each (*Nurserymen*)	2 10	2 0	1 10	1 0	7 0
4.	24 Kinds. 1 truss of each (*Nurserymen*)	2 0	1 0	0 10	—	3 10
5.	48 Kinds. 1 truss of each (*Amateurs*)	6 0	4 0	3 0	2 0	15 0
6.	24 Kinds. 1 truss of each (*Amateurs*)	4 0	2 0	1 0	0 10	7 10
7.	18 Kinds. 1 truss of each (*Amateurs*)	3 0	1 10	1 0	—	5 10
8.	12 Kinds. 1 truss of each (*Amateurs*)	1 10	1 0	0 10	—	3 0
9.	18 New Roses of 1862 and 1863, single trusses, distinct kinds . . (*Open*)	2 0	1 10	1 0	0 15	5 5
10.	12 Trusses of any new kind of 1862 (*Open*)	1 10	1 0	0 10	—	3 0
11.	12 Trusses of any other kind . . (*Open*)	1 10	1 0	0 10	—	3 0
12.	12 Tea-scented and Noisette Roses (single trusses) . . . . . (*Open*)	2 0	1 10	1 0	—	4 10
13.	Decorated basket or vase of Roses . (*Open*)	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
14.	6 Bouquets of Roses. 6 distinct kinds, 5 trusses to each bouquet. Each bouquet to be shown separately, in a hyacinth glass, or somewhat similar stand . (*Open*)	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
15.	Collection of Moss Roses . . (*Open*)	2 0	1 0	0 10	—	3 10
16.	Single truss of a Hybrid Perpetual Rose, with stem and leaves, to be shown in a hyacinth glass, or somewhat similar stand (*Open*)	2 0	1 0	—	—	3 0
	(Prizes offered by Mr. Wilson Saunders, Treasurer.)					
17.	24 Roses, not less than 10 distinct kinds, in Pots not exceeding 8 inches in diameter (*Open*)	6 0	4 0	3 0	—	13 0
18.	20 New Roses, not less than 10 distinct kinds, in Pots not exceeding 8 inches in diameter (*Open*)	6 0	4 0	3 0	—	13 0
	NOTE.—No variety which has been publicly sold for more than three years to be accounted new.					
	N.B.—THE SAME REGULATIONS APPLY TO THE PLANTS AS IN MAY AND JUNE.					
	PLANTS.					
19.	12 Fine Foliaged and Variegated Plants (*Nurserymen*)	7 0	5 0	3 0	2 0	17 0
20.	10 Fine Foliaged and Variegated Plants (*Amateurs*)	7 0	5 0	3 0	2 0	17 0
21.	6 Fuchsias. Distinct kinds . . (*Nursery*)	4 0	3 0	2 0	...	9 0
	Carried forward . . .					£171 15

Class		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total.
		£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
	Brought forward	...	...	...	...	171 15
22.	6 Fuchsias. Distinct kinds . (*Amateurs*)	5 0	4 0	3 0	—	12 0
	Plants in Classes 21 and 22 to be grown in pots not exceeding 12 inches in diameter.					
23.	3 Standard Fuchsias. Distinct kinds (*Open*)	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
24.	12 Variegated Begonias. Distinct kinds (*Open*)	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
25.	9 Caladiums. Distinct kinds . . (*Open*)	5 0	4 0	3 0	—	12 0
26.	6 Tree Ferns. Duplicates admitted (*Open*)	5 0	4 0	3 0	—	12 0
27.	10 Exotic Ferns. Distinct kinds . (*Open*)	4 0	3 0	2 0	—	9 0
28.	12 British or other hardy Ferns, rare and distinct kinds . . . . (*Open*)	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
	Note.—Ferns to be shown in pots not exceeding 15 inches in diameter.					
29.	New or rare tender Plants in flower (*Open*)	S. K.	S. B.	B.		
30.	New or rare tender Plants not in flower (*Open*)	S. K.	S. B.	B.		
31.	New Orchids in flower . . (*Open*)	S. K.	S. B.	B.		
32.	New or rare hardy Ornamental Plants (*Open*)	S. K.	S. B.	B.		
	N.B.—Exhibitors may compete for all the Prizes in Classes 29, 30 31, and 32. Plants exhibited at any Metropolitan Show in a previous season will not be eligible.					
33.	Newly-introduced Plants that have received special recognition from the Floral Committee during 1860, 1861, and 1862 . (*Open*)	*Six Certificates in Order of Merit.*				
34.	Fern Case, filled with ferns and mosses only, for the Drawing-room . . (*Open*)	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
35.	Wardian Cases arranged with Miscellaneous Plants for the Drawing-room . (*Open*)	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
36.	Window-boxes filled with Plants . (*Open*)	2 0	1 0	0 10	—	3 10
37.	Seedling Florists' Flowers and Garden Hybrids (*Open*)	*Certificates.*				
38.	Plants in Pots, arranged in stands for Drawing-room decoration . . . (*Open*)	2 0	1 0	0 10	—	3 10
39.	Three Hanging Baskets of Pendent Plants . **(Prizes offered by Mr. Wilson Saunders, Treasurer.)**	5 0	2 0	—	—	7 0
	*** **The baskets will be suspended.**					
40.	24 Cut Verbenas, 4 trusses of each . .	1 10	1 0	0 10	—	3 0
41.	Miscellaneous . . . . (*Open*)	2 0	1 10	1 0	0 10	5 0
	N.B.—Nothing can be admitted here which is provided for by any other Class.					
						£26815

FRUIT.

JULY 1st.

NOTE.—A Dish of Grapes to consist of three Bunches; Peaches, Nectarines, and such like, 6 fruits of each; Plums, 9 Fruits.

CLASS	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize	Total.
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
A. Collection of Fruit. Fruiterers only (*Open*)	5 0	3 0	—	—	8 0
B. Collection of Fruit. 8 dishes. Distinct	7 0	5 0	3 0	—	15 0
C. Pine Apple. Providence	2 0	1 10	1 0	—	4 10
D. Pine Apple. Queen	2 0	1 10	1 0	—	4 10
E. Pine Apple. Any other variety	2 0	1 10	1 0	—	4 10
F. Grapes. Collection of. Distinct kinds	5 0	3 0	2 0	—	10 0
G. Grapes. Black Hambro'. Single dish	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
H. Grapes. Dutch Hambro'. Single dish	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
I. Grapes. Frankenthal. Single dish	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
J. Grapes. Black. Any other variety. Single dish	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
K. Grapes. White Muscat of Alexandria. Single dish	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
L. Grapes. Muscat. Any other variety. Single dish	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
M. Grapes. White. Any other variety. Single dish	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
N. Peaches. 2 dishes. Distinct kinds	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
O. Peaches. Single dish	1 10	1 0	0 10	—	3 0
P. Nectarines. 2 dishes. Distinct kinds	3 0	2 0	1 0	—	6 0
Q. Nectarines. Single dish	1 10	1 0	0 10	—	3 0
R. Figs. Single dish. 12 fruits	1 0	0 15	0 10	—	2 5
S. Cherries. Single dish. 50 fruits	1 0	0 15	0 10	—	2 5
T. Plums. Single dish	1 0	0 15	0 10	—	2 5
U. Strawberries. 4 dishes, distinct kinds	1 5	1 0	0 15	—	3 0
V. Collection of Strawberries not less than 6 kinds	2 0	1 10	1 0	—	4 10
W. Melons. Green-fleshed	1 10	1 0	—	—	2 10
X. Melons. Scarlet-fleshed	1 10	1 0	—	—	2 10
NOTE.—Fruit shown in Classes W and X must be cut by the Judges.					
Y. Vines in Pots, bearing fruit. 4 plants	4 0	3 0	2 0	—	9 0
Z. ORCHARD-HOUSE FRUIT-TREES, IN POTS, BEARING FRUIT. 6 Plants	4 0	3 0	2 0	—	9 0
N.B.—The Fruit on the trees in Class Z is not required to be ripe.					
MISCELLANEOUS. For Fruits not specially mentioned	2 0	1 10	1 0	—	4 10
NOTE.—Fruiterers can only exhibit in Class A.					
					£148 5

SHOW OF AUTUMN FLOWERS.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9TH.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS.

I. All cut flowers must be exhibited in separate stands, provided by the Exhibitors, and of the following dimensions, viz.:—

12 Hollyhocks, 1 stand	. .	2 ft.	long by	1 ,, 6	in. wide	Height of stands 6 in. behind, and 4 in front.
24 Asters, 1 stand	. .	2	,,	1 ,, 6	,,	
48 Dahlias, 2 stands	. . .	4	,,	1 ,, 6	,,	
24 Dahlias, 1 stand	. .	4	,,	1 ,, 6	,,	
12 Dahlias, 1 stand	. . .	2	,,	1 ,, 6	,,	

II. Exhibitors must give at least **five clear days'** notice *in writing*, to the Superintendent, of the class or classes in which they intend to exhibit.

III. No Specimens can be received after half-past 8 o'clock on the morning of Exhibition, and all arrangements must be completed before 10 A.M.

IV. The blooms must be correctly named on slips of card-paper 3 inches long and 1 inch wide, placed in front of them.

V. All blooms exhibited must have been grown by the Exhibitor. Stands containing mutilated blooms will be disqualified.

VI. Exhibitors' pass-tickets will be furnished as follows :—

Stands of 48 cut blooms, 3 passes for 1st collection and 1 for each additiona collection.

Stands of 24 cut blooms and upwards, 2 passes for 1st collection, and 1 for each additional collection.

Stands of 12 cut blooms and upwards, 1 pass.

But no Exhibitor can take more than 6 passes.

VII. The Exhibition will close at 6 P.M., after which all specimens will be given up to their owners, or to such persons as may be authorised to receive them. If left, it will be at the risk of the senders.

SHOW OF AUTUMN FLOWERS.

LIST OF PRIZES.

Class		1st Prize.		2nd Prize.		3rd Prize.		Total.	
		£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.
1.	12 Hollyhocks, single flowers. Distinct kinds (*Open*)	2	0	1	0	0	15	3	15
2.	24 German Asters. "Quilled." Distinct kinds (*Open*)	2	0	1	0	0	15	3	15
3.	24 French Asters. "Tasselled." Distinct kinds (*Open*)	2	0	1	0	0	15	3	15
4.	24 Gladiolus, cut spikes. Distinct kinds (*Open*)	2	10	1	10	1	0	5	0
5.	12 Gladiolus, cut spikes. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	2	0	1	10	1	0	4	10
6.	24 Phloxes, single trusses. Distinct kinds (*Open*)	2	0	1	0	0	15	3	15
7.	24 Verbenas, 5 trusses of each. Distinct kinds (*Open*)	1	10	1	0	0	15	3	5
8.	48 Dahlia Blooms. Distinct kinds. (*Nurserymen*)	5	0	4	0	3	0	12	0
9.	24 Dahlia Blooms. Distinct kinds (*Nurserymen*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	6	0
10.	18 Dahlia Blooms. Fancies. Distinct kinds (*Nurserymen*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	6	0
11.	18 Dahlia Blooms. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	4	0	3	0	2	0	9	0
12.	12 Dahlia Blooms. Fancies. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	6	0
13.	Miscellaneous. For Flowers not specified (*Open*)	2	0	1	0	0	10	3	10
								£70	5

OUT-DOOR FRUITS. (*OPEN.*)

SEPTEMBER 9TH.

NOTE.—A Dish of Apples, Pears, Oranges, Lemons, and such like, 6 fruits of each; **Plums, 9 Fruits.**

Class		1st Prize.		2nd Prize.		3rd Prize.		4th Prize.		Total.	
		£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.
A.	Collection of Fruit, 8 dishes, 6 distinct kinds	6	0	4	0	3	0	—		13	0
B.	Peaches. 4 Dishes. Distinct kinds	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
C.	Peaches. Single dish	1	10	1	0	0	10	—		3	0
D.	Nectarines. 4 dishes. Distinct kinds	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
E.	Nectarines. Single dish	1	10	1	0	0	10	—		3	0
F.	Figs. 3 dishes. Distinct kinds. 12 fruits each	2	0	1	10	1	0	—		4	10
G.	Figs. Single dish. 12 fruits	1	0	0	15	0	10	—		2	5
H.	Cherries. 3 dishes. Distinct kinds	2	0	1	10	1	0	—		4	10
I.	Cherries. Single dish. 50 fruits	1	0	0	15	0	10	—		2	5
J.	Plums. 4 dishes. Distinct kinds	2	10	2	0	1	10	—		6	0
K.	Plums. 4 dishes. Distinct kinds	1	0	0	15	0	10	—		2	5
L.	Plums. Single dish	2	0	1	10	1	0	—		4	10
M.	Apples. Dessert. 3 Dishes. Distinct kinds	2	0	1	10	1	0	—		4	10
N.	Apples. Kitchen. 3 Dishes. Distinct kinds	1	0	0	15	0	10	—		2	5
O.	Pears. Dessert. 3 dishes. Distinct kinds	1	10	1	0	0	15	—		3	15
P.	Miscellaneous									£67	5

XI.—REPORTS OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE.

(*Continued from Vol. II. page* 780.)

December 9, 1862.—*The* Rev. JOSHUA DIX, *in the Chair.*

The Committee which met on this occasion made the following Awards, viz. :—

FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

CHRYSANTHEMUM LACINIATUM.—Mr. STANDISH, Bagshot. This very distinct Japanese variety of the Chinese Chrysanthemum, which has white flower-heads, composed of fringed tubular florets, and is of a very elegant character, had already obtained a second-class award. It was now exhibited in a much finer state, and was thought worthy of the higher award, for its distinct character, and for its adaptation for decorative purposes. It is of free-flowering and dwarfish habit.

SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

CHRYSANTHEMUM STRIATUM.—Mr. STANDISH. A showy, large loose-flowered Japanese variety, remarkable for its variable-coloured flower-heads, the florets in some being elegantly striped with red on a white ground, in others wholly white, or sometimes wholly red. It was rewarded for its showiness and distinctness of colour.

CHRYSANTHEMUM GRANDIFLORUM.—Mr. STANDISH. This, which was thought by some members of the committee to be the same as the "Tasselled Yellow" formerly cultivated, was remarkable for its very large flower-heads, some of which on the plants exhibited were fully 6 inches across. Mr. Fortune, by whom it was sent from Japan, states that it measures 7 inches when well grown. It was remarkably showy, the heads being loosely filled with long pointed strap-shaped florets, of a brilliant yellow, rendering it a valuable decorative plant.

The remaining exhibitions were as follows :—

From Mr. STANDISH.—*Chrysanthemum japonicum*, a very curious and interesting, scarcely ornamental, variety of Chinese Chrysanthemum, imported from Japan. It had peculiarly-cut leaves, and the flower-heads, which were of a brownish-red tipped with yellow, were formed of slender tubular curved florets, and a good deal resembled those of the Carthamus or Safflower, only somewhat larger. They were borne on longish slender stalks.

From Messrs. VEITCH & SON, Exeter and Chelsea.—*Plumbago rosea* v. *coccinea*, apparently an improved form of *P. rosea*, with larger and deeper-coloured flowers, but so much damaged in the journey from Exeter, that the award was deferred till it should be brought forward in a more perfect state,

From Messrs. MAULE & SONS, Bristol.—*Cypripedium insigne* v. *Maulei*, a handsome variety, awarded a first-class certificate two years since, was again shown, and fully maintained its character.

From Messrs. DOWNIE, LAIRD, & LAING, Sydenham.—*Gynerium argenteum*. This plant, one from amongst many others, was raised from seeds sown last February ; it was planted out in May, and was now in bloom. It is an unusual occurrence for the Pampas Grass to bloom at so early an age.

From Mr. EARLEY, gardener to FELIX PRYOR, Esq., Digswell House, Welwyn. —*Cineraria Victoria*, a white, which had appeared promising last spring, but was not now in condition.

From Mr. W. H. TREEN, Victoria Nursery, Rugby.—*Primula sinensis* : seedlings of the high-coloured fringed variety now frequently met with in cultivation.

XII.—REPORTS OF THE FRUIT COMMITTEE.

(*Continued from page* 20.)

December 9, 1862. Mr. ROBERT OSRORNE *in the Chair.*

At this Meeting Prizes were offered for the following exhibitions —

OF PEARS ON WEST WALL.

WINTER NELIS comes to perfection in most seasons.

DUCHESSE D'ANGOULÊME grows to a good size, but never fit for anything but stewing.

WHITE DOYENNE, not worth eating.

OLD COLMAR cracks much and seldom ripens thoroughly.

ALTHORPE CRASSANE comes to perfection and bears abundantly every year.

LOUISE BONNE, both on this and on an east wall inferior in both size and quality to those grown on an espalier in the same garden. In Mr. Clever's garden, at Appleton, on loam, with sandy subsoil, there is exactly the same difference between fruit grown on a standard and a wall—that from a standard is much more fully developed and better than that from a wall. The Louise Bonne, therefore, seems to be perfectly suited to this climate.

BEURRÉ DIEL, an espalier, does not usually ripen thoroughly.

OF APPLES.

RIBSTON PIPPIN on a west wall cankers much. The Old GOLDEN PIPPIN on an espalier is slightly given to canker, but has ripened fruit. THE REINETTE DU CANADA and BEDFORDSHIRE FOUNDLING canker very much, as do also, in a less degree, the WALTHAM ABBEY SEEDLING, grafted on an old tree ; and the NO CORE apple. The CLAYGATE PEARMAIN, on the paradise stock, is remarkably healthy and vigorous, and produces good fruit. The BORTON RUSSET, WELNER'S GOLDEN REINETTE, PITMASTON, NONPAREIL, COX'S ORANGE PIPPIN, ORD APPLE, SWEENY NONPAREIL, and QUARRENDEN, are all healthy; the NORTHERN SPY does no good on a standard.

Report of a few varieties of Pears and Apples—some new to the district—grown in Messrs. **Slater's orchard at Malton,** during the summer of 1862—soil strong clay, drained.

PEARS.—All grafted on the pear stock, and standard trees.

AMBROSIA.—Light crop, fruit of good quality, ripe in September, fruit liable to crack in a cold summer.

ASTON TOWN.—Light crop, fruit medium size, rich and juicy ; tree hardy and vigorous, and does well as a standard.

BEURRÉ D'AMANLIS.—A good crop, fruit fine, and of good quality, tree hardy, and vigorous, new to the district, and likely to prove a very useful autumn pear.

BEURRÉ D'AREMBERG.—A very great crop, fruit medium size, a good melting pear, hardy and vigorous grower, promises to be a good pear for December.

BEURRÉ DE CAPIAUMONT.—Always bears abundantly, fruit medium size, melting and handsome, a very useful orchard variety.

BEURRÉ CLAIRGEAU.—A good crop, fruit very large and fine, a new kind, and promises to be a good orchard pear for November use.

BEURRÉ DIEL.—A great crop, fruit large, does not always ripen well, and is liable to crack in a cold summer, but succeeds well on a west wall.

BEURRÉ EASTER.—A light crop, fruit large and melting, tree hardy, a good late pear.

BON CHRÉTIEN (Williams's).—A good crop, fruit large and fine, and quality good on standards, but mealy off a wall.

COMTE DE LAMY.—A great crop, fruit medium size, excellent quality, tree very hardy, and promises to be a most valuable autumn pear.

CRASSANE (Althorpe).—A great crop, fruit medium size, very juicy, tree hardy and vigorous, fruit liable to crack on young trees.

CRASSANE (Old).—A great crop, fruit medium size, tree vigorous, fruit very liable to crack.

FLEMISH BEAUTY.—A great crop, fruit medium size, large and handsome, a desirable autumn pear.

FONDANTE D'AUTOMNE.—Medium crop, fruit medium size and good in quality, tree hardy and vigorous, fine autumn pear.

GRATIOLI DE JERSEY.—A great crop, fruit large, and excellent quality, one of the best autumn pears grown in the orchard.

LOUISE BONNE OF JERSEY.—A good crop, fruit large, and of the finest quality, tree hardy, and in fine summers will do well as a standard in this district.

KNIGHT'S MONARCH.—A light crop, fruit medium size, tree hardy and vigorous, is likely to prove a valuable winter pear.

WINTER NELIS.—A light crop, fruit small on standards, requires a wall to ripen well in this district.

SECKEL.—A great crop, fruit small, but peculiarly rich and fine in flavour, tree hardy, and succeeds well in almost any situation.

VAN MONS LÉON LE CLERC.—A good crop, fruit large, tree hardy and vigorous, but does not ripen its fruit as a standard.

APPLES.—All grafted on the crab-stock, and standard trees.

ALEXANDER.—A thin crop, fruit large and handsome, not a very hardy kind.

BLENHEIM PIPPIN.—A light crop, fruit fine and handsome, tree vigorous, but shy bearer.

NEW LARGE COCKPIT.—A great crop, fruit large and fine, tree hardy and vigorous, one of the best autumn apples in the orchard.

NELSON CODLIN.—A good crop, fruit fine, tree small grower, and rather tender, but good bearer.

DUMELOW'S SEEDLING.—A good crop, fruit medium size, tree hardy and vigorous, one of the best winter kitchen apples.

LINCOLN HOLLAND PIPPIN.—A good crop, fruit medium size, tree very hardy.

LORD SUFFIELD.—A good bearer; a large and fine early kitchen Apple, like the Keswick Codlin, but larger.

ADAMS' PEARMAIN.—A good crop, medium size. Tree hardy, and a very handsome dessert Apple.

STURMER PIPPIN.—A good crop, medium size. Tree hardy; a good late dessert Apple for spring use.

TOWER OF GLAMMIS.—A medium crop. Fruit large and handsome; a good winter kitchen Apple.

Report of crop of Plums, 1862, from standard trees planted in the grounds of Messrs. Slaters', Malton, 1857, soil reddish loam, upon the oolite limestone:—

VICTORIA (Denyer's).—A very abundant crop, tree hardy, and growing vigorously. A very useful variety.

ORLEANS.—A very thin crop. Tree injured by the frost of 1860; not very vigorous with us.

AUTUMN COMPÔTE.—A fair crop. Not so vigorous as Victoria; about three weeks later.

DENNISTON'S SUPERB.—A good crop. Tree hardy and vigorous; fruit like Greengage, and about a fortnight earlier.

GOLIATH.—A good crop. Hardier and more vigorous than the Orleans, and more suitable for the north.

DIAMOND.—A light crop. Tree growing vigorously, and will probably bear better when older.

ST. MARTIN'S QUETSCHE.—A good crop, but will not ripen as standard trees so far north.

YELLOW MAGNUM BONUM.—A good crop. A hardy tree and vigorous; a good late plum.

JEFFERSON'S.—A light crop, but promises to bear as a standard.

COOPER'S LARGE RED.—A great crop. Tree vigorous and hardy, and likely to prove a valuable late plum.

KIRKE'S PLUM.—A light crop. Tree hardy and vigorous, and promises better.

GOLDEN GAGE.—A light crop. Not very vigorous.
DAMSON.—No crop as yet.
IMPÉRATRICE.—No crop as yet.
WINESOUR.—No crop as yet.
PRINCE OF WALES.—No crop as yet.
PRÉCOCE DE TOUR.—No crop as yet.
WASHINGTON.—No crop as yet.

It would be exceedingly desirable if the various Committees that are now established in connection with the Fruit Committee, would adopt the above Report of the Yorkshire Local Committee as a model for their guidance in drawing up their Reports. In this way, some knowledge of the condition of the same fruit in different parts of the country would be arrived at, and cultivators would be enabled to ascertain what varieties are best adapted for the different localities.

A report was also read from the Local Committee of the Valley of the Tweed, which is as follows :—

"At Kelso, Nov. 14, 1862, on which day the Local Committee for the Abbey district of Tweeddale appointed by the Fruit and Vegetable Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society, met according to previous arrangement; present, Rev. R. O. Bloomfield, Chairman, Messrs. Smith, Mein and Deans. The Chairman reported that Mr. Mein and himself had, in the middle of October, paid a visit to Dryburgh and Melrose with a view of examining the orchards of those places and of obtaining specimens of their produce. From the unfavourable summer, standard fruit was found to be very poor, and so out of character as scarcely to be recognised; the crop, such as it was, too, seemed to be quite inferior as regards quantity. Apples were almost universally affected with spot, as they are everywhere in this district. Most of the sorts are only about half their usual size; some about two-thirds, but not one variety up to the mark. The same may be said of the pears; the quality also is very inferior. Some specimens of apples grown on the wall of the orchard at Dryburgh were examined by the Committee, and as a few of them were considered to be desirable sorts for cultivation in the districts, it was resolved to forward them to London with such names as had been obtained, in hope that the Fruit Committee may be able either to certify or correct the names if wrong. Along with these at the same time were to be sent some specimens from the neighbourhood of Kelso, of which the nomenclature was either unknown or doubtful.

"The Chairman brought gooseberries, which had, however, been damaged by the severe frost of the previous day, having only been covered with tiffany. They were described by him as smaller than the RED WARRINGTON, and a later sort, though like in form: that up to the middle of October they were in first-rate condition, and that formerly when blackbirds were not so plentiful, they might have been seen hanging on the bushes in the middle of November. The specimens were gathered from a bush, grown for experiment alongside of a RED WARRINGTON, obtained from Sawbridgeworth. Whatever be the name of the variety, it will hang on the trees, if protected from wasps, &c., until the period of frost.

"The Committee, desirous as they are to forward to London specimens of the varieties of fruits grown in this district, find themselves as yet unable to do so.

"In 1861 there was an absolute failure of fruit from the disastrous winters of 1860 61, and the following spring; and the season just past has been in every way unfavourable. In the early part of March of this year a great deal of the pear bud was destroyed, and on the 14th of May a sharp frost destroyed most of the blossom of the remainder. The summer was cold, cloudy, and tempestuous. In July two hurricanes swept over us, which in some instances actually stripped fruit-trees of almost every leaf; and spot came on the fruit, which both checked its growth and has afterwards hastened its decay. Standard fruit is so inferior to that of average seasons, and so out of character, and so many varieties are altogether barren, that it could serve no good purpose to forward specimens which would not after all afford any proper idea of the orchard fruits of the district."

XIII.—APPLE OF AMASSIA.

Amongst the fruits exhibited at the Society's Great International Show in October, was an Apple bearing the name of the "Apple of Amassia," sent by Mr. Edward B. B. Barber, H. M. Consul at Samsoun.

It is fully medium size. Its general form is roundish, without angles; eye partially open in an evenly rounded depression; the stalk, of medium length and thickness, is deeply inserted in a regularly formed, rather narrow cavity. The skin is glossy, pale yellow on the shaded side, with a delicate blush next the sun. Flesh white, juicy, very sweet; but the specimens tried did not possess that rich brisk flavour which is considered requisite in what would be considered a good dessert apple in this country. It is fit for use in October. In appearance it resembles the Mela Carla Apple, described and figured in Hort. Trans., Vol. vii., p. 259, but the Apple of Amassia seems to ripen earlier.

In answer to inquiries addressed to him on the subject of this Apple, Mr. Barker has replied:—

"This variety has long been known at Amassia, but in no other town or district of Asia Minor, or anywhere else that I can learn.

"There are fourteen other varieties of Apples at Amassia, all inferior in every respect; proving that it does not owe its superiority to the climate or soil, although these last may be predisposing causes to its perfection.

"It is propagated by grafting; the fruit invariably the same. Young trees produce, however, finer fruit than the very old ones.

"It is always a standard at Amassia, and grows to the height of 15 feet.

"It is a great bearer, and a vigorous, healthy tree.

"There is every reason to believe that this variety is indigenous to the town and gardens of Amassia; no one of the present generation remembers its having been introduced; and this is not a likely thing to have occurred in this part of the East. I have seen Apples from all the towns in Asia Minor and Syria, all very *inferior*. The moment I tasted it, I wrote and procured scions for grafts, and sent them at two different times to my gardener at Suedia, in Syria, and the more I know of this Apple the more I appreciate its qualities, which are these:—

"1. High colour.—2. Sweetness, with quite sufficient acidity to be agreeable.—3. Plenty of juice when not over-ripe.—4. Fragrant perfume, in which most apples are deficient.—5. Crispness without *hardness*, which enables it to travel to great distances without injury.

"It flowers and ripens at the same time as other Apples at Amassia, flowering in April and ripening in September and October; and would probably do the same in England.

"In regard to the name of this variety, it is called at Amassia Muskett or Musk Apple. Four years ago a Swiss merchant established at Amassia sent a box of these Apples to Bâle in Switzerland, to his brother. At a meeting of the Pomological Society in that city some were exhibited, and they were called Rose Apples of Asia (Asiatischer Rosenapfel). It has been remarked that the flesh of some of these Apples, when ripe, is of a slight rose colour. I have not learnt of its having before or since been sent to Europe farther than to Constantinople, to which city about a hundred boxes are sent yearly, principally as presents. Its travelling so well is a remarkable feature. If I could have gathered the Apples *here* (Samsoun) at this port, they would have reached you in fine condition; but they had to travel *on horseback* (three days' journey, about ninety miles) before they reached my hands, over very bad roads.

"Amassia is on land much elevated above the level of the sea, and consequently *very cold* in winter, and very hot in summer. The soil is calcareous, mixed with fine sand; exceedingly dry in summer; and the trees are watered by hydraulic wheels. The trees are never pruned nor manured; indeed no care whatever is taken of them except watering them, an absolute necessity in the great heats of summer; but they would not require that in England.

"I will send you scions for grafting, so as to be in England in February or March next, by two expeditions—by steamer from Constantinople, *viâ* Liverpool, by sea, and by the Overland route, *viâ* Vienna, through the Foreign Office, by the messenger. They will be cut in January, during the coldest weather, so as to ensure their freshness till May.

"I shall he very happy at all times to be able to give you any other information, if required, having inherited from my late father, John Barker, Esq., a great taste for horticulture, and having had some little experience in these Eastern climates."

So far as beauty is concerned the Apples exhibited at the Show in October bore out all Mr. Barker's encomiums, but the taste had been deteriorated by keeping and carriage. It had become too sweet, and the Apple had lost the crispness of which he speaks. But if the grafts which he promises prosper, we shall by-and-bye have an opportunity of testing its value more fairly.

XIV.—CATALOGUE OF FRUITS CULTIVATED IN THE GARDEN OF THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY AT CHISWICK.

Fourth Edition.

(*Continued from Vol. ii., page* 670.)

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
380	**DUCHESS OF OLDENBURGH.** Large, roundish, pale waxy-yellow, covered with a light bloom A Prussian apple, ornamental from its fine bloom; the scales of the bud are crimson.	Table.	1	Aug. Sept.
381	**DUCHESS OF YORK'S FAVOURITE.** Small, oblate, yellow and red	Table.	2	Nov. Dec.
382	**DUKE OF BEAUFORT'S PIPPIN.** Medium, conical, streaked	Kitchen.	2	Oct. Dec.
383	**DUMBARTON PIPPIN.**			
384	**DUMELOW'S SEEDLING.**—Wellington.—Duke of Wellington.—Normanton Wonder. Large, roundish, pale-yellow, with blush of red Tree vigorous, a good bearer; fruit not apt to shrivel nor to lose its briskness.	Kitchen.	1	Nov. Mar

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
385	**DUNCAN.**—Lord Duncan. Medium size, roundish, yellow and red . . .	Kitchen.	2	Oct. Jan.
	Dundee. See *Golden Reinette.*			
386	**DUQUESNAY.**			
387	**DUTCH MIGNONNE.**—Reinette Dorée.—Hollandische Gold Reinette.—Pomme de Laak.—Grosseler Casseler Reinette.—Paternoster Apfel.—Stettin Pippin.—Copmanthorpe Crab.—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 84; Ronald's Pyr. Mal., t. 26. Medium, roundish, somewhat oblate, brownish-yellow, mottled and streaked with dull red and crimson .	Table. Kitchen.	1	Dec. April.
	Tree hardy and a great bearer.			
388	**DUTCH PIPPIN.**			
389	**DWARF APPLE OF ARMENIA.**—(? French Paradise.)			
390	**EARLY ALMOND.**—White Codlin.			
391	**EARLY AMPTHILL.**			
392	**EARLY BOWHILL.**—Luccombe's Early Bowhill.			
393	**EARLY BOUGH.** Medium, roundish-oblong, pale yellow . . .	Table.	1–2	Aug.
394	**EARLY CLEANDRINKING.**—(America.)			
	Early Crofton. See *Irish Peach.*			
	Early French Reinette (of the Americans). See *Early Harvest.*			
395	**EARLY HARVEST.**—Yellow Harvest.—Large Yellow Harvest.—Prince's Harvest.—Prince's Early Lemon.—Large Early.—July Early Pippin.—Early French Reinette (of the Americans).—Tart Bough.—Pomme d'Été (of Canada).—Large White Juneating.—Fig. Coxc. No. 2; Gard. Chron. 1845, p. 800. Medium, roundish, clear pale yellow.	Table.	1	July Aug.
	Tree not a strong grower, but a good bearer; flesh white, juicy, with a brisk rich flavour, resembling that of the Newtown Pippin.			
396	**EARLY GOWRIE.** Small, ovate, brownish-yellow	Table.	2	Sept.
397	**EARLY JULIEN.** Small, conical, yellow.	Table.	2	Aug.
398	**EARLY MARROW.**—Fig. Ronald's Pyr. Mal., t. 4. Above medium, roundish-ovate, yellow . . .	Kitchen.	1	Sept. Oct.
399	**EARLY RED.** Large oblate, red	Kitchen.	2	Sept. Oct.
400	**EARLY RED MARGARET** — Margaret. — Early Margaret.—Marguerite.—Margaretha. — Red Juneating.—Early Red Juneating.—American Red Juneating.—Striped June.—Striped Jun-			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
	EATING.—STRIPED QUARRENDEN.—EVE APPLE (of Ireland).—SUMMER TRAVELLER.—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 46; Ronald's Pyr. Mal., t. 6.			
	Below medium size, roundish-ovate, obtusely-angular, greenish-yellow, streaked with bright and dark red	Table.	1	Beg. Aug.
	Is best eaten fresh from the tree.			
401	**EARLY REDSTREAK.**			
402	**EARLY POMEROY.**			
	Medium, conical, streaked	Table.	2	Oct.
403	**EARLY SIBERIAN CRAB.**			
	Early Red Juneating. See *Early Red Margaret.*			
404	**EARLY SPICE.**			
	Early Strawberry.—Fig. Downing's Fr. 28.			
	Small, ovate, streaked; perfumed	Table.	1–2	July.
405	**EARLY SWEET REDSTREAK.**			
	Medium, roundish, streaked	Table.		Sept.
406	**EARLY WAX.**—Fig. Ronald's Pyr. Mal., t. 2.			
	Small, oblong, yellow of a waxy hue	Table.	2	Aug.
407	**EAST GRINSTEAD.**—Fig. Ronald's Pyr. Mal., t. 27.			
	Medium, roundish, green, streaked with red . .	Table.		Jan. April.
408	**EASTER PIPPIN.**—FRENCH CRAB.—WINTER GREENING.—IRONSTONE PIPPIN.—IRONSIDE (in Gloucestershire).—YOUNG'S LONG KEEPING.—CLAREMONT PIPPIN.—Fig. Brookshaw's Pom. 60.			
	Medium, round, green, tinged with dull red next sun	Kitchen.	1	1 or 2 years.
	Tree a great bearer; fruit remarkable for its long sound keeping; the best for long voyages.			
409	**EATON REDSTREAK.**	Cider.		
410	**ECARLATINE.**			
411	**D'ECLAT.**	Cider.		
412	**EDEL KÖNING.**—ROI TRÈS NOBLE.			
	Medium, conical, angular, red	Kitchen.	2	Oct. Nov.
413	**EDINBURGH CLUSTER.**—SIR WALTER BLACKET'S FAVOURITE.			
	Medium, ovate, yellow; tree hardy	Kitchen.	2	Nov. Jan.
	Edler Winter Borsdörffer. See *Borsdörffer.*			
	Edmonston's Aromatic Pippin. See *Kerry Pippin.*			
414	**EDMUND JUPP.**			
	Egg. See *White Paradise.*			
415	**EGREMONT'S INCOMPARABLE.**			
416	**EIKENHAGAR, WILLER'S.**—(From Hanover.)			

(To be continued.)

XV.—MONTHLY SUMMARY.

March 1, 1863.

Subscriptions for 1863.—Fellows are reminded that the Annual Subscriptions are now due, and may be paid at the offices at the Garden, South Kensington, or by remittance—if by cheque, crossed Call and Co.; if by post office order, then payable to Andrew Murray, Assistant Secretary, at Charing Cross post-office.

Tickets for 1863.—The whole of the Life Members' Tickets have now been issued: any one who may not have received them is requested to inform the Assistant-Secretary, as the old tickets (for 1862) having been thus replaced are now stopped. The Annual Subscribers who have not yet paid their Subscriptions, (and who have consequently not yet received their tickets,) and the bearers of their transferable tickets, are requested to sign their names on entering.

Proceedings at Annual Meeting.—This Meeting was held in the Council Room, on Tuesday, the 10th of February; Sir Wentworth Dilke, Bart., in the Chair. The Report by the Council to the Meeting will be found at p. 48. On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Judge Des Barres, it was received, adopted, and ordered to be circulated. A ballot then took place for the election of new members of Council and office bearers, in place of those retiring, when Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart., the Rev. Joshua Dix, and John Kelk, Esq., were elected in place of the Earl Somers, the Lord Bishop of Winchester, and Henry Pownall, Esq. His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch was re-elected President. John Clutton, Esq., was elected Treasurer, and William Wilson Saunders, Esq., Secretary. The latter was the most important change now made. It will be seen from the Report that Dr. Lindley had tendered his resignation of the office of Secretary to the Society last year, and only consented to continue to hold it for another year at the solicitation of the Council, who urged it on the ground, that as he had supported the Society during its period of depression, he would remain until that year had crowned his labours with success. They had now most reluctantly yielded to his wishes, and accepted his resignation. The Meeting on this point sympathised most cordially with the Council's regret. On the motion of Mr. Wilson Saunders, seconded by Mr. Alderman Copeland, the best thanks of the Society were directed to be given to Dr. Lindley for the eminent services he had rendered to the Society.

It was also agreed on the motion of Mr. Alderman Copeland, seconded by Mr. Bateman, of Biddulph Grange, that a circular should be issued calling attention to the vote of thanks, and inviting subscriptions for a testimonial to Dr. Lindley, each subscription to be limited to one guinea.

On the motion of Mr. Bohn, seconded by Col. Wilson, it was resolved, that in future those Fellows who wish to have a copy of the Report from the Council and of the balloting lists prior to the Annual Meeting may obtain them on application at the offices.

Various suggestions were made by Col. Challoner, Mr. Carter Wood, and other gentlemen, who addressed the Meeting, and a letter from Mr. William Cooper, suggesting alterations in the Garden, was read. To these the Chairman replied, and a vote of thanks to him for his conduct in the Chair terminated the proceedings.

New Vice-Presidents and Committees.—His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch has exercised his power of nominating Vice-Presidents, by re-appointing the same gentlemen as before, with the exception of the Bishop of Winchester, who retires from the Council. In his place His Grace has nominated Dr. Lindley. Dr. Lindley was appointed Assistant-Secretary in 1822. In 1826, he was appointed to the double offices of Assistant-Secretary in London, and Assistant-Secretary at the Garden at Chiswick. In 1838, the name of Assistant-Secretary was altered to that of Vice-Secretary, and in 1858, he was elected member of Council and Secretary. His present nomination as Vice-President is a fitting recognition of the great obligations the Society is under to him for his long and eminent services to the Society and Horticulture.

A list of the members of the various Committees appointed by the Council will be found at p. 60. The Arboricultural Committee is a newly constituted body, whose province it will be to devote their attention to Arboricultural subjects in the same or some similar way to that paid by the Floral and Fruit Committees to the subjects falling within their departments.

Ballot of Seeds in February.—The result of this will be found at p. 63.

General Meeting for the Election of Fellows in February.—At a Meeting held on the 20th of February, the following ladies and gentlemen were elected Fellows of the Society, viz.

Bayley, Abel, 6, Lowndes Square, S.W.
Berrington, Arthur Davies, Pantygoitre, Newport, Monmouth.
Catleugh, W. T., Nursery, Hans Street, Sloane Street, S.W.
Edwards, Mrs., 31, Upper Phillimore Place, Kensington, W.
Emmens, William, Gresham Club, King William Street, E.C.
Faulkner, Alfred, 107, Regent Street, W.
Gatliff, William Hoey, Bradmore House, Hammersmith, W.
Grey, Major-General Hon. Charles, St. James's Palace, S.W.
Harrison, Mrs. Thomas, 17, Clarendon Road, Kensington, W.
Innes, Mrs., 23, Oxford Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Johnston, Miss Anna A., 19, Hereford Street, Park Lane, W.
Langton, William Frederick Gore, 2, Prince's Gate, Hyde Park, S.W.
Lewis, Mrs., 47, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Lewis, Miss, 47, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Maw, George, F.L.S., Benthall Hall, Broseley, Shropshire.
Ross, Mrs., 10, Pembridge Crescent, Bayswater, W.
Saumarez, Miss, 41, Prince's Gate, W.
Seely, Charles, M.P., 26, Prince's Gate, W.
Shackel, John Webb, Maidenhead, Berks.
Spence, Launcelot M. D., 42, Hyde Park Square, W.
Whyte, William, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.
Wortham, Major-General, 7, Inverness Gardens, Bayswater, W.

And as Corresponding Members—

Cowper, Sedgewick Shelman, Queensland, New South Wales.
Hurlbert, Dr., Hamilton, Upper Canada.
Knight, John George, Victoria, Australia.
Wilmot, Hon. Mr. Justice, Frederickton, New Brunswick.

Exhibition of Sculpture in May, June, and July.—The Council, feeling anxious for the complete success of this Exhibition, not only on its own account, but as an object which originated with H.R.H. the Prince Consort, in which he took much interest, and from which he anticipated much good, opened a communication with the Sculptors' Institute, with the view of inviting their co-operation. Their advances were met with cordiality. The Sculptors manifested a strong wisir to do everything in their power to carry out the ideas of the Prince, and readily consented to accept the laborious and responsible duty of superintending the Exhibition, deciding upon the admission or rejection of the works which may be offered for exhibition, and directing the placing of the works to be exhibited. With this most important aid, the success of the Exhibition of Sculpture may be looked upon as secure. The time for receiving works intended for exhibition has been fixed at from the 13th to the 18th of April.

Donation.— A magnificent donation of Rhododendrons, 3193 in number, and some lime trees, have been received from Her Majesty. These have been planted in the American ground and elsewhere throughout the garden.

Conservatory.—The floral decorations are now in great beauty. The semicircular tables which found favour in the eyes of the Fellows last year are again filled with spring flowers, and various experiments are now being tried with a view to their most effective disposition, and to bring more colour into the centre of the building. The fine plant of Rhododendron Arboreum is coming into bloom; and amongst other interesting recent acquisitions may be especially mentioned two standard rose-trees, with mistletoe growing upon them, presented by Lady Heathcote, of Hursley Park.

Reading Room.—The Council Room is now in course of being fitted up as a Reading Room, and in a few days Fellows will there find a supply of newspapers, magazines, and horticultural periodicals upon the table. Until better accommodation can be had for their Museum, the Society's collection of cones, wax-fruits, and other specimens are to be displayed, so far as practicable, in cases surrounding the room. A table is also to be set apart for the exhibition of such new and rare or interesting plants as may be flowered at Chiswick, or sent for exhibition.

Meeting for Election of Fellows in March.—A Meeting for this purpose will be held on the 20th of March.

Ballot for Seeds in March.—On the 20th of March another ballot for seeds and bulbs will take place in the Council Room, after the General Meeting for the Election of Fellows. The seeds to be bal-

loted for are some of those sent home by the Collectors from South Brazil and South Africa. A list to be marked is sent herewith.

In addition to the above, a small supply of seeds of the Towel Gourd (*Luffa fætida*) will be distributed by ballot. These have been presented to the Society by Mr. Wilson Saunders. The fruit of this curious gourd contains, when ripe, a mass of stringy fibrous matter, which can be used as a towel, and is in fact so used in Egypt, where it grows. It (not the towel but the plant) has, however, one disadvantage, viz., that of being intolerably fœtid. Specimens of the gourd and of the towel may be seen in one of the cases in the Council Room. The seeds of the gourds which were grown last year at Chiswick for exhibition at the Great International Fruit Show are not yet ready for distribution, but it is intended to distribute them either at another ballot or to those who apply for them.

Hyacinth Show.—An excellent display of hyacinth and early spring flowers was made at this Show on the 25th of February.

The awards of the Judges were as follows:—

Class 1.—Twelve Hyacinths, distinct kinds (nurserymen): 1st prize, £1 10*s.*, Messrs. W. Cutbush and Son, Highgate Nurseries; 2nd, £1, Mr. W. Paul, Waltham Cross, N.

Class 2.—Prizes offered by Mr. J. Cutbush, of Highgate,—Twelve Hyacinths, six kinds (amateurs): 1st prize, £2 2*s.*, Mr. A. Carr, gardener to B. Noakes, Esq., Highgate; 2nd, £1 1*s.*, Mr. G. Taylor, gardener to C. A. Hanbury, Esq., East Barnet.

Class 3.—Twelve pots of Tulips, six kinds (nurserymen): 1st prize, £1 10*s.* Messrs. W. Cutbush and Son, Highgate Nurseries; 2nd, £1, Mr. W. Paul, Waltham-cross.

Class 4.—Twelve pots of Tulips, four kinds (amateurs): 1st prize, £1 10*s.*, Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate; 2nd, £1, Mr. A. Carr, gardener to B. Noakes, Esq., Highgate; 3rd, 15*s.*, Mr. R. Blogg, gardener to T. P. Gassiot, Esq., Clapham-common.

Class 5.—Crocuses, collection of (nurserymen): 1st prize, 15*s.*, Messrs. W. Cutbush and Son, Highgate Nurseries; 2nd, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Paul, Waltham-cross.

Class 6.—Crocuses, twelve pots (amateurs): 1st prize, 15*s.*, Mr. R. Blogg, gardener to T. P. Gassiot, Esq., Clapham-common.

Class 7.—Collection of eighteen Forced Flowers, various (nurserymen): 1st prize, £2, Messrs. Veitch and Son, Exeter and Chelsea; 2nd, £1 10*s.*, Messrs. W. Cutbush and Son, Highgate Nurseries.

Class 8.—Collection of twelve Forced Flowers, various (amateurs). Class 9.—Collection of twelve Amaryllis, distinct kinds (open). Class 10.—Six Epacris, not less than three colours (open). Class 11.—Four Greenhouse Acacias, various (open). Class 12.—Six Geraniums, forced, distinct kinds (nurserymen). Class 13.—Six Geraniums, forced, four kinds (amateurs), no competition.

Class 14.—Six Pots of Lilies of the Valley (open): 1st prize, £1, Messrs. Veitch and Son, Exeter and Chelsea; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. J. Salter, William-street, Hammersmith.

Class 15.—Six Primulas, various colours (open): 1st prize, £1, Mr. G. Taylor, gardener to C. Hanbury, Esq., East Barnet: 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. T. Todman, gardener to R. Hudson, Esq., Clapham-common; 3rd, 10*s.* (equal), Mr. R. Blogg, gardener to T. P. Gassiot, Esq., Clapham-common; Messrs. W. Cutbush and Son, Highgate Nurseries.

Class 16.—Six double Chinese Primroses, two colours (open): 1st prize, no award; 2nd, 15*s.*, Messrs. Cutbush and Son, Highgate Nurseries.

Class 17.—Miscellaneous Collection of Plants in Flower: 1st prize, £1 10*s.* (equal), Messrs. W. Cutbush and Son, for collection of 50 Hyacinths; Mr. W. Paul,

ditto; Messrs. Cutbush and Son, for collection of 50 Tulips; Messrs. Veitch and Son, for collection of plants in flower: 2nd, £1, Mr. W. Paul, for collection of new and rare plants: 3rd, 15*s.* (equal), Mr. W. Paul, for a box of cut Camellias; Messrs. F. and A. Smith, for a collection of six stove plants; extra, 10*s.*, Mr. T. Todman, for three Roses in pots.

Of the hyacinths the kinds which seemed to have found most favour with the Competitors were the following, viz., MONT BLANC (white), GRANDEUR DE MERVEILLE (almost white), GARRICK, and BARON VON TUYLL (blue),which appeared in every one of the five collections which took prizes; the DUKE OF WELLINGTON (blush), and GRAND LILAS (blue), which appeared in four; and PRINCESS CLOTHILDE, VON SCHILLER (red), GENERAL HAVELOCK (deep purple), SOLFATERRE (red), MIMOSA (purple), CHARLES DICKENS (greyish blue), LA DAME DU LAC, and ORONDATES (white), which were shown either in two or three.

Of the tulips the Scarlet DUKE VAN THOLL; the white and the striped PATTEBOKKER, and the TOURNESOL seemed the most approved. A fine collection of tulips, exhibited by Messrs. W. Cutbush and Son, added much to the gaiety of the show.

The crocuses most frequently found in the lists of the successful Exhibitors were PRINCE ALBERT, SIR WALTER SCOTT, DAVID RIZZIO, and ALBION.

First class Certificates were awarded by the Floral Committee to Mr. Day, Tottenham, for a handsome Bornean species of lady's-slipper (CYPRIPEDIUM DAYANUM); to Mr. Bull, Chelsea, 1st, for a striped Yucca (YUCCA LINEATA LUTEA), 2nd, for TRICHOMANES ANCEPS, a charming West Indian fern, with metallic lustre on its fronds; and to Messrs. Veitch and Son, for a salmon-coloured INDIAN AZALEA, and for BARKERIA SKINNERI SUPERBA, a large flowered bright-coloured form of this well-known Orchid. Mr. William Paul received a special Certificate for an interesting collection of 40 green and 32 variegated kinds of Holly, exhibited in illustration of a paper on the subject, read to the Floral Committee, which will appear hereafter in the "Proceedings."

Show in March.—The Camellia Show will be held on the 18th of March. On this occasion Messrs. Kelk and Lucas have placed the Exhibition Building at the disposal of the Fellows, and the doors between the Garden and the building will then be thrown open.

The band will perform from two until six o'clock.

The Fruit and Floral Committees will meet on the morning of the Show at ten o'clock.

XVI.—REPORT OF THE COUNCIL TO THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING, FEBRUARY 10, 1863.

The first duty of the Council on meeting the Fellows on the present occasion is to congratulate them on the success which has attended the Society during the past season.

A reference to the Balance sheet appended to this Report will show that the receipts have largely exceeded those of the previous year.

While thankfully acknowledging this measure of success, the Council cannot but feel that had H. R. H. the deeply lamented Prince Consort, who laid the foundation of it, and to whom it is mainly due, been spared to the Society, results even much beyond this would have been achieved. A very large portion of the prosperity which the Society has enjoyed beyond its ordinary receipts is referable to the Great Exhibition. The interests of the two undertakings during the past year were closely linked together, the same causes which injured or benefited the one equally affecting the other. Had, therefore, the influence of His Royal Highness been spared to it, it cannot be doubted that the Council would now have had to present a Report even more favourable than the present.

Out of the receipts during the year, amounting to £29,800, a sum of £8676 was received as the Society's share of the joint Season Tickets, a sum of £1125 from the various Refreshment Contractors for portions of the Society's premises let to them, and £5029 from the Promenades, chiefly drawn on those days when the charge for admission from the Exhibition to the Garden was sixpence. A statement is appended to this Report, showing the different sums received on every day throughout the Season.

The Flower-shows produced upwards of £5000, which (with one or two exceptions) is the largest amount that has ever been drawn by the Society from that source in any one year. Had it not been for the large number of joint ticket holders, this amount would of course have been still greater. The Shows themselves were also of unparalleled excellence, the Council having determined that nothing should be spared to make them worthy of the Society, and such as would leave a favourable impression on the numerous visitors from abroad. A statement is given in the Appendix, showing the amounts received and the expenses disbursed at these Shows, so far as the latter can be separated from the general expenses of the establishment.

The Council have also to report favourably on a more important portion of the financial resources of the Society, viz., that drawn from the subscriptions. The following comparative statement of the number of Fellows, and their rates of payment, as at 31st December, 1861, and 31st December, 1862, shows the increase during the course of the year, viz.:—

	As at 31st Dec., 1861.		As at 31st Dec., 1862.	
	Payable in Advance.	Retrospectively.	Payable in Advance.	Retrospectively.
Fellows paying 1 guinea. . .	...	10	7	3
,, ,, 3 guineas . . .	...	25	16	9
,, ,, 2 ,, . .	716	6	912	6
,, ,, 4 ,, . . .	915	215	1307	80
Fellows who have compounded by paying 20 guineas . .	334	...	386	...
,, ,, 40 ,, . . .	555	...	587	...
	2520	256	3215	98
	256		98	
	2776		3313	
			2776	
Increase	...	...	537	

The above table shows the actual state of matters each year, at 31st December. But on taking deaths and resignations into account, it appears that 633 new Fellows have joined the Society since 31st December, 1861, and that there have been 55 deaths, and 41 resignations.

It will be seen from the above table that the recommendation of the Council in last year's Report, that Fellows who paid retrospectively should change their retrospective payment into one in advance, has been well responded to—the number of retrospective subscribers having been reduced from 256 to 98. Many of those who are still in this position have no doubt continued so from inadvertence, and it is hoped that in another year the number may be still further reduced.

Through the consideration of the Fellows too, the transference of the period of payment from the 1st of May to the 1st of January has been all but unanimously carried into effect.

As regards the expenditure, the unfinished state of the Garden, together with the exceptional nature of the year, added to the fact that the previous season was equally exceptional from its being the opening year of the reconstituted Society, and from its only extending over eight instead of twelve months, prevent the receipts and expenditure of the two years being contrasted with each other, and the Council must confine themselves to treating the expenditure of each by itself.

The expenses of the publications of the Society are large, owing to the considerable number of Fellows; but the information contained in them is (the Council have every reason to believe) considered valuable by the Fellows at large. The Council, however, with the view of making it contribute to its own support, have resolved to allow advertisements to be received on horticultural and scientific subjects.

Mr. Weir, the Plant-Collector in South Brazil, has examined and reported on a district not much known, and when last heard from, was on his way to explore new ground in the interior. Mr. Cooper, the Plant-Collector in South Africa, was sent out as an

explorer at the private charges of Mr. Wilson Saunders, the Treasurer of the Society, who admitted it to a share of Mr. Cooper's collections on terms so liberal as to be almost gratuitous. Mr. Cooper explored the district of the Drachenberg mountains, lying to the south-west of Natal, and found it, although in many parts barren, to contain a considerable number of plants of interest to the botanist, and some of much beauty, well worthy the attention of the horticulturist. The product of the labours of both these Collectors have either already been distributed, or are about to be distributed among the Fellows by ballot.

The expenses of Chiswick have this year amounted to £2354, from which a sum of £435 may be deducted, which has been received for fruit sold and reimbursement of garden charges. Upwards of 50,000 bedding-out plants have been reared at Chiswick last year for use at South Kensington. Further, it is to be noted that the Fellows have received large quantities (upwards of 3000 packages) of cuttings of vines and other fruit-trees from this garden; that an unrivalled collection of fruit-trees is there maintained for the comparison and testing of all kinds of fruit; that the experiments and trials of the Fruit and Floral Committees are conducted there, and a large portion of the flower-seeds grown which are distributed amongst the Fellows. 2610 packets of valuable seeds, 11,000 plants, and 166 lots of bulbs have been distributed from these or other sources during the past year. In addition there have been distributed 1500 packages of seeds of vegetables, and a like number of packages of flower seeds.

The expenses of the Garden at South Kensington have amounted to £6063. The details of which this is composed will be found in the Appendix.

The expenses for Promenades and Exhibitions have largely repaid themselves, besides affording much gratification to the Fellows, and the Council have resolved to continue the Promenades during the present season, twice a week from 16th May to 1st August.

The Council have the satisfaction of informing the Fellows that the Commissioners of 1851, through the Expenses Committee, with whom rests on their behalf the control and regulation of the expenses of the Society, in the most liberal manner authorised the expenditure of a considerable amount of the receipts in the execution of works which strictly speaking belong to capital—a liberality which in the present year, when there is a surplus to the half of which the Commissioners are entitled as their share of profit, is equivalent to themselves paying the half of these expenses.

The Commissioners of 1851 have throughout shown the utmost desire to promote in every way within their power the completion of the Garden. It is to them that the Society owes the beautiful façade of the refreshment room. They have paved the upper arcades during the season, and lent, as above mentioned, valuable assistance towards the completion of the Garden, its clothing and decoration-works which the Council have felt to be of pressing importance. As regards the decoration of the Garden, the Council have been much assisted by the liberality of the Fellows, who have allowed their subscriptions, originally

intended for the French fountains, to be applied in the purchase of works of art for the Garden.

As regards the planting of the Garden, the Council have, they trust, effected considerable improvements in it by the introduction of clumps of trees and shrubs. They have also provided a large supply of bulbs for its spring decoration, and they have to acknowledge the assistance received by presents from Her Majesty, and some of the Fellows.

A great deal, no doubt, still remains to be done, but so far as these objects are concerned, the work already executed justifies the Council in looking at their progress with satisfaction. It is otherwise, however, with a part of the Garden less under their control; a portion of the arcades still remains unfinished, and in a measure neutralises the beneficial effects of other improvements. The completion of the arcades belongs to the Commissioners of 1851, and notwithstanding the reluctance which the Council have naturally felt to press a body who had dealt with them so liberally, they have considered themselves called upon to make a most urgent appeal to the Commissioners on this subject.

There still remain structural works pressing for completion which belong to the Society to execute; such as the council-room portico, steps in the middle walk, a western entrance, &c.

The Council regret to have to announce the retirement of Dr. Lindley from the Secretaryship, which he has held so long with honour to himself and benefit to the Society. Last year he tendered his resignation, but was induced to withdraw it at the solicitation of the Council, on the ground that as he had supported the Society during its period of depression, so he should remain as one of its officials until the next summer (1862) should have crowned his labours with success. He has now repeated his resignation, and the Council have most reluctantly felt bound to comply with his wish, and accept it. He has been for forty-one years an officer of the Society, and during that period, to use his own words, he "has endeavoured to the best of his ability to promote its true interests as a great English association for the advancement of Horticultural knowledge, until, through many changes and some adversity, it has at length gained a position of high eminence, and may be regarded as standing on a secure foundation."

The Council need not repeat the arrangements for the coming season which have been already made public. The chief alteration on those of last year is the non-admission of the public to the Garden except on fête days and promenades, a restriction by which they trust that the comfort and quiet enjoyment of their Garden by the Fellows and their friends will be materially increased.

The Council cannot conclude this Report without congratulating the Fellows on the continued interest The Queen takes in the Society and its proceedings. Constant reports of its progress have been furnished to Her Majesty throughout the season, and She has in various ways marked the interest She has taken in them.

APPENDIX NO. I. THE REVENUE ACCOUNT, *from 1st January to 31st December*, 1862.

	RECEIPTS									ASSETS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance in hand	..	..	..	1287	15	2						
To transfer from Life Compositions Accounts, proportion of 1-15th of 32 Life Memberships, 40 Guineas	89	12										
To ditto 40 ditto 20 Guineas	56	..										
To ditto 18 ditto 10 Guineas	12	12	..									
				158	4							
To Admission Fees	1421	14										
To Annual Subscriptions	5044	19										
To ditto of New Fellows, 1862	2135	7	..									
				8602								
To Cash for Garden Produce sold	360	15	10									
To Cash from Fellows for Garden charges	74	17	..									
				435	12	10						
To Cash received from Promenades	5029	2	6									
To Cash for £5 packets of Tickets	325											
To Cash for 5 guinea Joint Tickets	8676	15	..									
				14,030	17	6						
To Exhibitions, viz.:—												
On 19th March, 1862	104	15										
On 9th April, 1862	85	12	6									
On 21st May, 1862	1078	10										
On 30th May, 1862	78	10										
On 11th June, 1862	1111	12	6									
On 26th June, 1862	818	2	6									
On 2nd July, 1862	894	15										
On 10th September, 1862	221	5										
On 8th to 10th October, 1862	726	15	..									
				5119	17	6						
To Receipts for Special Prizes	..	..	..	49	15	..	5					
To Miscellaneous Receipts	..	..	..	1375	4	1	75					
Commissioners of Exhibition of 1851	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	19	9			
Commissioners of Exhibition of 1862	..	..	..	..	..	..	166	8	0	322	7	9

	PAYMENTS.						LIABILITIES.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Chiswick Garden Expenses, viz.:—									
Rent, Rates, Taxes, and Insurance	364	18	4						
Labour	1301	13	5						
Implements, Manure, Coals, and Coke	459	18	10						
Repairs	174	13	3						
Trees, Plants, Seeds, &c.	3	10	11						
Miscellaneous	49	11	7						
				2354	6	4			
By Expenses of Management, viz.:—									
Salaries and Collectors' Poundage	1341	16	10						
Printing, Advertising, and Stationery	727	7	7						
Journal	1099	11	9						
Fruit Committee	172	4	4						
Floral Committee	134	15	..						
Foreign Importations	413	12	6						
Postages	90								
Distribution Expenses	169	19	10						
Furniture for Offices, &c.	127	2	3						
Wages	739	8	7						
Museum	52	15	1						
Miscellaneous Expenses	412	12	4						
Law	..	..	..						
				5481	6	1	508	15	1
By Expenses of Exhibitions, viz.:—									
Printing, Advertising, and Posting	1419	11	5						
Prizes and Medals	2025	18	..						
Bands	3022	7	1						
Police	216	11	4						
Making New Road	529	18	5						
Tents	1578	12	..						
Commission and Sundries	878	7	9						
				9671	5	10	236	17	3
By Kensington Garden Expenses:—									
Labour	1823	3	2						
Rent, Rates, Taxes, and Insurance	1252	5	..						
Structural Improvements	112	..	9						
Sculpture and Ornaments	898	..	10						
Furniture and Fittings for Conservatory	134	2	7						
Garden Seats, Chairs, &c.	216	15							
Repairs	296	7	..						
Water	114	5	6						
Implements, Manure, Coals, and Coke	500	10	5						
Trees, Plants, Seeds, &c.	534	5	2						
Gravel, Shell, &c.	51	13	2						
Repair of Roads	143	..	2						
Superintendent	325								
Miscellaneous	261	15	1						
				6663	3	10	597	16	7
By Interest on Debentures	..	..	..	1742	14	7	75		
By Commissioners of the Exhibition of 1851:—									
Transfer to their Account *for Rent of Gardens* to Jan. 1, 1862	1029	2							
ditto ditto to Jan. 1, 1863	2289	10	..						
				3318	12				
By Commissioners of the Exhibition of 1851:—									
Amount due from them for Expenditure on their account	43	19	9						
By Commissioners of the Exhibition of 1862:—									
Amount due from them for Expenditure on their account	76	3	..						
				120	2	9			
By Special Prizes	..	..	..	51	10				
				29,403	1	5			
Less Sum disallowed by Expenses Committee*	..	..	..	500					
				28,903	1	5			
Carried to Profit and Loss Account	..	..	..	1013	11	7			
Balance [illegible] for Liabilities									

NO. II. THE CAPITAL ACCOUNT, *from 1st January to 31st December*, 1862.

	RECEIPTS. £	s.	d.	ASSETS. £	s.	d.		PAYMENTS. £	s.	d.	LIABILITIES. £	s.	d.
To Debentures	..	..	..	400			Balance due to Treasurer.						
To Interest on Investments	724	10	2	50			By Meeting-Room, Offices, &c.	1487	6	3			
To Miscellaneous Receipts	75						By Water Works	1555	12	3			
To Produce of Sale of Investments	16,222	4	1	6000			By Conservatory	6814	14	9	5	8	4
To Repayment of Loan advanced to Private Account	..	..	..	750			By Heating ditto	1400					
Balance	7871	19	5				By Garden Architectural Works	496					
							By other Building Works	3176	6	6			
							By Earthworks and Planting	344	11	1	236	5	9
							By Ornamentation	60	14	7			
							By Furniture	78	6	..			
							By Professional Services and Models for Erections, &c.	18	19	5			
							By Interest on Debentures	2007	7	1			
							By Investments	410	13	5			
							By Debentures	6143	2	4			
							By Sum disallowed by Expenses Committee	400					
								500					
	24,893	13	8	7200				24,893	13	8	241	14	1

NO. III. CAPITAL ACCOUNT, *from the Commencement of establishing the South Kensington Gardens.*

	RECEIPTS. £	s.	d.	ASSETS. £	s.	d		PAYMENTS. £	s.	d.	LIABILITIES. £	s.	d.
To Donations	1887	12					By Meeting-Room, Offices, &c.	7288	2	7			
To Life Memberships	16,984	16					By Waterworks	12,837	14	9	5	8	4
To Debentures	50,000	..	..	7400			By Conservatory	15,902	18	7			
To Interest on Investments	2718	12	10	50			By Heating ditto	1296					
To Miscellaneous Receipts	83	11	6				By Garden Architectural Works	10,748	10	2			
							By other Building Works	4669	19	10	236	5	9
To Produce of Sale of Investments	33,901	9	5	6000			By Earthworks and Planting	9408	13	4			
To repayment of Loan advanced to Private Account	250	..	..	750			By Ornamentation	618	4	2			
Balance	7871	19	5				By Furniture	333	19	5			
							By Professional Services and Models for Erections, &c.	4208	2	4			
							By Interest on Debentures	1577	6	9			
							By Miscellaneous	3250	6	10			
							By Debentures	400					
							By Investments	39,629	2	5			
							By Loan to Private Account	1000					
							By Sum disallowed by Expenses Committee	500					
	£113,678	1	2	7200				£113,678	1	2	241	14	1

NO. IV. THE PRIVATE ACCOUNT, *from 1st January to 31st December*, 1862.

	RECEIPTS. £	s.	d.	ASSETS. £	s.	d.		PAYMENTS. £	s.	d.	LIABILITIES. £	s.	d.
To Balance in hand	205	16	8				By Interest on Loan Notes	55	19	2			
To Annual Subscriptions	136	10					By Creditors on Loan Notes	..	..	..	1000		
To Transfer from Revenue Account, 2-5ths of one moiety of Profits to 31st Dec. 1862	202	14	4				By Loan from Capital Account	..	..	..	750		
							By Liabilities for Medals outstanding	4	..	..	5	7	6
							Balance	485	1	10			
	545	1						545	1		1755	7	6

NO. V. THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE EXHIBITION OF 1851.—RENT ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
To Transfer from Revenue Account, Rent of Gardens to 1st January, 1862	1029	2	
To ditto ditto to 1st January, 1863	2289	10	
To ditto one moiety of Profits to 1st January, 1863	506	15	9
£	3825	7	9

	£	s.	d.
By Cash	3529	2	
Balance	296	5	9
	3825	7	9

NO. VI. THE SINKING FUND ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
To Transfer from Revenue Account, 3-5ths of moiety of Profits to 31st Dec. 1862	304	1	6

NO. VII. THE LIFE COMPOSITIONS ACCOUNT, *from 1st January to 31st December*, 1862.

	£	s.	d.
To Balance	2267	10	8
To Life Compositions of 40 Guineas	1680		
To ditto of 20 ditto	1344		
To ditto of 10 ditto	336		
£	5627	10	8

	£	s.	d.
By Transfer to Revenue Account, viz.:—			
Proportion (1-15th) of 32 40 Guinea Life Memberships, being the number on the 1st of January, 1862	89	12	
Ditto of 40 20 Guinea ditto	56		
Ditto of 18 10 Guinea ditto	12	12	
Balance	5469	6	
£	5627	10	

NO. VIII. BALANCES.

	£	s.	d.
To Chiswick Old Account	485	1	10
To Sinking Fund Account	304	1	6
To Revenue Account	1142	13	1
To Rent Account	296	5	9
To Life Compositions Account	5469	6	8
To Bankers	326	17	10
£	8024	6	8

	£	s.	d.
By Capital Account	7871	19	5
By Balance, Accountant	5	19	3
Do. Garden Superintendent	146	8	
£	8024	6	8

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
To amount invested in the purchase of			
£16,000 India 4 per Cent. Debentures	15806	14	9
To ditto £6000 ditto	6143	2	4
£	21949	17	1

	£	s.	d.
By sale of £1000	1613	17	
By do. of 4000	4061	6	
By do. of 6000	6067	6	8
By do. of 2000	2027	..	11
By do. of 3000	3052	13	6
Amount still invested in £6000	5727	13	
£	21949	17	1

NO. IX. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
To Balance of Profit, brought down	1013	11	7

Examined and found correct—
JONATHAN CLARK,
CHARLES EDMONDS,
JAMES NICHOLSON,
Auditors.

£1013 11 7

	£	s.	d.
By Transfer to Commissioners' Account, one moiety of Profits to 31st December, 1862	506	15	9
,, to Sinking Fund Account, 3-5ths of the other moiety of Profits to do.	304	1	6
,, to Private Account, remaining 2-5ths of ditto to do.	202	14	4
£	1013	11	7

NO. X. RECEIPTS AT THE ENTRANCES DURING THE PERIOD OF THE EXHIBITION.

Date.	NUMBERS.			MONEY.		
	1*s.*	2*s.* 6*d.*	5*s.*	1*s.*	2*s.* 6*d.*	5*s.*
				£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
May 1	—	—	514	—	—	128 10 0
,, 2	—	—	50	—	—	12 10 0
,, 3	—	—	32	—	—	8 0 0
,, 5	149	—	—	7 9 0		
,, 6	228	—	—	11 8 0		
,, 7	44	—	—	2 4 0		
,, 8	219	—	—	10 19 0		
,, 9	—	11	—	—	1 7 6	
,, 10	—	—	11	—	—	2 15 0
,, 12	85	—	—	4 5 0		
,, 13	166	—	—	8 6 0		
,, 14	116	—	—	5 16 0		
,, 15	25	—	—	1 5 0		
,, 16	—	56	—	—	7 0 0	
,, 17	—	—	41	—	—	10 5 0
,, 19	152	—	—	7 12 0		
,, 20	301	—	—	15 1 0		
,, 22	341	—	—	17 1 0		
,, 23	—	84	—	—	10 10 0	
,, 24	—	—	41	—	—	10 5 0
,, 26	260	—	—	13 0 0		
,, 27	129	—	—	6 9 0		
,, 28	304	—	—	15 4 0		
,, 29	392	—	—	19 12 0		
,, 31	—	—	150	—	—	37 10 0
Total	2911	151	839	145 11 0	18 17 6	209 15 0

Date.	6*d.*	1*s.*	2*s.* 6*d.*	5*s.*	6*d.*	1*s.*	2*s.* 6*d.*	5*s.*
					£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
June 2	764	142	—	—	19 2 0	7 2 0		
,, 3	780	54	—	—	19 10 0	2 14 0		
,, 4	1500	169	—	—	37 10 0	8 9 0		
,, 5	526	28	—	—	13 3 0	1 8 0		
,, 6	—	—	196	—	—	—	24 10 0	
,, 7	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	18 10 0
,, 9	1069	102	—	—	26 14 6	5 2 0		
,, 10	1076	115	—	—	26 18 0	5 15 0		
,, 12	176	10	—	—	4 8 0	0 10 0		
,, 13	—	—	88	—	—	—	11 0 0	
,, 14	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	4 5 0
,, 16	493	31	—	—	12 6 6	1 11 0		
,, 17	966	70	—	—	24 3 0	3 10 0		
,, 18	618	38	—	—	15 9 0	1 18 0		
,, 19	739	59	—	—	18 9 6	2 19 0		
,, 20	—	—	63	—	—	—	7 17 6	
,, 21	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	5 5 0
,, 23	811	56	—	—	20 5 6	2 16 0		
,, 24	1217	86	—	—	30 8 6	4 6 0		
,, 25	818	67	—	—	20 9 0	3 7 0		
,, 27	—	—	73	—	—	—	9 2 6	
,, 28	—	—	—	88	—	—	—	22 0 0
,, 30	724	64	—	—	18 2 0	3 4 0		
Total	12,277	1091	420	200	306 18 6	54 11 0	52 10 0	50 0 0

DATE.	NUMBERS.				MONEY.			
	6*d.*	1*s.*	2*s.* 6*d.*	5*s.*	6*d.*	1*s.*	2*s.* 6*d.*	5*s.*
					£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
July 1 .	821	43	—	—	20 10 6	2 3 0		
,, 3 .	249	15	—	—	6 4 6	0 15 0		
,, 4 .	—	—	81	—	—	—	10 2 6	
,, 5 .	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	4 15 0
,, 7 .	592	40	—	—	14 16 0	2 0 0		
,, 8 .	914	102	—	—	22 17 0	5 2 0		
,, 9 .	407	31	—	—	10 3 6	1 11 0		
,, 10 .	831	54	—	—	20 15 6	2 14 0		
,, 11* .								
,, 12 .	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	25 0 0
,, 14 .	3191	472	—	—	79 15 6	23 12 0		
,, 15 .	5859	1400	—	—	146 9 6	70 0 0		
,, 16 .	5910	1612	—	—	147 15 0	80 12 0		
,, 17 .	3573	458	—	—	89 6 6	22 18 0		
,, 18 .	—	—	186	—	—	—	23 5 0	
,, 19 .	—	—	—	59	—	—	—	14 15 0
,, 21 .	1731	111	—	—	43 5 6	5 11 0		
,, 22 .	1793	103	—	—	44 16 6	5 3 0		
,, 23 .	1179	48	—	—	29 9 6	2 8 0		
,, 24 .	1979	101	—	—	49 9 6	5 1 0		
,, 25 .	—	—	179	—	—	—	22 7 6	
,, 26 .	—	—	—	104	—	—	—	26 0 0
,, 28 .	2409	85	—	—	60 4 6	4 5 0		
,, 29 .	4279	68	—	—	106 19 6	3 8 0		
,, 30 .	4150	125	—	—	103 15 0	6 5 0		
,, 31 .	3660	115	—	—	91 10 0	5 15 0		
Total . .	43527	4983	446	282	1088 3 6	249 3 0	55 15 0	70 10 0
August 1 .	—	—	225	—	—	—	28 2 6	
,, 2 .	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	15 0 0
,, 4 .	3116	63	—	—	77 18 0	3 3 0		
,, 5 .	2764	64	—	—	69 2 0	3 4 0		
,, 6 .	4085	40	—	—	102 2 6	2 0 0		
,, 7 .	1876	11	—	—	46 18 0	0 11 0		
,, 8 .	—	—	105	—	—	—	13 2 6	
,, 9 .	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	9 10 0
,, 11 .	3105	57	—	—	77 12 6	2 17 0		
,, 12 .	4763	66	—	—	119 1 6	3 6 0		
,, 13 .	4059	88	—	—	101 9 6	4 8 0		
,, 14 .	1976	16	—	—	49 8 0	0 16 0		
,, 15 .	—	—	34	—	—	—	4 5 0	
,, 16 .	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	4 5 0
,, 18 .	3394	47	—	—	84 17 0	2 7 0		
,, 19 .	3059	72	—	—	76 9 6	3 12 0		
,, 20 .	4333	39	—	—	108 6 6	1 19 0		
,, 21 .	3873	60	—	—	96 16 6	3 0 0		
,, 22 .	—	—	187	—	—	—	23 7 6	
,, 23 .	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	13 5 0
,, 25 .	3238	57	—	—	80 19 0	2 17 0		
,, 26 .	3970	58	—	—	99 5 0	2 18 0		
,, 27 .	3172	74	—	—	79 6 0	3 14 0		
,, 28 .	3002	92	—	—	75 1 0	4 12 0		
,, 29 .	—	—	114	—	—	—	14 5 0	
,, 30 .	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	9 5 0
Total . .	53,785	904	665	205	1344 12 6	45 4 0	83 2 6	51 5 0

* The Garden was lent on this day to Her Majesty's Commissioners of 1862 for the ceremonial of the announcement of the Awards of the Juries.

DATE.	NUMBERS.				MONEY.											
1862.	6*d.*	1*s.*	2*s.* 6*d.*	5*s.*	6*d.*			1*s.*			2*s.* 6*d.*			5*s.*		
					£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Sept. 1 .	2196	17	—	—	54	18	0	0	17	0						
,, 2 .	3210	61	—	—	80	5	0	3	1	0						
,, 3 .	2372	36	—	—	59	6	0	1	16	0						
,, 4 .	2872	59	—	—	71	16	0	2	19	0						
,, 5 .	—	—	52	—		—			—		6	10	0			
,, 6 .	—	—	—	17		—			—			—		4	5	0
,, 8 .	2167	57	—	—	54	3	6	2	17	0						
,, 9 .	2948	54	—	—	73	14	0	2	14	0						
,, 10 .																
,, 11 .	2782	40	—	—	69	11	0	2	0	0						
,, 12 .	—	—	108	—		—			—		13	10	0			
,, 13 .	—	—	—	25		—			—			—		6	5	0
,, 15 .	2088	66	—	—	52	4	0	3	6	0						
,, 16 .	2997	29	—	—	74	18	6	1	9	0						
,, 17 .	1824	41	—	—	45	12	0	2	1	0						
,, 18 .	2089	41	—	—	52	4	6	2	1	0						
,, 19 .	—	—	110	—		—			—		13	15	0			
,, 20 .	—	—	—	26		—			—			—		6	10	0
,, 22 .	1495	27	—	—	37	7	6	1	7	0						
,, 23 .	1608	26	—	—	40	4	0	1	6	0						
,, 24 .	1308	26	—	—	32	14	0	1	6	0						
,, 25 .	1845	22	—	—	46	2	6	1	2	0						
,, 26 .	—	—	63	—		—			—		7	17	6			
,, 27 .	—	—	—	7		—			—			—		1	15	0
,, 29 .	343	5	—	—	8	11	6	0	5	0						
,, 30 .	1318	31	—	—	32	19	0	1	11	0						
Total . .	35,462	638	333	75	886	11	0	31	18	0	41	12	6	18	15	0
Oct. 1 .	1710	25	—	—	42	15	0	1	5	0						
,, 2 .	1085	17	—	—	27	2	6	0	17	0						
,, 3 .	—	—	69	—		—			—		8	12	6			
,, 4 .	—	—	—	8		—			—			—		2	0	0
,, 6 .	1190	12	—	—	29	15	0	0	12	0						
,, 7 .	342	5	—	—	8	11	0	0	5	0						
,, 8* .	—	—	1106	—		—			—		138	5	0			
,, 9 .	3680	1026	—	—	92	0	0	51	6	0						
,, 10 .	2483	1410	—	—	62	1	6	70	10	0						
,, 11 .	1241	332	—	—	31	0	6	16	12	0						
,, 13 .	1854	169	—	—	46	7	0	8	9	0						
,, 14 .	2487	88	—	—	62	3	6	4	8	0						
,, 15 .	1677	149	—	—	41	18	6	7	9	0						
,, 16 .	2413	156	—	—	60	6	6	7	16	0						
,, 17 .	622	79	—	—	15	11	0	3	19	0						
,, 18 .	52	49	—	—	1	6	0	2	9	0						
,, 20 .	958	25	—	—	23	19	0	1	5	0						
,, 21 .	1375	42	—	—	34	7	6	2	2	0						
,, 22 .	606	13	—	—	15	3	0	0	13	0						
,, 23 .	801	31	—	—	20	0	6	1	11	0						
,, 24 .	623	42	—	—	15	11	6	2	2	0						
,, 25 .	205	36	—	—	5	2	6	1	16	0						
,, 27 .	643	2	—	—	16	1	6	0	2	0						
,, 28 .	839	2	—	—	20	19	6	0	2	0						
,, 29 .	1032	24	—	—	25	16	0	1	4	0						
,, 30 .	1248	18	—	—	31	4	0	0	18	0						
,, 31 .	449	22	—	—	11	4	6	1	2	0						
Total .	29,615	3774	1175	8	740	7	6	188	14	0	146	17	6	2	0	0

* The Great International Fruit Show from 8th to 18th Oct.

ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS AT ENTRANCES DURING PERIOD OF EXHIBITION.

	No. of Days.	Average per diem at 5s.			Average per diem at 2s. 6d.			Average per diem at 1s.			Average per diem at 6d.			Total in each Month.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
In May . .	7	29	16	3*	—			—			—			209	15	0
,, . . .	3	—			6	5	10	—			—			18	17	6
,, . .	15	—			—			9	14	0	—			145	11	0
In June . .	4	12	10	0	—			—			—			50	0	0
,, . .	4	—			13	2	6	—			—			52	10	0
,, . .	15	—			—			3	12	8	—			54	11	0
,, . .	15	—			—			—			20	9	3	306	18	6
In July . .	4	17	5	0	—			—			—			70	10	0
,, . .	3	—			18	6	0	—			—			55	15	0
,, . . .	18	—			—			13	17	10	—			249	3	0
,, . .	18	—			—			—			60	9	1	1088	3	6
In August . .	5	10	5	0	—			—			—			51	5	0
,, . .	5	—			16	2	6	—			—			83	2	6
,, . .	16	—			—			2	16	6	—			45	4	0
,, . .	16	—			—			—			84	9	0	1344	12	6
In September .	4	4	13	9	—			—			—			18	15	0
,, . .	4	—			10	8	1¼	—			—			41	12	6
,, . . .	17	—			—			1	17	6¼	—			31	18	0
,, . .	17	—			—			—			52	3	0	886	11	0
In October . .	1	2	0	0	—			—			—			2	0	0
,, . .	2	—			73	8	9†	—			—			146	17	6
,, . . .	24	—			—			7	17	3	—			188	14	0
,, . .	24	—			—			—			30	17	0	740	7	6
													£	5882	14	0

* Includes the opening day.

† Includes International Fruit Show.

NO. XI. RESULTS OF FÊTES.

	Total Receipts and Expenses so far as can be apportioned.			Gain.			Loss.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Receipts at March Show	104	15	0						
Prizes, 42*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; Expenses, Advertising and Bands, 52*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.*	95	1	4	9	13	8			
Receipts at April Show	85	12	6						
Prizes, 57*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; Expenses, Advertising and Bands, 50*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*	108	14	2				23	1	8
Receipts at First Great Show	1078	10	0						
Prizes, 442*l.* 15*s.*; Expenses, Advertising and Bands, 290*l.*	732	15	0	345	15	0			
Receipts at American Show	78	10	0						
Expenses, Advertising and Bands	50	0	0	28	10	0			
Receipts at Second Great Show	1111	12	6						
Prizes, 496*l.* 15*l.*; Expenses, Advertising and Bands, 300*l.*	796	15	0	314	17	6			
Receipts at Rose Show	818	2	6						
Prizes, 114*l.* 15*s.*; Expenses, Advertising and Bands, 250*l.*	364	15	0	453	7	6			
Receipts at Third Great Show	894	15	0						
Prizes, 429*l.*; Expenses, Advertising and Bands, 280*l.*	709	0	0	185	15	0			
Receipts at Autumn Show	221	5	0						
Prizes, 132*l.* 15*s.*; Expenses, Advertising and Bands, 100*l.*	232	15	0				11	10	0
Receipts at Great International Show	726	15	0						
Prizes, 247*l* 15*s.*; Expenses, Advertising and Bands, 400*l.*	647	15	0	79	0	0			
Total Gain				1416	18	8			
,, Loss							34	11	8
Deduct Loss				34	11	8			
Net Gain				1382	7	0			

XVII.—LIST OF COUNCIL, OFFICERS, AND COMMITTEES.

For the year 1863.

COUNCIL.

President.—HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH, K.G.

Vice-Presidents.

THE EARL OF DUCIE, F.R.S.
SIR C. WENTWORTH DILKE, BART.
DR. LINDLEY, F.R.S.
JOHN JACKSON BLANDY.

Treasurer.—JOHN CLUTTON.

Secretary.—WILLIAM WILSON SAUNDERS, F.R.S.

SIR DANIEL COOPER, BART.	S. HOLMES GODSON.
ROBERT COOPER.	JOHN KELK.
REV. JOSHUA DIX.	JOHN LEE.
JOHN FLEMING.	JAMES VEITCH, JUN.

Auditors.

JONATHAN CLARK. | CHARLES EDMONDS. | JAMES NICHOLSON.

Assistant-Secretary.—ANDREW MURRAY.
Garden Superintendent.—GEORGE EYLES.
Secretary to Fruit and Vegetable Committee.—ROBERT HOGG, LL.D., F.L.S.
Secretary to Floral Committee.—THOMAS MOORE, F.L.S.
Chief Clerk.—HENRY J. DOWDEN.
Accountant.—CHARLES L. SHEPHERD.

EXPENSES COMMITTEE.

Chairman.—THE EARL GRANVILLE, K.G.

JOHN CLUTTON.	W. WILSON SAUNDERS.
T. FIELD GIBSON.	SIR ALEXANDER SPEARMAN, BART.
DR. LINDLEY.	

Secretaries.—EDGAR A. BOWRING, C.B., and ANDREW MURRAY.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Chairman.—SIR C. WENTWORTH DILKE, BART.

SIR DANIEL COOPER, BART.	DR. LINDLEY.

TREASURER and SECRETARY (*ex officio*).

KENSINGTON GARDEN COMMITTEE.

Chairman.—SIR DANIEL COOPER, BART.
Vice-Chairman.—DR. LINDLEY.

JOHN KELK.	JAMES VEITCH, JUN.
JOHN LEE.	

TREASURER and SECRETARY (*ex officio*).

CHISWICK GARDEN COMMITTEE.

Chairman.—Dr. Lindley.

Rev. Joshua Dix. | John Lee. | Robert Cooper.

FINE ARTS COMMITTEE.

Chairman.—His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, President of the Society.

Sir C. Wentworth Dilke, Bart.
The Earl of Ducie.
Captain Fowke, R.E.
Sir Coutts Lindsay, Bart.
The Lord Llanover.
Sydney Smirke, R.A.
The Earl Somers.
The Lord Taunton.
Richard Westmacott, R.A.

Secretary.—Andrew Murray.

IMPLEMENT COMMITTEE.

Chairman.—Colonel Challoner.

Edward Easton.
John Fleming.
B. T. Brandreth Gibbs.
Sir Joseph Paxton, M.P.
James Veitch, Jun.

MUSICAL COMMITTEE.

Chairman.—The Earl of Ducie.

Hon. Seymour Egerton. | The Lord Gerald Fitzgerald.
Sir John Harrington, Bart.

Note.—The President, the Treasurer, and the Secretary are *ex officio* Members of all Committees.

ARBORICULTURAL COMMITTEE.

Chairman.—The Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, Wotton House, Aylesbury.

The Duke of Argyll, Argyll Lodge, Campden Hill, Kensington, W.
The Duke of Beaufort, Badminton House, Somerset.
The Duke of Marlborough, 10, St. James's Square, S.W.
The Marquis of Lansdowne, Berkeley Square, W.
The Earl of Carnarvon, 3, Park Street, Westminster, S.W.
The Earl de Grey and Ripon, 1, Carlton Gardens, S.W.
The Earl of Derby, K.G., 23, St. James's Square, S.W.
The Earl of Devon, 4, Berkeley Street, W.
The Earl of Ducie, F.R.S., 30, Prince's Gate, W.
The Earl of Leicester, Holkham, Norfolk.
The Earl of Shannon, Castle Martyr, Cork.
The Earl of Stamford and Warrington, 33, Hill Street, Berkeley Square, W.
Lord Dalrymple, Culhorn, Stranraer.
Lord Dufferin, Dufferin Lodge, Highgate, N.
Lord Egerton of Tatton, 7, St. James's Square, S.W.
Lord Portman, 5, Prince's Gate, S.W.
Lord Walsingham, 23, Arlington Street, S.W.
Sir Wm. Gibson Craig, Bart., Riccarton, Midlothian.
Sir Philip de Malpas Grey Egerton, Bart., M.P., F.R.S., 28 B, Albemarle Street, W.
Sir Wm. Jardine, Bart., Lockerby, Dumfrieshire.
Rt. Hon. Sir George Cornewall Lewis, Bart., M.P., Kent House, Knightsbridge, S.W.
Rt. Hon. Wm. Cowper, M.P., 17, Curzon Street, W.
Hon. James Kenneth Howard, 1, Whitehall Place, S.W.
W. R. Baker, Bayfordbury, Herts.
Arthur Kett Barclay, Berryhill, Dorking.
James Bateman, F.R.S., Biddulph Grange, Congleton.

RICHARD BENYON, M.P., Englefield House, Reading.
ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Blytheswood, Renfrew.
W. L. CHILDE, Kinlet Hall, Bewdley.
JOHN CLUTTON, 3, Sussex Square, Hyde Park, W.
L. H. CUMBERBATCH, Queen's House, Lyndhurst, Hants.
W. J. EVELYN, Woodland Place, Dorking.
ROBERT FORTUNE, 1, Gilston Road, S.W.
PHILIP FROST, Dropmore, Maidenhead.
HON. CHARLES GORE, 1, Whitehall Place, S.W.
ALEXANDER BERESFORD HOPE, Arklow House, Connaught Place, W.
CHARLES LAWSON, Jun., Edinburgh.
DR. LINDLEY, F.R.S., Acton Green, Turnham Green, W.
WELWOOD MAXWELL, Munches, Dumfries.
WM. MENZIES, Windsor.
H. R. SANDBACH, Hafodunos, Llanrwst.
WM. WILSON SAUNDERS, F.R.S., Reigate.
JOHN SPENCER, Bowood, Calne.
C. W. STRICKLAND, Hildenly, Malton.
W. TILLERY, Welbeck, Notts.
JAMES VEITCH, Jun., King's Road, Chelsea, S.W.
JOHN WALTER, M.P., Bearwood, Wokingham.

FLORAL COMMITTEE.

Chairman.—REV. JOSHUA DIX, 13, Stratford Place, Camden Square, N.W.

Vice-Chairmen.

WILLIAM B. BOOTH, F.L.S., Spring Villa, New Road, Hammersmith, W.
DR. BUSHELL, 20, Lower Kennington Lane, S.
EDWARD ROSHER, 23, Upper Hamilton Terrace, St. John's Wood, N.W.

Secretary (with a vote) THOMAS MOORE, F.L.S., Botanic Garden, Chelsea, S.W.

SAMUEL AINSWORTH, F.L.S., 238, High Holborn, W.C.
WILLIAM BARNES, Camden Nursery, Camberwell, S.
DONALD BEATON, Surbiton, Kingston, S.W.
WILLIAM BULL, King's Road, Chelsea, S.W.
GEORGE EYLES, Royal Horticultural Society, South Kensington, W.
WILLIAM FORSYTH, Gardener to Baron Rothschild, Gunnersbury Park, Ealing.
JOHN FRASER, Lea Bridge Road, Leyton, N.E.
ANDREW HENDERSON, Wellington Road Nursery, St. John's Wood, N.W.
ARTHUR HENDERSON, Pine Apple Nursery, Edgware Road, W.
ROBERT HOGG, LL.D., F.L.S., 61, Winchester St., Eccleston Square, S.W.
REV. S. REYNOLDS HOLE, Caunton Manor, Newark.
WILLIAM HOLMES, Frampton Park Nursery, Hackney, N.E.
JOHN KEYNES, Salisbury, Wiltshire.
FRANCIS R. KINGHORN, Sheen Nursery, Richmond, S.W.
JOHN LAING, Stanstead Park Nursery, Forest Hill, S.E.
CHARLES LEE, Hammersmith, W.
CHARLES LIDGARD, Albion Road, Hammersmith, W.
DR. MASTERS, F.L.S., Lecturer on Botany at St. George's Hospital.
ANDREW MURRAY, F.L.S., South Kensington, W.
ROBERT PARKER, Exotic Nursery, Tooting, S.
ANTHONY PARSONS, Gardener, Danesbury, Welwyn, Herts.
WILLIAM PAUL, Cheshunt Nurseries, Waltham Cross, N.
CHARLES JAMES PERRY, The Cedars, Castle Bromwich.
CHARLES PILCHER, Gardener to S. Rucker, Esq., West Hill, Wandsworth.
JOHN SALTER, Versailles Nursery, Hammersmith, W.
DR. SANKEY, Hanwell, Middlesex, W.
JOHN SCOBIE, Gardener, Holland House, Kensington, W.
GEORGE SMITH, Tollington Nursery, Hornsey Road, N.
RICHARD STAINES, 12, Harewood Square, N.W.
JOHN STANDISH, Royal Nursery, Bagshot, Surrey.
CHARLES TURNER, Royal Nursery, Slough, Buckinghamshire.
JOHN G. VEITCH, Royal Exotic Nursery, King's Road, Chelsea, S.W.

TREASURER and SECRETARY (*ex officio*).

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE COMMITTEE.

Chairman.—JOHN KELK, Stanmore, Middlesex.

Vice-Chairmen.

CHARLES EDMONDS, Chiswick, W.
F. J. GRAHAM, Cranford, Hounslow, W.
THOMAS RIVERS, Sawbridgeworth, Herts.

Secretary (with a vote).—ROBERT HOGG, LL.D., F.L.S., 61, Winchester-street, Pimlico, S.W.

H. G. BOHN, York Street, Covent Garden, W.C.
REV. R. O. BROMFIELD, Sprouston, Kelso, N.B. (*ex officio*).
ROBERT COOPER, 152, Fleet Street.
JOHN COX, Redleaf Gardens, Tonbridge.
JOHN CUMMINS (CHARLWOOD & CUMMINS), Covent Garden, W.C.
HON. AND REV. F. CURZON, Mickleover, Derby (*ex officio*).
RICHARD DAVIS, Athelston Hill, Hereford (*ex officio*).
FRANCIS DANCER, Little Sutton, Turnham Green, W.
GEORGE EYLES, Royal Horticultural Society, South Kensington, W.
JAMES FRASER, Lea Bridge Road, N.E.
J. BEMERSIDE HAIG, Chapel Street, Belgrave Square, S.W.
WILLIAM HILL, Keele Hall, Staffordshire (*ex officio*).
THOMAS INGRAM, Frogmore, Windsor.
JOSEPH JESSOP, Chiswick, W.
P. KAY, Gardener, Finchley.
JOHN LEE, Hammersmith, W.
HENRY MEYERS, Boston Road, Brentford, W.
THOMAS MOORE, F.L.S., Botanic Garden, Chelsea, S.W.
WILLIAM MYATT, Manor Farm, Deptford, S.E.
DANIEL NASH (MINIER, NASH, & NASH), 60, Strand, W.C.
W. J. NUTTING, 60, Barbican, E.C.
ROBERT OSBORN, Fulham, S.W.
JOHN PEARSON, Chilwell, Nottingham.
JOHN PEEL, Cambridge House, Twickenham, S.W.
J. RUFFITT, Gardener to Lord Palmerston, Brocket Hall, Herts.
ALEXANDER SCRUTTON, Blackheath Park, S.E.
C. W. STRICKLAND, Hildenly, Malton, (*ex officio*).
THOMAS TAYLOR, Covent Garden, W.C.
GEORGE TILLYARD, The Priory, Stanmore, N.W.
ROBERT THOMPSON, Royal Horticultural Society, Chiswick, W.
HARRY J. VEITCH, Exotic Nursery, Chelsea, S.W.
WILLIAM WARD, Headington Hill Gardens, Oxford (*ex officio*).
HENRY WEBB, Redstone Manor, Redhill.
J. B. WHITING, The Deepdene, Dorking.
GEORGE F. WILSON, F.R.S., Belmont, Vauxhall, S.
ROBERT WRENCH, London Bridge, E.C.

TREASURER and SECRETARY (*ex officio*).

XVIII.—RESULT OF BALLOT FOR SEEDS, FEB. 17, 1863.

A BALLOT for the undermentioned Seeds was held in the Conservatory at South Kensington, on Tuesday, February 17th. The names of the successful applicants were the following:—

No. 1. DWARF GERMAN TEN-WEEK STOCK (10 Packets, 111 Applicants).

Allsop, Henry.
Cobb, Miss Sarah.
Cooke, Nathaniel,
Cremer, W. H.
Dresden, Mrs. Edward.
Dorin, Mrs.
Langton, Mrs.
Lyall, Mrs.
Vernon, The Lord.
Vernon, Hon. Mrs. G. H.

No. 2. Dwarf German Wallflower-leaved Stock (10 Packets, 23 Applicants).

Deane, J. P.	Dr. Lawrance, R. M.	Potter, Edmund.
Hambro, Baron.	**Lermitte, J. H.**	Pownall, Hy.
Harnett, Mrs.	Lowther, Robert.	Wrottesley, Hon. E. B.
Jeffryes, J. W.		

No. 3. Large Flowering Dwarf Stock (10 Packets, 104 Applicants).

Daniel, Miss.	Oliverson, Richard.	Smith, Mrs. Sidney.
Green, John (Dover-st.).	Rutherford, John.	Woodgate, Miss J. M.
Heathcote, J. M.	**Smith, John.**	**Wryghte, W. Charles.**
Knox, Lieut.-Col. C.		

No. 4. Autumn Flowering Stock (10 Packets, 44 Applicants).

Burmester, Mrs. J. W.	Hill, T. D.	Nix, J. H.
Feilding, The Lady Louisa.	Kindon, James.	Parry, Major F. J. Sidney.
Gray, Captain W.	**Nicoll, Miss.**	**Willis, Arthur.**
Hambro, Baroness.		

No. 5. Cheiranthus Cheiri—Wall-flower (10 Packets, 62 Applicants).

Harman, T. R.	Oates, John.	Richardson, Mark.
Hughes, W. Hughes.	Oxley, Wm.	Sidley, Colonel.
Jalland, B. M.	Popham, F. L.	Till, Richard.
Nathan, Mrs.		

No. 6. Large-flowered Chinese Aster (11 Packets, 60 Applicants).

Ashburton, The Lady.	Innes, Mrs.	Staples, T. H.
Broadwater, Robert.	Mercer, Wm.	Thwaites, Mrs. D.
Brown, William.	Schuster, S. L.	Vernon, The Lord.
Henderson, Alexander.	**Stanley, Hon. Mrs.**	

No. 7. Double Dwarf German Aster (10 Packets, 74 Applicants).

Cawley, James.	Henderson, Mrs. Robert.	Saunders, Mrs.
Chichester, Lady.	Jefferson, Captain R.	Thring, Mrs. Henry.
Christy, H.	Lacon, Sir E., Bart., M.P.	Windley, W.
Colqhoun, A. C.		

No. 8. Double French Peony-Flowered Aster (10 Packets, 81 Applicants).

Abbott, Mrs.	Eyre, Chas.	Harrison, William, (Westbourne Terrace).
Ellis, Mrs. Ellis.	Freake, T. G.	Kirkland, Sir John.
Elphinstone, The Dowager Lady.	Goss, George.	**Round, C. G.**
	Green, E. B.	

No. 9. New Double Crown Aster (10 Packets, 31 Applicants).

Clifford Major.	Hall, Captain, R.N.	Wright, F. B.
Dunell, H. J.	Jefferson, Captain R.	Yarborough, Adelaide Countess of.
Leaf, W. L.	Shillingford, Mr. S.	
Garrard, Sebastian.	Wrench, Robert.	

No. 10. New Double Ranunculus-Flowered Aster (10 Packets, 51 Applicants).

Easton, James, Jun.	Malings, William.	Tyringham, W. B.
Edmonds, Miss C. W.	Robson, Nathan.	Watson, Mrs. Harrison.
Hodgson, John.	Sim, Mrs. John.	Wilson, Edward.
Loveland, J. P.		

No. 11. New Chrysanthemum-Flowered Aster (10 Packets, 44 Applicants).

Cremorne, The Lady.	Longstaff, G. D.	Philips, Mark.
Hadwen, Gaylard.	Marsh, W. H., M.P.	**Varnish, Miss.**
Heneage, G. H. W.	Morris, Mrs. James.	**Windley, T. W.**
Lang, Robert.		

No. 12. New Chrysanthemum-Flowered Dwarf Double Aster (10 Packets, 40 Applicants).

Allen, Rev. Stephen, D.D.
Barber, Charles.
Festing, E. R.
Harcourt, Col. F. V.
Manning, Charles J.
Round, C. G.
Simpson, Miss Marianne.
Turnbull, H. B.
Vernon, The Lady Albrida.
Wheeler, Samuel.

No. 13. New Emperor Aster—large pyramidally-arranged flower-heads (10 Packets, 49 Applicants).

Barker, G.
Bath, Charles.
Dilke, C. W.
Gold, Major-General.
Grafton, F. W.
Guedalla, Henry.
Hubbard, Egerton.
Massey, T. H.
Middleton, The Lord.
Ries, Mrs.

No. 14. Reid's New Aster (10 Packets, 17 Applicants).

Berger, Henry.
Cummins, J. B.
Fry, W. J.
Glegg, J. B.
Laxton, Thomas.
Oakley, Mrs. J. J.
Philips, Mark.
Rhodes, Major G.
Shafto, T. D.
Webb, C. Locock.

No. 15. Double Camellia-Flowered or Spotted Balsams (10 Packets, 131 Applicants).

Bagot, The Lady.
Dickson, Thomas A. H.
Druce, Alexander.
Gotto, Henry.
Hodgkinson, W. Samuel.
Jacob, W. H.
Mackintosh, James.
Palliser, Capt. Arthur.
Robinson, Sir John, Bt.
Solly, W. H.

No. 16. Double Camellia-Flowered or Spotted Dwarf Balsams (10 Packets, 30 Applicants).

Adams, Mrs. G. W.
Allin, Mrs. T. C.
Bainbridge, A. F.
Dawnay, Hon. Payan.
Gore, Miss.
Howard, Cosmo R.
Noyes, John.
Pixley, R. E.
Stuart, Lieut.-Col. W.
Wood, W. E. Collins.

No. 17. Double Dwarf Hyacinth-Flowered Larkspur (10 Packets, 73 Applicants).

Chapman, Mrs. Thomas.
Clutton, R. G.
Cobb, Miss Sarah.
Ducie, The Earl of.
Gregory, Sherwin.
Haffenden, D. A.
King, John.
Ryan, Sir Edward.
Shillingford, Mrs. S.
Wilson, Rev. John, D.D.

No. 18. Double Tall Larkspur (10 packets, 10 Applicants).

Andrews, Lieut.-Col.
Cureton, Miss.
Ouvry-North, Rev. J. N.
Romaine, W. G.
Smedley, Mrs.
Smirke, Sidney.
Stuart, William.
Taylor, Mrs. Alfred.
Unna, Mrs.
Wilson, Col. Samuel.

No. 19. Immortelles, or Everlasting Plants (9 Packets, 131 Applicants).

Churchill, Samuel.
Dr. Dyer, W. T.
Edmonds, Miss.
Eliot, The Lord.
Haworth, J. K.
Lee, Mrs. Charles.
Lichfield, The Earl of.
Remnant, Mrs.
Spicer, Mrs.

No. 20. Antirrhinum (10 Packets, 41 Applicants).

Barnard, Edward.
Beadon, Rev. Frederick.
Blackburn, Joshua.
Cocks, Robert.
Ducie, The Countess of.
Edney, Wm.
Fullerton, David.
Humbert, Charles F.
Mackinnon, Mrs.
Nicholl, Rev. Edward.

No. 21. CELOSIA CRISTATA—Cockscomb (10 Packets, 35 Applicants).

Abercromby, Hon. Mary C.
Dalgety, F. G.
Dilke, A. W.
Mounsey, J. T.
Pickering, A. P.
Pole, Sir Peter V. N., Bart.
Rodewald, Frederick.
Taylor, Edward.
Wardlaw, The Lady Horatia.
Willson, John.

No. 22. MIRABILIS JALAPA—Marvel of Peru (10 Packets, 31 Applicants).

Branfoot, Mrs. T. R.
Docker, F. W.
Howard, Miss E. S.
Jacob, H. M.
Meynell, Thomas.
Mostyn, Roger.
Salt, Titus, M.P.
Scott, Mrs. C. Brodrick.
Skynner, Henry.
Stuart, Charles Pole.

No. 23. LUPINES, Varieties of (10 Packets, 42 Applicants).

Cole, James.
Courtney, Mrs. C. B.
Hyde, Miss H.
Jennings, Mrs. J.
Le Conteur, Mrs. H.
Milliken, A.
Moss, W. M.
Saul, G. T.
Stocker, J. Palmer.
Walker, Mrs. Edward.

No. 24. ZINNIA ELEGANS (10 Packets, 58 Applicants).

Churchill, Henry.
Christie, William.
Clark, Rev. J. C.
Clutton, Mrs. John.
Herrick, Perry.
Hubbard, Miss A. E.
Murrietta, M. de
Plumbe, R.
Pocock, Mrs.
Tenison, The Lady Louisa.

No. 25. DOUBLE AFRICAN or FRENCH MARIGOLD (10 Packets, 35 Applicants).

Cock, John, Jun.
Cockle, George.
Chester, T. Brett.
Grant, James W.
Huyshe, Rev. John.
McClean, J. R.
Moore, Miss E. C.
Paine, W. D.
Sandars, George.
Sinclair, J. H.

No. 26. PETUNIAS, finest species (10 Packets, 216 Applicants).

Amiel, Captain F. J. T.
Antrobus, E. E.
Barlow, Mrs. F. Pratt.
Combe, Boyce.
Edmonds, Charles.
Harle, Miss.
Johnston, Edmund.
Dr. Smith, Protheroe.
Thomson, Mrs. I. R.
Vickers, Miss Elizabeth.

No. 27. PHLOX DRUMMONDII (10 Packets, 84 Applicants).

Bartlett, William.
Benyon, Rev. E. R.
Browne, E. (Oakhill).
Chadwick, Mrs.
Clowes, William.
Curwen, Miss M.
Dayrell, M. F.
Dymes, D. D.
Patrick, Jarman.
Peach, Major Peach.

No. 28. SCABIOSA ATROPURPUREA MAJOR (10 Packets, 27 Applicants).

Anderdon, Miss.
Cheere, Rev. George.
Fletcher, S. I.
Friend, J. B.
Nisbet, Captain E. P.
Reeves, John Russell.
Reynolds, H. W.
Westenra, Col. F.
Wight, Mrs. L.
Wilkins, James.

XIX.—REPORT OF THE FRUIT COMMITTEE.

JANUARY 21, 1863.

This was a Special Meeting of the Committee, MR. GRAHAM in the Chair.

The object for which the meeting was held was to allow Mr. Thomson, gardener to his Grace the President, at Dalkeith, an opportunity of exhibiting his NEW BLACK HAMBURGH GRAPES against any other old BLACK GRAPES shown by Mr. Tillery, gardener to his Grace the Duke of Portland at Welbeck. The event arose from a discussion which took place in the pages of "The Florist and Pomologist," wherein Mr. Thomson advocated the merits of new grapes against grapes that were ripened last year and were allowed to hang till the present time, while Mr. Tillery was in favour of old and against the new.

Mr. Thomson sent three very handsome bunches of NEW BLACK HAMBURGHS ripened on Christmas Day. The bunches were of the ordinary size, compact and well set. The berries were large, black, and hammered, and the flavour was excellent. Mr. Tillery sent a bunch of each, BLACK HAMBURGH, BLACK TRIPOLI, and WEST'S ST. PETER'S. All were good of the kind, but the WEST'S ST. PETER'S were at once discarded as not being equal either in appearance or flavour to the NEW HAMBURGHS. On comparison, the Meeting decided in favour of the OLD HAMBURGHS of Mr. Tillery, as being more sugary and with more flavour; but in regard of appearance and utility the decision was in favour of Mr. Thomson's.

Mr. McKenzie of Kemp Town, Brighton, also sent a box of NEW HAMBURGHS in beautiful condition, jet black and of excellent flavour.

Mr. Tillyard, gardener to John Kelk, Esq., of Stanmore Priory, sent three bunches of magnificent MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA grapes, for which he was awarded a Certificate of Commendation.

Mr. Pack, gardener to G. H. Vernon, Esq., of East Redford, sent a handsome bunch of BLACK BARBAROSSA grapes.

Mr. John Cox, of Redleaf, sent a dish of SEEDLING PEAR, which he had found useful from its ripening successively from the beginning of December till the present time; but the Committee did not form a favourable opinion of it.

Mr. Francis, of Hertford, sent an apple which was not considered worthy of particular notice.

XX.—LETTER FROM MR. WEIR, THE COLLECTOR IN SOUTH BRAZIL.

Castro, *7th December*, 1862.

SIR,—I arrived in the village of Castro about the middle of October, with the intention of going on at once to Paranagua, to investigate the parts of the Serra do Mar, within reach of that place. I was advised, however, by Dr. Feliciano Prates, to whom I brought letters of recommendation, to devote a short time to the examination of the country among the tributaries of the river Tibagy, and especially to make an excursion to the far-west of the province, a path having recently been opened to a point a few leagues above the junction of the river Tibagy with the Parana Panema, where the Government has established a sort of military station for the purpose of awing and civilising the Indians. I have been unable to go there yet on account of the heavy rains which fell during last month, and the consequent swollen state of the rivers. The weather has been dry for the last eight days, and

a party of soldiers start to-day from Castro for the station in the serta of the Parana Panema. I intend to start to-morrow. I cannot tell what success I may meet with; one thing is certain—that no one was ever there before on the same errand.

Since arriving here I have been over a great extent of ground to the N.W. of the village between the rivers Yapo, Cinza, Jaguarahiba, and Jaguaracutú, and have collected specimens of all the plants I met with in flower, and a few seeds of several species which I think are worth cultivation.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN WEIR.

To the SECRETARY OF THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

XXI.—NOTES ON FOREIGN PRODUCTIONS EXHIBITED AT THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL FRUIT, VEGETABLE, ROOT, CEREAL, AND GOURD SHOW, OCTOBER, 1862.

By ROBERT THOMPSON, Superintendent of the Fruit Department, Chiswick.

THIS show has been reported generally in the Proceedings of the Society; but it was so vast, and the time during which the articles remained on view necessarily so limited, that a full and particular account of each is impossible, and even could the necessary materials have been collected in the time, that account would have filled volumes. The Catalogue alone, containing the entries and awards of the judges, occupies nearly 100 pages, independent of collections from Canada and Nova Scotia, which arrived subsequently. The awards are sufficient indications of the most meritorious exhibitions in the respective classes. From exhibitors in this country, similar productions to those they sent may perhaps be exhibited in any future year; but the produce such as was exhibited from various foreign countries cannot, from their distance, be seen except on some extraordinary occasion. The recent one afforded an opportunity of examining the productions of many distant lands and climes, from the tropics to the polar regions; and though we are familiar with the vegetation of our own country, that of others being less known, some remarks connected with the foreign productions brought forward at the late Exhibition may prove interesting and perhaps useful, directly or indirectly, in a horticultural point of view.

It is certain that so many subjects of exhibition in the way of fruits, vegetables, &c., were never before assembled in any place from so many widely-distant countries. If we commence at the equator and divide the space between it and the arctic circle into zones by lines at every 5° of latitude, it will be found that each contributed a greater or less portion of its produce to this universal exhibition. That such was the case appears from the following table of places whence productions for exhibition came, and the zones in which they are situated.

ZONES. LATITUDE	PLACES WHENCE SUBJECTS OF EXHIBITION WERE RECEIVED.
0° to 5°	British Guiana.
5 to 10	Ceylon, Venezuela.
10 to 15	Niger, West Coast of Africa.
15 to 20	Siam, Rangoon.
20 to 25	Trinidad.
25 to 30	Upper Egypt, Natal.
30 to 35	Australia, Tunis, Syria.
35 to 40	Algeria, Malta, Tabreez in Persia, Thessaly, Italy.
40 to 45	North of Italy, South of France, United States, Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick.
45 to 50	France, Crimea, Vancouver.
50 to 55	Belgium, Walcheren, England, Altona, Hamburg.
55 to 60	Northern parts of Britain, Stockholm, Copenhagen, Koorland; Russia, St. Petersburg; Norway, Christiania.
60 to 65	Drontheim, Hardhanger, Sondal.
65 to 70	Lyksele, Lapland, lat. about 68° N., or more than 100 miles within the polar circle.

From the above it will be seen that subjects of exhibition were sent from the hottest parts of the globe, and also from almost the most northern habitable countries. Considering their high latitude, the Scandinavian nations contributed most liberally. Their productions, in connection with the circumstances under which they have to be obtained, may be first taken into consideration. In Sweden and Norway, cultivation reaches its extreme northern limit, and it extends to a higher parallel in the latter than in any other country on the face of the globe.

NORWAY.

When we reflect on the northern position of Norway, it seems astonishing that it could produce such fruits and vegetables as those exhibited from it. No one would think of comparing them with the productions of sunny Italy, and those of other lands enjoying a southern climate. Nevertheless many of the fruits, though not large, possessed a brilliancy of colour which rendered them attractive even among the great assemblage of which they formed a part. Our days are warmer, and our nights are not liable to be occasionally so cold in summer as those of Norway, where, even in the southern parts, vegetation is little more than a mile from the limit of perpetual snow; yet our fruits, with heat enough, whether natural or artificial, are often deficient in colour. What, it may be asked, is the cause of this difference? In the course of briefly glancing at the circumstances by which the vegetation of Norway is peculiarly affected, some light on the subject may arise.

In a "Synopsis of the Vegetable Products of Norway," ably drawn up by Dr. F. C. Schübeler, these circumstances are well pointed out. His remarks are very interesting, and some of them, to which we shall refer, bear on facts of considerable importance to both horticulturists and agriculturists.

Norway lies between 58° and 71° north latitude. Compared with Britain, its southern part is as far north as Sutherlandshire; Christiania,

where many of the productions which appeared at the Exhibition were grown, is as far north as the Orkneys. Norway, from its high northern latitude, must have but a short season of growth; but during that season the days are very long; and, when at their longest, the twilight and the dawn merge into each other, so that day is nearly continuous, and of night there is almost none. This remark applies even to the more southern parts; but at Finmarken, under the 70th parallel of latitude, the sun never sinks below the horizon from May 24th till July 19th, being exactly eight weeks of continual sunshine, unless when clouds may occasionally intervene. The long days, or, in other words, the continual light doubtless exercises, as Dr. Schübeler remarks, a great influence on the vegetation over the whole of Norway.

The apple grows wild in Romsdal, lat. 62° 55′; the pear against walls at Throndhjem, or Drontheim, lat. 63° 25′; the cherry as a standard as far north as lat. 66°. Barley can be grown at Finmarken; and the potato at a greater altitude than barley, and in many places where the latter will not ripen. It is a fact worthy of notice, as regards the potato, that it is perhaps the only cultivated plant that grows in the tropics, and also, in parts of Norway at least, within the polar circle, in the open air.

Although other countries situated under the same parallels of latitude as Norway have, like it, a short season of growth, but continual light whilst that season lasts, yet in no other can cultivation be carried on so far to the north. This is, doubtless, owing to the influence of the gulf stream—that same influence which so remarkably mitigates the severity of the climate of Britain. We should otherwise experience the degree of cold due to our latitude. When the shores of other countries, quite as far south as Britain, are icebound in winter, the sea never freezes round our coasts, "nor along the whole extent of the western and northern coast of Norway. The gulf stream approaches or infringes on the north coast under the 60th parallel of latitude; and this," adds Dr. Schübeler, "is undoubtedly the cause which renders the northern parts of Norway habitable, and, by some, they are even considered agreeable places of residence."

The following table exhibits the mean monthly temperature of Christiania, comparatively with that of the Society's Garden at Chiswick:—

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Chiswick—Lat. 51° 29′	36·9	38·7	42·0	46·8	53·3	60·3	62·9	61·9	56·8	50·1	42·1	39·3
Christiania—Lat. 59° 54′	20·8	21·6	30·1	39·1	51·0	58·7	61·2	59·6	52·7	43·2	31·8	27·1
Difference—8° 25′	16·1	17·1	11·9	7·7	2·3	1·6	1·7	2·3	4·1	6·9	10·3	12·2

From the above, it will be seen that at Christiania the winters are much more severe than in England. We find, however, that they are 17° less intense than at Kasan in Russia, although that place is 4° farther south. At Christiania, the three warmest months—June, July,

August—are within 2° of being as warm as these months are on the average at Chiswick, 500 miles farther south.

"During the short nights in the far north, the earth does not become so much cooled as in more southern latitudes; vegetation therefore continues night and day without interruption, in other words, a lower and continuous degree of warmth produces the same effect in Norway that a higher temperature, interrupted by proportionably colder nights, produces in countries lying more to the south. Corn and other plants will ripen under a much lower temperature, and in a much shorter time, in Norway than in countries farther south."

Four-rowed Barley was exhibited from the model farm of Ladegaardsoen, Christiania. It was sown on the 21st of May; germinated the 29th of that month; eared the 12th of July; flowered the 20th of July; and was harvested the 24th of August. Weight, 50 lbs. 6 oz. per bushel.

Dr. Schübeler remarks that "Corn, or other seeds, brought from a southern to a northern climate require, at first, a longer time to ripen than the same species which have been cultivated there for some time, but after the lapse of two or three years, the plants obtained from foreign seeds generally acquire the same ripening peculiarities as their corresponding species, which have been cultivated for a longer time in the country."

From this it may be inferred, that if a certain variety of early pea, for example, were brought from a cold situation to a warm, it would ripen, or be fit for use, earlier than that same variety grown from seed matured in a warmer locality. In the case of early peas, all are anxious to obtain the very earliest known sort; and the knowledge of any means by which that could be produced, even two or three days earlier, would be considered important, whether for a gentleman's table, or for the market. The experiment is worth trying. Some early pea might be grown and ripened for seed on a north border, and some of the same sort on a south one; and let both be sown under equal circumstances on the south border. If the advantage is in favour of the cool grown seed, a useful principle would be established.

Change of seed from a cold to a warm climate, and *vice versâ*, has an effect, it appears, not only as regards earliness, but also with respect to bulk and weight. Dr. Schübeler has observed that "So long as a plant is not cultivated farther northward than it is able to attain its full development, the seed increases in size and weight for the first two or three years, the nearer it approaches this limit; but it diminishes in like manner, if cultivated several degrees farther south. The greater the difference in latitude between the respective places, the more marked is this difference."

According to this, an improvement in bulk and weight of corn would result from employing seed for a northern locality that had been ripened in a southern; and for northern slopes of farms, seed that had been produced on their south-lying aspects.

The brilliant colour in the fruits exhibited from these northern regions has already been alluded to. It is doubtless owing to the great amount of light to which they are exposed. And to the same cause must be attributed the "greatest development of the aromatic principle, where some of it naturally exists in the plants, the farther they are found towards the north. Dr. Schübeler has observed that even an interval of 3° of latitude can produce a remarkable difference in this respect, and instances the turnip-rooted celery, parsley, horse-radish, lavender, coriander, and he says, "Notwithstanding that most of our fruits have a sourish taste, yet this deficiency is counterbalanced by the agreeable flavour imparted to them, as, for example, strawberries and apples."

It would appear from this, that the aromatic principle depends for its formation on light, whilst saccharine qualities require both heat and light.

It is to the influence of the latter, in conjunction with the mild temperature produced by the gulf stream, that Dr. Schübeler ascribes the phenomenon (the only instance on the whole earth) that oats will ripen as far north as lat. 69°, rye 69½°, and barley as far as 70°. He says that it has been ascertained from observations made at Alten Copper Works, W. Finmarken, lat. close upon 70°, that barley will grow 2½ inches, and peas 3 inches in the 24 hours, for several consecutive days.

The relative hardiness of different kinds of fruit-trees grown in the peculiar climate of Norway, will be understood from the following well authenticated facts :—

ALMOND, (*A. communis*) lat. 58° 59° ; ripens as standards in warm summers.
APPLE. As standard, lat. 65°. A fruit produced at Mandel, lat. 58°, weighed 25⅓ oz. ; at Hardhanger, lat. 60°, one tree produced upwards of 38 bushels.
APRICOT. Against walls, as far north as Sogne Fjord, lat. 61° 17′.
BRAMBLE grows wild as far as lat. 66°.
CHERRY. As a standard, in lat. 66°.
SPANISH CHESTNUT is found along the south coast as far as Christiania.
CURRANTS. Found wild as far as Finmarken, lat. 69°, 70°.
GOOSEBERRY. Wild in the lowlands up to lat. 63° ; cultivated as far north as lat. 66°, 67°.
HAZEL-NUT. Wild, lat. 66° ; COB NUTS and FILBERTS only met with in the south of Norway.
PEACH. Against walls in the southern districts.
PEAR. Against walls at Drontheim, lat. 63° 25′.
PLUM. Not found wild in Norway ; the Green Gage will ripen both as standards and against walls, lat. 64°.
RASPBERRY. Found growing wild over the whole country as far as lat. 70°.
STRAWBERRY, Wood, lat. 70° ; Elton, British Queen, &c., thrive admirably in the southern districts.
WALNUT. Is by no means rare along the coast from Christiania to Drontheim. The most northerly walnut tree in Norway, and probably in the world, stands in the parsonage garden at Frosten, lat. 63° 35′.

FRUITS EXHIBITED.—Among the Apples, the Gravenstein appeared from various exhibitors, and seems to be a favourite variety in the north of Europe, where it succeeds much better than many of the

French varieties, which are certainly not the best adapted for a cold climate. The Calville Blanche d'Hiver does not succeed as a standard in England, and it was small and comparatively imperfect from Christiania. The Calville d'Eté approached nearer its natural character. The Golden Reinette was well coloured, and the Ribston Pippin possessed, though not large, a fair appearance. There are, it is stated, 346 known varieties of Apples cultivated in Norway, several of them being new and peculiar to the country. This being the case, doubtless some will be found better suited to the climate than the old varieties which had been introduced from warm parts of the continent. The *Pears* exhibited were the Bergamotte d'Automne; it came from seven exhibitors; but the climate is evidently not suitable for the variety; nevertheless, where it grows at all, various hardier new sorts would probably do tolerably well, especially against high south walls, and these again sheltered by steep elevations. In addition to apples and pears, some Apricots were exhibited by the Bishop of Christiania. Of *Plums*, were exhibited the Yellow Egg Plum, or Magnum Bonum, a good size; and the Blue Egg Plum, or Red Magnum Bonum, but it was comparatively indifferent. The Green Gage and Victoria (Denyer's) were fair specimens. Walnuts were exhibited from Drobak, lat. 59° 40, from a tree 13 feet high and 14 years old, being its first produce.

The exhibitions of Vegetables were numerous, and consisted of extensive collections of the varieties of Peas, and the dwarf sorts of French Beans. These, it appears, succeed well; their seeds were perfectly ripened, and they are cultivated as far north as Drontheim. Broad Beans were also very good. The Brassica tribe was well represented, especially the *Turnip*, which Dr. Schübeler says is deservedly the most popular of all the cultivated plants in Norway, there scarcely being an inhabited spot where turnips of some kind or other are not known and cultivated. In proof of its extreme hardiness, it may be mentioned that a small crop has been obtained near the little fortress of Vardœhus, lat. 70° 22′, a place which lies exposed to the storms of the Arctic Ocean, and to extremely severe weather. In the south of Norway, turnips up to 20 lbs. are tolerably common. When the Swedish turnip was first introduced to Britain, it was small and of little value to the agriculturist, compared with the large hybrids which it afforded the possibility of obtaining. Some of these were exhibited from Christiania, with such familiar names as Dale's Hybrid, Walton Hybrid. The Norwegians, it appears, have obtained the most highly prized English varieties of Turnips. A Purple-top Yellow Swedish Turnip, from the Royal Agricultural College, near Christiania, measured 23 inches in circumference; and a Purple-top Yellow Bullock Turnip, 12 inches; and, at the early period when these must have been taken up, they probably had not attained their full size. Fair specimens of Kohl-Rabi were exhibited. It is perhaps not quite so hardy as the Turnip; it is, however, cultivated in Norway, as far north as the

polar circle at least. Parsneps were not very large; they are very hardy, and may be safely left in the ground all the winter in this country, for they have withstood frost of 4° below zero; and they grow even within the polar circle. *Onion*, the Blood-red, was of a very deep colour where exposed above ground to light. This, like the Potato, has an extensive range; it grows in Egypt and other parts of Africa, even in the tropics, and at the same time as far north as lat. 68½°. The largest seen at Christiania weighed a pound. *Carrots*, *Red Beet*, and *Winter Radishes* were likewise exhibited. Also a *Gourd*, which had been grown out of doors at Drontheim. It was a Potiron jaune, and measured 38 inches in circumference.

There was a case of cobs of Indian Corn exhibited by Dr. Schübeler; some of them were 8 inches long, well set and ripened. Another variety had the names of Gul Hense-Maise, Gelber hünn Mais; this was the Mais à Poulet of the French, which does ripen in England, where, however, Indian corn cannot be profitably grown. With less heat, but with more light than we have, it seems to succeed better at Christiania.

XXII.—REPORT ON VARIOUS NEW FLOWERS GROWN FOR TRIAL AT CHISWICK IN 1862.

By Thomas Moore, F.L.S., *Secretary to the Floral Committee.*

Note.—The sign * * * indicates the highest degree of merit, and ** and * merit in an inferior degree. The names in italics indicate what were considered to be the inferior sorts.

AGERATUM.

Prince Alfred.—(Presented by) Knight. Dwarf; flowers reddish-lilac.

ANTIRRHINUMS.

A fine set of varieties of this well-known flower was sent by Mr. Bull, and also by Messrs. Downie & Co., and from amongst these a few of the most striking were selected, namely :—

Apollo*.—Bull. A dull but effective rose-colour, with yellow palate.

Attraction*.—Bull. Dwarf habit, with dense spike; flowers resembling Firefly.

Canary*.—Bull. Light yellow; very effective.

Ducrow*.—Downie. Heavily striped.

Leviathan**.—Downie. Large, and the colours well marked; white tube, deep rosy-crimson lips, and bright yellow palate.

Meteor*.—Bull. Very rich dark fiery-crimson.

Nemesis*.—Bull. White tube and palate, with deep purplish-rose lips.

CALCEOLARIAS.

General Wolfe**.—Cattell. Free branching habit, and producing a good succession of bloom; flowers dark bronzy-crimson. Similar to Victor Emmanuel, but thought to be not quite equal to it.

SPARKLER*. — BULL. Tall shrubby habit, too lanky for ordinary beds; flowers bronzy-red, with yellow upper lip. It forms, however, a good showy plant for borders, or for the centres of large beds.

Admiral Ward.—CATTELL. Bronzy-crimson; similar but inferior to General Wolfe, the flowers, though round and convex, having an open mouth.

Elegantissima.—CATTELL. A dwarf bushy long-flowered yellow, with open-mouthed flowers.

Golden Dwarf.—CATTELL. Broad foliage; deep yellow open-mouthed flowers no advance.

BEDDING PELARGONIUMS.

§ 1. LEAVES GREEN.

LITTLE MAJOR**.—TURNER. Dwarfish habit; leaves green; flowers scarlet, freely produced, in good trusses. It was grown last year, and then thought of little worth, but in the present year it proved to be of considerable merit as a dwarf scarlet.

Brompton Hero.—MAY. Leaves green; flowers large bright scarlet, in moderate-sized trusses.

Garibaldi.—DOWNIE, LAIRD, & LAING. Dwarfish habit; leaves green; flowers large, scarlet.

Indispensable.—TURNER. Dwarf; leaves green; flowers scarlet.

Rosea superba.—DIXON. Leaves green; flowers cerise.

Southern Belle.—DIXON. The same as Wellington Hero. (See *Proc.* ii. 131.)

Souvenir.—GRIEVE. Leaves green; flowers scarlet; like Tom Thumb.

§ 2. LEAVES ZONATE.

ADONIS***.—HALLY. Moderately vigorous habit; leaves darkly zoned; flowers scarlet, of excellent form, with a white eye. Considered to be a superior novelty.

FIREFLY**.—G. SMITH. Dwarf; leaves moderately zoned; flowers large, of fine shape, in moderate-sized trusses, light scarlet. A very free-blooming sort, with something the character of Scarlet Queen.

HERALD OF SPRING***.—TURNER. Vigorous habit; leaves darkly zonate; flowers large, in good trusses, and well formed, rosy- or cerise-scarlet, the colour resembling that of François Chardine.

Apollo.—HALLY. Leaves darkly zoned; flowers salmony-red.

Baron Ricasoli.—E. G. HENDERSON. Spreading habit; leaves marked with a dark well-defined zone; flowers loose, scarlet, nosegay-like.

Eva.—KNIGHT. Leaves darkly zonate; flowers blush.

Gem of Roses.—BULL. Leaves green, with a faint zone of deeper green; flowers cerise.

Madame Marceaux.—E. G. HENDERSON. Leaves slightly zonate; flowers pink.

Lizzie.—KNIGHT. Leaves darkly zoned; flowers scarlet.

Magenta.—E. G. HENDERSON. Leaves darkly zonate; flowers rosy-crimson, loose, narrow-petaled, and nosegay-like.

Meteor.— F. & A. SMITH. Vigorous habit; leaves darkly zonate; flowers scarlet, with white eye.

Neatness.—F. & A. SMITH. Dwarfish habit; leaves heavily zonate; flowers light scarlet, with white eye. Resembles Adonis.

Spitfire.—DIXON. Leaves darkly zoned; flowers light scarlet, free.

The Pet.—TURNER. Dwarf and compact in habit; leaves slightly zoned; flowers light scarlet, with a white eye.

Una.—SMITH. Vigorous habit; leaves zoned; flowers salmony pink.

Woodwardiana.—E. G. HENDERSON. Leaves moderately zonate. This variety which did not bloom at Chiswick, has large cerise-scarlet flowers.

§ 3. Leaves marbled.

Beauté de Caen.—Kinghorn. Leaves marbled, with a pale green centre; flowers light scarlet, the stalk of the trusses pale-coloured.

PENTSTEMONS.

Among the new varieties of Pentstemons sent this year to the Garden, there were some in which a great advance was perceptible in respect to those qualities which are most valued as imparting increased attractiveness to our popular flowers. This was especially observable in size, form, and texture. The spreading character which has in many cases been imparted to the limb-segments, is also a manifest improvement.

Adolphe Weich**.—Bull. A very large short-tubed sort, scarlet, with very open white throat. Bright-coloured, and the best of its class.

Adrienne Boppe**.—Bull. Flowers creamy-white, tipped with bright rose outside, white within. A delicate and pretty sort, better than Albicans.

Amazon**.—Bull. Dark claret, with stripes of dark maroon in the throat, and blotches of the same colour at the mouth opposite each limb-segment. The flowers are large, with a finely-expanded limb, and the general character of the flower is superior.

Charles Klein***.—Bull. Flowers large, with bold-spreading limb, the tube of a light bright red, the limb a purplish rose, and the throat white, finely streaked with crimson. A very fine sort.

Emperor**.—Bull. Deep purplish-lilac, with white centre. In the way of John Salter.

Euclide***.—Bull. A very fine and novel variety, remarkable for the firm substance of its large flowers, and their admirable form, which consists of a long claret-coloured tube, and a spreading smooth round-lobed limb, scarlet on the face, the throat marked with violet-coloured stripes. It is the most meritorious and advanced Pentstemon which has appeared amongst the many varieties sent for trial in this and in previous years.

Ido*.—Bull. Large rosy-scarlet, with spreading limb, and a white throat, not striped.

Laurent Lowerque**.—Bull. Dwarf-habited, and very distinct in character, the flowers standing erect on stiff footstalks; flowers large but not stout, purplish-rose, deeper in the tube, the throat white and slightly striped, the limb spreading. A desirable addition.

Le Dante**.—Bull. Large-flowered, with spreading limb-segments; purplish-claret, the tube marked with dark blotches and stripes, interrupted by white spaces near the sinuses.

Lord Clyde***.—Bull. Dwarfish and free in habit; flowers with a finely-expanded limb, bright crimson-red, with a light-coloured striped throat. Near Scarlet Gem and others, but considered superior.

Multiflora**.—Bull. Rosy-lilac, blue at the base of the tube, and having a white-striped throat; limb well defined.

Acme.—Bull. Crimson.

Albicans.—Bull. White, dashed with salmony-pink.

Compacta.—Bull.—Dwarf, crimson.

Duc de Lorraine.—Bull. Deep dull claret-purple.

Emile Ladague.—Bull. Dull rose, with a very short broad open white tube.

Lady Binning.—Bull. Bright pink.

Lamartine.—Bull. Deep rose.

Leonie Vainclair.—Bull. Rose, with white throat and fine purple limb.

Lord Elcho.—Bull. Pale rosy-pink, with white throat. Larger but paler than Flora.

Mrs. W. S. Dickson.—BULL. Rose-pink, with white-striped throat.
Picturata.—BULL. Rose, with light-coloured throat.
The following did not flower :—*Jeanne d'Arc, Jules Thiery, Celestial, Bebe.*

PETUNIAS.

Of a considerable collection, but few comparatively survived the alternations of the season, so as to reach a flowering state. Some of these were, however, considered remarkably fine.

CHERUB***.—BULL. Lilac ground-colour, marked with a broad crimson purple star, and heavily veined all over with a deeper crimson; habit, as well as form, good.

EXCELLENT***.—BULL. Of good form; lilac, strongly veined with crimson-maroon, and having a dark-shaded centre.

MRS. FERGUSON***.—FERGUSON : BULL. Rose-colour and white, arranged in radiating bars or sections. The plants at Chiswick had this character very well marked.

RUBY*.—BULL. Bright rose, shaded and thickly veined with violet.

SPITFIRE***.—BULL. Deep magenta rose, dashed and veined with violet ; very attractive and showy.

VENUS**.—BULL. Lilac, with rich mulberry-purple star, and thickly veined with the same colour. In the way of Cherub and Excellent, but distinct.

VERBENAS,

The greater portion of the new Verbenas were regarded as mediocrities—pretty many of them, but either not showing any distinctness of character, or no advance upon older sorts. The following half-dozen were the only ones approved :—

BEAUTY OF BATTLE**.—KNIGHT. Light orange-red, with yellow eye. A distinct-looking pale red sort.

CADUCEUS**.—E. G. HENDERSON : WILLS. Free habit ; flowers pucy-violet, with large white eye, produced in good trusses.

CICELY**.—WILLS : E. G. HENDERSON. Of good habit as a bedding plant; flowers bright pink.

THE MOOR***.—G. SMITH. Deep crimson, with dark maroon eye. A variety of distinct character, and good properties.

VILLE D'AUTOMNE**.—BULL. Crimson-red, rather deeper at the eye, which is coloured.

WARRIOR**—G. SMITH. Large deep rosy-pink, deeper around the yellow eye.

Adieux du Pays.—BULL. Blush, with dark rose eye.

Alma.—KNIGHT. Scarlet, with yellow eye.

Always Ready.—KNIGHT. Rosy-lilac.

Amy Robsart.—E. G. HENDERSON. Deep rose-pink.

Annihilator.—BULL. Dull crimson-rose, with light eye.

Blue Beauty.—BULL. Dark violet, with grey eye.

Cheerful.—BULL. Pink, with crimson eye.

Coronet.—WILLS : E. G. HENDERSON. Deep reddish-purple or mulberry-juice-colour, with a whitish eye.

Countess of Aylesford.—BULL. Magenta-rose.

Countess of Bradford.—BULL. Mottled-lilac.

Decorator.—BULL. Crimson-red, with a light eye; showy.

Desdemona.—E. G. HENDERSON. Vigorous habit ; dark purplish-rose.

Eye-bright.—E. G. HENDERSON. Mulberry-juice colour, with clear white eye.

Fireball.—G. SMITH. Scarlet, with yellow eye.

Gem.—E. G. HENDERSON. Mulberry-crimson, with white eye.

Gem of the South.—KNIGHT. White, with delicate purplish eye; pretty.
Gloire d'Automne.—BULL. Carmine, with yellow eye.
Isoline.—E. G. HENDERSON. Lilac, with white eye.
Jenny Lind.—WILLS: E. G. HENDERSON. Shaded lilac-rose, with white eye.
Keepsake.—E. G. HENDERSON. Mulberry-crimson, with white eye.
Lady Gray Egerton.—WILLS: E. G. HENDERSON. Bright deep rose, with white eye.
Le Mont Cenis.—BULL. White.
Little Harry.—WILLS: E. G. HENDERSON. Mulberry-crimson, with white eye.
Little Pet.—KNIGHT. Very rich deep crimson.
Loveliness.—BULL. Magenta-rose.
Mammoth.—KNIGHT. Large lilac-purple, with light eye.
Marie Lemoine.—BULL. White, with stained rosy centre.
Marmion.—E. G. HENDERSON. Light cerise-carmine.
Master Corbet.—E. G. HENDERSON. Dull red, with white eye.
Miss Wraight.—KNIGHT. Crimson-scarlet, with yellow eye.
Model.—E. G. HENDERSON. Dull cerise.
Orient.—E. G. HENDERSON. Whitish, changing to pink.
Panigot.—BULL. Dull brickdust red, with light eye.
Perfection.—BULL. Large showy cerise-carmine.
Queen.—E. G. HENDERSON. Light violet, with white eye.
Queen of Prussia.—BULL. Lively rose, becoming deeper around the pale eye.
Raphael.—BULL. Purple, with light eye.
Silver Star.—E. G. HENDERSON. Blush-white, with red eye.
Sir Philip.—WILLS: E. G. HENDERSON. Carmine, with yellow eye.
Statelie.—E. G. HENDERSON. Large carmine.
Thackeray.—BULL. Mottled rose.
The Palace.—BULL. Light rose, deeper at the eye.
Unique.—BULL. Purplish-rose.

XXIII.—REPORT ON POMPON DAHLIAS GROWN FOR TRIAL AT CHISWICK IN 1862.

By THOMAS MOORE, F.L.S., *Secretary to the Floral Committee.*

The pretty little novelties which have lately appeared under the name of Pompon Dahlias were much admired. It was found, however, that two series of varieties were included in the so-called Pompon class, and it was considered that if the peculiarly neat and pleasing features characteristic of the group are to be maintained, those varieties only in which they are well marked should be admitted, all others being rigidly excluded. The plants did not generally succeed so well at Chiswick, as they have been observed to do in other places. The true Pompon varieties, twenty-nine in number, are those which are here first noticed

1. ANNIE**.—(Presented by) E. G. HENDERSON. 4 feet high; free, with shell 'petals,' and of good form; blush, tipped with deep crimson.

2. CRIMSON BEAUTY*.—E. G. HENDERSON. 4 feet high; deep crimson, symmetrical.

3. DR. WEBB*.—E. G. HENDERSON. 4 feet high; dull light scarlet, free and compact.

4. GOLDFINCH*.—E. G. HENDERSON. 3 feet high; golden-yellow tipped with red at the back of the quilled florets.

5. Little Arthur*.—E. G. Henderson. 2 feet high; crimson-scarlet; a free bloomer and very showy, but not equal to Little Wonder.

6. Little Darling***.—E. G. Henderson. 5 feet high; very free, the flower-heads compact and symmetrical; colour a carmine-rose; a remarkably pretty sort.

7. Little Helene*.—E. G. Henderson. 3 feet high; a free bloomer and of fine habit; blush, slightly tipped with lilac. It has the defect of producing rather long florets, but in habit is very pleasing.

8. Little Mistress***. — E. G. Henderson. 4 feet high; a free bloomer. The heads small and compactly symmetrical, of a purplish-maroon, or what is called dahlia-colour.

9. Little Naiad*.—E. G. Henderson. 3 feet high; rosy-blush, tipped with deep crimson; florets quilled; a very free bloomer. The name is usually written 'Little Najade,' which appears to be a corruption of Naiade.

10. Little Philip***.—E. G. Henderson. 4 feet high; flower-heads abundant, small, symmetrical; nankin, tipped with lilac.

11. Little Puss**.—E. G. Henderson. 3 feet high; primrose, tipped and occasionally patched with white; it has small symmetrical flower-heads, which are very abundantly produced.

12. Little Valentine*.—E. G. Henderson. 3 feet high; maroon-crimson, tipped and occasionally patched with white; free, but forming a thin head.

13. Little Wilhelmina*.—E. G. Henderson. 3 feet high; flower-heads abundant, distinct in character, and compactly formed; straw-yellow, changing to flesh-colour at the edges.

14. Minnie*.—E. G. Henderson. 4 feet high; free bloomer; buff, stained at the back of the florets with deep lilac; quilled florets.

15. Tom Rover**.—E. G. Henderson. 5 feet high; a very free blooming and pretty variety, with shell-'petaled' flower-heads, the colour a buff-tinted blush, with deep crimson tips.

16. Tom Tit*.—E. G. Henderson. 4 feet high; a very free bloomer; blush tipped with rosy-purple.

17. *Angel of Peace.*—E. G. Henderson. 4 feet high; free; rosy-blush, tipped with crimson, open-eyed.

18. *Bessie.*—E. G. Henderson. 5 feet high; buff-yellow, slightly stained with red; tolerably free.

19. *Child of Innocence.*—E. G. Henderson. 3½ feet high; lilac, changeable.

20. *Gold Pheasant.*—E. G. Henderson. 3 feet high; flower-heads yellow, tipped with cherry-colour; free.

21. *Jeannette.*—E. G. Henderson. 4 feet high; crimson, tipped with white free, and of good habit.

22. *Jenny.*—E. G. Henderson. 2 feet high; dull white, tipped with rosy-lilac, and having a hard eye. It blooms very freely, throwing the flowers well up above the leaves, and was regarded as a model of habit.

23. *Little Dorrit.*—E. G. Henderson. 3 feet high; rosy-amaranth; free and symmetrical, but open-eyed, otherwise of fine shape, and thought worth another trial.

24. *Little Elizabeth.*—E. G. Henderson. Blush, with slight tip of deeper blush; not a free variety.

25. *Little Kate.*—E. G. Henderson. 4 feet high; shaded purple; free, and moderately good.

26. *Little Prince.*—E. G. Henderson. 2½ feet high; dull ruby, here and there blotched and tipped with white, giving it a changeable aspect; a free bloomer.

27. *Pearl of Lilliput.*—E. G. Henderson. 5 feet high; purple-crimson, with open eye; free and showy.

28. *Rosette.*—E. G. Henderson. 3½ feet high; very free, the flower-heads small; blush, slightly blotched with purple.

29. *Star.*—E. G. HENDERSON. 3 feet high; yellow, tipped with bright red; not in character.

The following varieties were rejected as being too large to be classed with the true pompons, though some of them would make pretty border flowers. They were all presented by Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON :—

30. *Butterfly.*
31. *Cupid.*
32. *Fairy Nymph.*
33. *German Knight.*
34. *Hebe.*
35. *L. F. Schmidt.*
36. *Little Beatrice.*
37. *Little Blackhead.*
38. *Little Fred.*
39. *Little Julius.*
40. *Little Major.*
41. *Little Mary.*
42. *Little Phœbus.*
43. *Little Witta.*
44. *Multiflora.*
45. *Paroquet.*
46. *Prima Donna.*
47. *Rose of Dijon.*
48. *Silver Pheasant.*

BEDDING DAHLIAS.

49. ALBA FLORIBUNDA NANA***.—TURNER. 2 feet high; white, producing large well-shaped flower-heads; not in condition, but known to be good.

50. PRINCE ARTHUR***.—TURNER. 2 feet high; deep glowing crimson; stiff, erect habit, with short footstalks; the flower-heads large and of tolerable form; not in very good condition, but known to be a generally useful variety.

51. SMITH'S LITTLE WONDER***.—BURBURY. 2 feet high; deep scarlet, of good form; a free bloomer. Considered a very superior variety for bedding purposes.

52. ZELINDA*.—TURNER. 2 feet high; full deep purple; erect stiff habit, with short footstalks similar to Prince Arthur.

In addition to the foregoing, the under-named sorts were planted, but as either the soil or situation or season was not congenial to them, they did not grow so as to admit of any definite decision on their respective merit for bedding purposes :—

53. *Alba multiflora.*—TURNER.
54. *Burbury's Gem.*—BURBURY.
55. *Beauté de Massif.*—TURNER.
56. *Lilacina variegata.*—TURNER.
57. *Orange Boven.*—TURNER.
58. *Orb of Day.*—TURNER.
59. *Pearl.*—E. G. HENDERSON.
60. *Prince Frederic William.*—TURNER.
61. *Royal Purple.*—TURNER.
62. *Sir J. Watts.*—TURNER.
63. *Smith's Dwarf Queen.*—BURBURY.
64. *The Pet.*—TURNER.
65. *Vesuvius.*—TURNER.

XXIV.—REPORT ON GLOXINIAS GROWN FOR TRIAL AT CHISWICK IN 1862.

By THOMAS MOORE, F.L.S., *Secretary to the Floral Committee.*

A considerable number of varieties of Gloxinia had been presented to the society at various times since the experimental trials at Chiswick have been undertaken, and it was intended this year to have given them a thorough investigation; but owing partly to the unequal condition of the plants, and partly to the injury sustained by some of them from attacks of thrips, only a portion of the sorts

proved to be in a proper state for examination. The number of varieties examined was 37. The following memoranda embody the opinions of the Committee in respect to these. The marks *, **, and *** indicate gradations of merit, *** being the highest.

§ 1. Drooping-flowered varieties.

1. Alba Cœrulea***.—(Presented by) Veitch. A large-flowered and very fine variety, which was not thought distinguishable from Wortleyana; flowers white, dotted in the centre of the throat, the dotted part bordered by a slight curved mark of light purple. It is one of the finest of its class.

2. Alba Grandiflora***.—Veitch. A fine white variety of medium size. It was regarded as the best of the whites.

3. Jupiter***.—Veitch. The flowers of this fine variety are horizontal rather than drooping; purple, with a rich throat and tube, the outside of the tube purplish, the limb smooth. It is a rich-looking flower of known excellence, but in this case was rather damaged in growth.

4. Leuconeura**.—Veitch. A pretty fancy variety, with white-veined leaves, and not different from Maculata Argyrostigma; flowers moderate-sized, light purple, with a clear bar of white down the centre of the tube, and others of deep reddish-violet on each side, spotted.

5. Mademoiselle Celeste Winans*.—Bull. A pretty, but rather rough-flowered sort, the blossoms large and nearly regular, the tube and throat white, the limb purplish-rose.

6. Mathilde de Landevoisin**.—Veitch. A desirable fancy variety, with large, somewhat loosely-formed flowers; the colour purple-violet, the upper limb-segments paler at the edge, the lower ones rather veiny and mottled, and the tube purple, lighter in the upper part. It is an attractive sort.

7. Monsieur Procheroff*. — Veitch. A large-flowered sort of average merit, having a large open white tube and purple limb. The leaves have pallid veins.

8. Monstrosa***.—Veitch. A fine large-flowered sort, in the way of that called Victoria Regina. The colour is white, with a deep purple throat, and bold-looking tube. One of the best.

9. Negro***.—Veitch. A robust-growing variety, with the flowers hairy, of a deep rich violet, with a light freely spotted bar in the throat; the limb-segments are smooth and rounded, and altogether it is one of the finest sorts in the collection.

10. Robert Fortune*.—Veitch. A distinct fancy sort, desirable for its novelty of character. The flowers are of a dull motley rose, with pale edges, and with an indistinctly marked whitish throat, the base of the tube being red. The outline is somewhat rough, and it is wanting in brightness, but it is nevertheless desirable for its distinctness.

11. Spagnoletti*.—E. G. Henderson. A pretty and pleasing fancy sort, with white-veined foliage; the flowers very much deflexed, with a wide-spread throat, and of loose shape; the colour a deep rose-pink, with white throat.

12. *Ariosta*.—F. & A. Smith. A large loose open flower, nearly regular in the limb; purple, with pale edges, and a deep-coloured mouth; the tube palish outside, and with a white spotted bar within.

13. *Comte Alfred de Limminghe*.—Veitch. A dull and inferior rosy-crimson, the throat white and spotted.

14. *Comtesse d' Outremont*.—Veitch. A large carmine-rose, clouded with purple, pale at the edges.

15. *Edouard Pynaert*.—Bull. An inferior purplish sort, with whitish stained throat, and very rough edges.

16. *Gloire de Thun*.—Veitch. A very large and loose-flowered sort, rosy-coloured, paler at the edge; of no merit.

17. *Grandiflora*.—F. & A. Smith. A large tolerably good purple, with deeper reddish-tinted mouth; the base of the tube whitish and spotted.

18. *L'Etna.*—Veitch. A large loose carmine-rose, stained with purple in the mouth and throat.

19. *Lucia.*—Veitch. A variety with white-veined leaves, and loosely-formed but brightly-coloured flowers; crimson, with a rosy limb; the tube white, and spotted at the base, purple upwards.

20. *Novelty.*—Veitch: E. G. Henderson. An inferior light purple, with white blotches on the lower limb-segments.

§ 2. Erect-flowered varieties.

21. Auriculata*.—Veitch. In the way of Madame Picouline, but not so good; tube white, the limb purple, with a deeper violet throat.

22. Concordia**.—Smith. A fine delicate variety; white, with a shaded rosy-carmine mouth, a well-formed and somewhat convex limb, and a fine throat and tube.

23. Frederic Mylius**.—Bull. A desirable fancy sort, having the leaves striped along the course of the veins; flowers moderate-sized, bright rosy-carmine, the base of the tube white, dotted with dark spots, the upper part bluish.

24. Hendersonii**.—Veitch. A fine and richly-coloured variety; white, with deep crimson throat and tube.

25. Madame Frederic Siesmeyer**.—Veitch. A desirable smooth-flowered sort, of good shape, soft purple, deeper and mottled with white in the throat, the tube white inside and out.

26. Maxima***.—F. & A. Smith. A large-flowered sort of fine quality, being smooth and well-formed; the limb a rich crimson at the base, rosy-carmine at the edge; the throat violet in the upper part, and white at the base, much spotted there with violet. It was considered one of the best sorts in the collection.

27. *Alba violacea.*—Veitch. An inferior variety; white, with motley purple throat and mouth.

28. *Beranger.*—F. & A. Smith. A large loose rough sort, purple, with a dark mouth and dull tube.

29. *Delicata.*—F. & A. Smith. A very large-flowered sort, with an open tube; white, with pale rosy-carmine mouth. The largest of the varieties of this character.

30. *Elizabeth.*—Veitch. A rather handsome sort, but not well in bloom; white, with rich rosy-crimson mouth, the tube white inside and out.

31. *Gem.*—Veitch. A poor small-flowered variety, of a mottled and veiny rose, stained in the throat.

32. *Ketelecri.*—Veitch. An inferior, dull, open-tubed purple.

33. *Magnifica.*—F. & A. Smith. In the way of Maxima, but inferior to it.

34. *Mrs. Booth.*—Veitch. An inferior purple, with darker mouth, and spotted tube.

35. *Mrs. Lee.*—F. & A. Smith. A rough white, with mottled carmine-rose mouth.

36. *Red Rover.*—F. & A. Smith. In the way of Maxima, but inferior to it.

37. *Vestal.*—F. & A. Smith. A rather pretty variety, with very flat limb-segments; white, with the mouth of the tube similar to Concordia, but paler in colour.

XXV.—REPORT OF VARIEGATED PELARGONIUMS GROWN FOR TRIAL AT CHISWICK IN 1862.

By Thomas Moore, F.L.S., *Secretary to the Floral Committee.*

These plants were reported on last year (see *Proc.* ii. 149), but in consequence of the small size of some of the newer kinds, owing to their comparatively slow progress, it was thought desirable to submit the whole collection to further simul-

taneous criticism, which has accordingly been done. The results are embodied in the following report, in which the varieties will be found classified according to the merits they are considered to possess, the marks *** indicating the highest excellence, and ** or * inferior degrees of merit.

The following is a summary of the mode of classification adopted:—

§ 1. Silver Variegated.

A. *Leaves zonate and marginate.*
  a. Margins white.
  b. Margins cream-coloured.

B. *Leaves marginate, not zonate.*
  a. Margins white.
  b. Margins cream-coloured.

§ 2. Golden Variegated.

A. *Leaves zonate and marginate.*

B. *Leaves marginate, not zonate.*

C. *Leaves wholly yellow.*

§ 1. Silver Variegated.

A. *Leaves zonate and marginate.*

(*a.*) *Margins white.*

No examples.

(*b.*) *Margins cream-coloured.*

1. Argus***.—(Presented by) G. Smith. Dwarfish, of medium vigour; leaves flattish, marked with a pinkish zone; flowers scarlet, in good trusses. An effective variety, of good properties.

2. Burning Bush***.—Hally. Very dwarf; leaves marked with a bright red zone, and broad creamy margin; flowers bright scarlet, of good form, in fine trusses. Very effective as a pot-plant.

3. Countess of Warwick**.—Kinghorn: Low: Fraser. Vigorous habit; leaves flat, heavily zoned with red; flowers scarlet. A very useful zonate variety.

4. Fontainebleau**.—Turner: Scott: E. G. Henderson. Medium habit; leaves marked with a distinct rosy-pink zone; flowers rose-pink, of good form. Distinct in character, and forms a very pretty pot-plant.

5. Hotel de Cluny*.—Fraser: E. G. Henderson. Dwarf; leaves broadly edged with cream-colour, and marked with a red zone; flowers bright scarlet, in small trusses, produced freely. Pretty for pot culture, and as a small plant.

6. Julia**.—Turner: Veitch. Compact and moderately vigorous habit; leaves flat, marked with a slight pink zone; flowers scarlet, in good trusses.

7. Miss Emily Domville***.—E. G. Henderson: Scott. Dwarfish; leaves tolerably flat, and marked with red zone; flowers deep rose, of good form, freely produced in moderate-sized trusses.

8. Picturatum***.—Turner. Of medium habit; leaves flat, with a broad creamy margin, and a clear distinct rosy-red zone; flowers scarlet. It produces fine and handsome foliage as a pot-plant, and is one of the best in its section.

9. Rainbow**.—E. G. Henderson: Scott. Free habit, and an abundant bloomer; leaves distinctly red-zoned; flowers scarlet, of good form. It is inferior to Picturatum in its foliage, but superior in its flowers, and was found to be useful out of doors.

10. St. Clair**.—Turner. Vigorous habit; leaves cupped and slightly zoned with red; flowers rose-pink, narrow-petaled and loose, but produced freely in large trusses. A distinct variety; and very useful as an in-door pot-plant for spring-flowering.

11. *Attraction.*—Kinghorn: Dean: Turner. Vigorous; leaves zoned with red; flowers light dull rosy-scarlet.

12. *Elegans.*—E. G. Henderson. Dwarf habit; leaves marked with a deep red zone; flowers rosy-salmon. Not sufficiently developed to indicate its merit.

13. *Favourite.*—Dixon. Coarse; leaves marked with faint red zone; flowers scarlet, in good trusses.

14. *Glow-worm.*—E. G. Henderson. Vigorous habit; leaves marked with a distinct dark red zone; flowers scarlet. Not considered equal to Countess of Warwick.

15. *Little Beauty.*—E. G. HENDERSON. Dwarf habit; leaves marked with a deep rosy-red zone; flowers scarlet. A small plant, very imperfectly developed, but apparently a pretty variety.

16. *Lord Canning.*—HALLY. Moderately vigorous; leaves marked with a zone of rosy-red; flowers scarlet, with white eye. The plant was not in a satisfactory state of health.

17. *Prince of Wales.*—KNIGHT. Leaves convex, slightly zoned; flowers scarlet, the pip good.

18. *Scintillatum.*—HALLY. Leaves zoned with red; flowers scarlet. Not equal to Rainbow.

19. *The Countess.*—E. G. HENDERSON. Moderately vigorous; leaves marked with a broad deep rosy-red zone; flowers scarlet. The plant was not well developed.

B. *Leaves marginate, not zonate.*

(*a*). *Margins white.*

20. BIJOU***.—LOW: FRASER: TURNER. Compact, and moderately free and vigorous; leaves flattish and effective: flowers bright scarlet, in good trusses, and well formed. One of the finest varieties.

21. BRILLIANT**.—TAYLOR. Remarkably free, but very slightly variegated, the narrow whitened margins having a deformed or abortive appearance; nevertheless considered useful as a free-flowering plant for massing; flowers bright deep scarlet. It blooms more freely and abundantly than any other variety of the variegated class.

22. JANE***.—TURNER. Vigorous and spreading habit, well suited for covering beds; leaves broad and flat; flowers very bright scarlet, in large trusses. The best of the white-edged varieties in the whole collection.

23. MANGLES'S VARIEGATED*.—SCOTT. Spreading and slender in habit; leaves broad, flat and lobed; flowers small, loose, pale pink. Useful for edging purposes in beds.

24. MOUNTAIN OF SNOW**.—FRASER. Dwarf spreading habit; flowers light scarlet, in small trusses, freely produced.

25. VARIEGATED IVY-LEAVED*.—LOW. Two varieties were grown under this name, both white-edged; one with the leaves cupped, and the flowers pink; the other a more useful sort, also with cupped leaves, but of smaller habit, and with the flowers lilac.

26. VARIEGATED NOSEGAY**.—TURNER. Vigorous free habit, and a free bloomer; leaves slightly cupped; flower deep cerise-pink or carmine-rose. A useful variety for ribbon planting.

27. *Bridal Wreath.*—SCOTT. Vigorous, and somewhat straggling in habit; leaves cupped; flowers light rosy-scarlet.

28. *Comtesse de Morella.*—TURNER. Leaves cupped; flowers scarlet, in loose trusses.

29. *Dandy.*—SCOTT. Dwarf and compact; leaves small, and slightly lobed and margined; flowers small, red. An edging plant.

30. *Daybreak.*—TURNER. Dwarf spreading habit; flowers light scarlet.

31. *Fairy Nymph.*—TURNER: SCOTT. Medium growth; flowers scarlet, loose.

32. *Ingram's Variegated.*—SCOTT. Leaves with narrow edge; flowers crimson, narrow-petaled, resembling the old Scarlet Variegated.

33. *Mary Ellen.*—TURNER. Compact habit; leaves flat, broadly edged; flowers rosy-scarlet. A shy bloomer.

34. *Mrs. Lenox.*—TAYLOR. Vigorous; leaves flat, with broad margin; flowers scarlet, poor. One of the whitest-leaved sorts, but inferior to Jane.

35. *Perfection.*—VEITCH: LOW: TURNER. Leaves narrowly edged; flowers scarlet. Runs out.

36. *Queen of Queens.*—BULL. Leaves moderately-edged: flowers large, bright

scarlet, freely produced, in moderate-sized trusses. A sport from Rigby's Queen, and in general aspect too near Jane, but not equal to it, consequently not required.

37. *Scarlet Variegated.*—TAYLOR. Leaves narrowly edged; flowers long-petaled, loose, crimson-scarlet.

38. *Silver Chain.*—SCOTT: E. G. HENDERSON. Dwarf and compact in habit; leaves smooth, broad, with a broad margin; flowers cerise-scarlet. A shy bloomer, but having well-marked foliage.

39. *Shottesham Pet.*—TURNER. Free vigorous habit; leaves cupped; flowers light scarlet.

40. *Utility.*—SCOTT. Coarse; leaves irregularly margined; flowers salmon-pink.

(*b.*) *Margins cream-coloured.*

41. ALMA***.—SCOTT: TURNER: TAYLOR: FRASER. Free habit, rather vigorous; leaves flattish, with broad margins; flowers small, bright scarlet, in good trusses. One of the very best.

42. ANNIE*.—KINGHORN. Dwarfish; leaves broadly edged; flowers scarlet, in small trusses. Not equal to Alma.

43. CULFORD BEAUTY***.—E. G. HENDERSON: TURNER. Dwarf; leaves flat, light green, with broad creamy edge; flowers large, bright scarlet.

44. FAIRY*.—TURNER. Dwarf; leaves flat, deeply lobed, with a broad margin flowers deep rose-pink, of good form.

45. HENDERSONII**.—E. G. HENDERSON: SCOTT. Vigorous habit; leaves cupped; flowers large, scarlet, in good trusses.

46. LADY PLYMOUTH*.—TURNER: FRASER. Free dwarfish compact habit; leaves much dissected. Useful for its distinct foliage.

47. METEOR**.—DIXON. Dwarfish habit; leaves flat, with broad margin; flowers bright scarlet, in full trusses.

48. SILVER QUEEN*.—TAYLOR. Leaves broad and flat, with a broad whitish edge; flowers pink, freely produced, in loose trusses. The best variegated pink.

49. VARIEGATED PRINCE OF ORANGE*.—FRASER. A well-known compact, scented-leaved, woody variety, useful for bouquets, and pot-culture.

50. *Alice.*—TURNER. Medium growth; leaves cupped; flowers dull wavy scarlet.

51. *Attraction (Gaines's).*—KINGHORN. Closely resembling Alice; flowers rosy-scarlet.

52. *Cheerfulness.*—E. G. HENDERSON. Flowers light scarlet, in good trusses.

53. *Emperor.*—SCOTT. Medium growth; leaves cupped; flowers scarlet, in loose trusses.

54. *Flower of the Day.*—FRASER: KINGHORN. Vigorous growth; leaves slightly cupped, dull; flowers dull cerise-scarlet. Long known as a useful variety, but considered to be superseded.

55. *Flower of Spring.*—TURNER. Dwarfish and compactly spreading: leaves flattish, with broad even margin of creamy-white, less pure than in some other kinds; flowers scarlet, of good form. A densely leafy plant, but a shy bloomer.

56. *Jackson's Scarlet Variegated.*—DEAN. Vigorous straggling habit; flowers rose-pink, loose.

57. *Koh-i-noor.*—SCOTT. Dwarf and compact; leaves small, flattish, broadly edged; flowers scarlet, in small trusses.

58. *Lady Granville.*—TAYLOR. Medium growth; leaves cupped, slightly edged; flowers loose, reddish-crimson.

59. *Lilac Variegated.*—TAYLOR: LOW. Vigorous, leaves cupped, and narrowly edged; flowers pink, in large loose trusses. Also called Peach-blossom.

60. *Maid of Orleans.*—SCOTT. Leaves flat, with broad margin; flowers light scarlet.

61. *Mountain of Light.*—FRASER. Flowers scarlet.

62. *Oriana.*—Turner: E. G. Henderson. Dwarfish; leaves flat, with a broad greenish-sulphury margin; flowers pink.

63. *Scarlet Gem.*—Scott. Vigorous habit; flowers of a salmony or brick-dust-scarlet, freely produced.

64. *Silver King.*—Dixon: Scott. Weakly habit: flowers bright scarlet.

65. *Snowflake.*—E. G. Henderson. Compact habit; flowers light scarlet, in large trusses. Superior to Flower of the Day.

66. *The Bouquet.*—E. G. Henderson: Turner. Free habit; flowers dull pale cerise-scarlet, on leafy scapes, and of good form.

67. *Variegated Tom Thumb.*—Scott. Dwarf; leaves small; flowers light scarlet.

68. *Venus.*—E. G. Henderson. Dwarf habit; leaves flat, with broad margin; flowers cerise, in the way of Silver Chain; but not so free in habit.

69. *Victoria.*—Dixon. Vigorous; leaves cupped; flowers rose-pink.

§ 2. Golden variegated.

A. *Leaves zonate and marginate.*

70. Golden Cerise Unique**.—E. G. Henderson: Veitch: Turner. Vigorous habit; leaves broad, flat, with a slight zone of red; flowers light cerise-scarlet.

71. Golden Ivy-leaved. Compactly spreading habit; leaves zoned with dark red; flowers lilac. The best of the ivy-leaved varieties, and a very pretty and useful plant.

72. Golden Tom Thumb**.—Turner: E. G. Henderson: Dixon. Dwarf spreading habit; leaves yellow-edged and slightly zoned; flowers freely produced, cerise-scarlet. A pleasing variety.

73. Mrs. Milford***.—E. G. Henderson. Vigorous habit; leaves with yellow ground, marked with a very broad zone of reddish-brown; flowers deep scarlet. Quite distinct in character, and very handsome.

74. Mrs. Pollock***.—E. G. Henderson. Vigorous habit; leaves flat, with a broad yellow border, and marked with a zone of deep red; flowers scarlet. A very beautiful and strongly marked variety.

75. Sunset***.—E. G. Henderson. Medium growth; leaves flat, with a broad yellow border, and a very distinct zone of light orange-red; flowers cerise-scarlet. A beautiful sort, lighter and brighter coloured than Mrs. Pollock.

76. *Golden Circle.*—Scott. Coarse habit; leaves slightly zoned, flowers rose-crimson.

77. *Gold Pheasant.*—E. G. Henderson. Leaves zoned with red; flowers scarlet. Not in good condition.

78. *Lady Cottenham.*—Turner. Leaves faintly zoned with red, the yellow margins paler in age; flowers rosy-pink, poor.

79. *Litchford.*—Dixon. Leaves faintly zoned; flowers rosy-pink. It very nearly resembles Lady Cottenham.

80. *Lord Raglan.*—F. & A. Smith. Closely resembling, if not the same as Lady Cottenham.

B. *Leaves marginate, not zonate.*

81. Cloth of Gold***.—Veitch: Turner. Free habit; leaves downy, deep yellow, with small bright green centre, flatter, larger, more fleshy, and less deeply lobed than in Golden Fleece; flowers scarlet, in upright trusses. The best of the yellow-leaved sorts.

82. Golden Chain**.—Scott: Turner. Spreading habit; leaves broad, flat, with a broadish yellow edge and a large green centre; flowers light crimson-scarlet, loose. A good, useful variety.

83. Golden Fleece**.—Veitch: Turner. Similar to the last, but with

more spreading flower trusses, and less green on the leaf-disc; flowers scarlet. A sport from Tom Thumb.

84. GOLDEN HARKAWAY***.—E. G. HENDERSON. Very dwarf and compact habit; leaves flat, with deep yellow border; flowers abundant, light scarlet, in small trusses. Suitable for edgings.

85. *Improved Golden Chain.*—VEITCH. Free habit, but coarser than Golden Chain, with less of the golden margin to the leaves; flowers red.

86. *Reine d'Or.*—TURNER. Vigorous habit; leaves very narrowly edged with yellow; flowers cerise-crimson. Not equal to Golden Chain.

C. *Leaves wholly yellow.*

87. GOLD LEAF.—HENDERSON. Leaves wholly yellowish-green; flowers deep scarlet. Apparently delicate, and to be again submitted to trial.

XXVI.—REPORT ON FUCHSIAS GROWN FOR TRIAL AT CHISWICK IN 1862.

By THOMAS MOORE, F.L.S., *Secretary to the Floral Committee.*

Of this popular flower, the trial collection consisted of 107 varieties, which had been brought together during the two last seasons. Of some of the sorts, plants of last season's growth were flowered early in the summer, and these furnished a few of the following notes; but young or yearling plants of all of them were also flowered somewhat later, and the judgment formed of the respective varieties mainly rests upon the qualities exhibited by these latter, which are found to be far more characteristic than older plants. The names of the donors follow that of the varieties; and the degree of merit assigned to each kind is indicated by the following signs (*, **, ***), three marks indicating the highest excellence.

§ 1. SEPALS DARK-COLOURED (*red*).

A. *Petals violet or purple of various shades.*

(*a.*) *Single-flowered.*

1. COUNT CAVOUR**.—(Presented by) E. G. HENDERSON. A dwarf free-blooming sort, of bushy growth, with very pretty and distinct flowers; tube short; sepals broad reflexed, light red; corolla large and much expanded, of a light bluish or slaty purple. Desirable from its distinctness.

2. EDITH**.—E. G. HENDERSON. A showy variety, of erect bushy habit, with globose buds and bright red-and-purple flowers of very stout substance; the sepals are short, spreading, becoming reflexed in age, and the corolla is very large and much expanded.

3. LITTLE DORRIT**.—PARKER: LOW: FRASER. A variety of dwarf and free habit, and a most abundant bloomer; sepals red, reflexed; corolla broadly expanded, purple.

4. HERMIONE***.—E. G. HENDERSON. A handsome variety, of branching habit, with neat foliage, and very smooth bright-coloured red and purple flowers, of which the sepals are spreading and reflexed, and the corolla smallish and compactly arranged.

5. PRINCE IMPERIAL**.—FRASER: HENDERSON. A free variety, of erect habit, near La Crinoline; the flowers have a short red tube, and broad reflexed sepals, and a wide-spread purple corolla.

6. SCIPIO**.—TURNER: LOW. A variety of good habit, and a free bloomer; the flowers have a tube of moderate length, broad spreading red sepals, and a half-expanded purple corolla. A good ornamental kind.

7. Sir Robert Peel***.—E. G. Henderson : Scott. A dwarfish-growing sort, with a firm branching habit, small neat foliage, and large richly-coloured flowers, produced very freely ; the sepals are thick, smooth, bright red, reflexed ; the corolla deep purple, and a good deal expanded. Altogether one of the finest single red and purple sorts in the Chiswick collection.

8. Souvenir de Chiswick***.—Fraser : E. G. Henderson. A variety of excellent habit, and one of the most ornamental in character. The flowers are rather long-tubed and have broad reflexed red sepals, and a fine moderately expanded purple corolla. It is a very free-blooming sort.

9. The Lord Warden***.—E. G. Henderson. A free-flowering and remarkably handsome sort, of drooping habit, with brightly-coloured flowers, of which the sepals are stout and recurved, of a bright red ; and the corolla, elongate as well as expanded, forming a broad extinguisher-shaped figure, and of a deep purple. One of the finest.

10. *Agnes*.—E. Smith. Small dwarf and free, with reflexed red sepals, and expanded purple corolla.

11. *Always Ready*.—E. G. Henderson. Of stiff erect habit, the stems dark-coloured ; tube very short ; sepals broad waxy reflexed deep red ; corolla purple, much expanded. A bright-coloured and distinct sort.

12. *Boadicea*.—Laxton. A coarse-looking variety, with large red and purple flowers, balloon-shaped in the bud.

13. *Catherine Hayes*.—Fraser : Smith. A red and purple sort, with smallish recurved sepals, and a much expanded corolla.

14. *Chancellor*.—Parker : Fraser : Turner : Low. A bright red and purple, with recurved sepals, and moderately expanded corolla.

15. *Crown Jewel*.—Fraser : Parker : Low. A red and purple, with long narrow recurved sepals, and small corolla.

16. *Conqueror*.—E. G. Henderson. A variety of dwarf free bushy habit, with bright-coloured flowers, the sepals recurved, and the corolla moderately expanded.

17. *Duc de Brabant*.—Low. A red and purple, with recurved sepals and small corolla.

18. *Daniel Lambert*.—Smith : Fraser. A poor coarse sort, with light red green-tipped reflexed sepals, and a reddish-purple corolla.

19. *Finsbury Volunteer*.—E. G. Henderson. Apparently a shy bloomer ; sepals bright red, closely reflexed ; corolla violet, widely expanded.

20. *Fireball*. A red and purple, with reflexed sepals and moderately expanded corolla.

21. *Garibaldi*.—Turner : E. G. Henderson. A free variety, with bright red reflexed sepals, and an expanded purple corolla.

22. *General Chazal*.—E. G. Henderson. A poor-looking but free-blooming sort, with light red green-tipped reflexed sepals, and a small reddish-purple corolla.

23. *Golden Plover*.—Fraser. A variety with yellowish leaves and red and purple flowers, with reflexed sepals.

24. *Great Eastern*.—G. Smith. A red and purple, with reflexed sepals, and loosely expanded corolla.

25. *Isa Craig*.—E. G. Henderson : Fraser : Parker : Low : Bull. A loose-habited variety, with yellowish leaves and large flowers opening from long drop-like buds. The sepals are reflexed, red ; the corolla expanded, purple.

26. *La Crinoline*.—Fraser : Lee. A free-flowering variety of stiff bushy habit, the red and purple flowers with reflexed sepals, and a short broadly expanded corolla. It resembles Prince Imperial.

27. *Lady Douglas*.—Knight. Dwarf-habited, with small flowers, the sepals recurved and red, the corolla expanded and purple.

28. *La Prophète*.—Fraser : Low. A stout-flowered red and purple, with bright reflexed sepals and a moderately expanded corolla.

29. *Leoline*.—Low : Fraser : Parker. A red and purple sort, of upright growth, the flowers having broad spreading sepals.

30. *Leon des Combats.*—Scott.—A red and purple, with spreading sepals and close small corolla.

31. *Leviathan.*—Rollisson. A bright-coloured red and purple, with broad reflexed sepals, and short expanded corolla.

32. *Little Treasure.*—Fraser. A rather small-flowered red and purple, with the sepals reflexed and the corolla expanded.

33. *Longfellow.*—E. G. Henderson. A brightly-coloured sort, with red and purple flowers, the sepals reflexed, the corolla slightly expanded.

34. *Lord Elcho.*—E. G. Henderson. A showy sort, with bright red reflexed sepals, and a rather long expanded purple corolla.

35. *Lord Macaulay.*—E. G. Henderson. A variety of erect growth, with dark-coloured branches, the flowers with reflexed red sepals, and a spreading purple corolla.

36. *Magic Flute.*—Parker: Fraser: Low. A red and purple, with pointed sepals.

37. *Maréchal McMahon.*—Turner. A coarse-looking variety, flowering in bunches at the ends of the shoots; the flowers with a longish tube, partially spreading red sepals, and a small reddish-purple corolla.

38. *Marie Parent.*—Low. A red and purple sort, with recurved sepals and a scarcely expanded corolla.

39. *Pericles.*—Parker: Fraser: Low. A free and showy sort, of good habit, with broad smooth reflexed bright light-red sepals, and a moderately expanded purple corolla.

40. *Prince of Orange.*—E. G. Henderson. A free bloomer, with reflexed red sepals, and expanded purple corolla.

41. *Queen of the Sea.*—Fraser. A stiff erect-habited variety, with dark-coloured bark, and bright-coloured red and purple flowers, having recurved sepals and an expanded corolla.

42. *Rival Wonderful.*—Scott. A poor coarse red and purple.

43. *Rigolhocke.*—Bull. A weedy-looking sort, with long slender rosy-red sepals and a rosy-purple narrow-petaled corolla.

44. *Rollisonii.*—Turner. A red and purple, with reflexed sepals and small corolla.

45. *Rowena.*—Laxton. A free-blooming sort, with globose buds, and having reflexed sepals and a small expanded purple corolla, of good colour.

46. *Seedling No. 1.*—Wood & Son. A large coarsish, free-flowering sort, with bright-coloured red and purple flowers, having a small corolla.

47. *Senator.*—G. Smith. A red and purple, with long reflexed sepals and purple corolla.

48. *Sensation.*—Bull. A red and purple, with reflexed sepals, and a much expanded corolla.

49. *Solferino (Lemoine).*—E. G. Henderson. A slender free-habited sort, with recurved red sepals, and small purple corolla.

50. *Star of the Night.*—E. G. Henderson. A variety of erect bushy habit, with dark-coloured shoots, the flowers of a bright red and purple, having small recurved sepals, and a large expanded corolla.

51. *Stradella.*—Parker: Low: Turner: Fraser. A red and purple, with reflexed sepals and small corolla.

52. *Striped Queen.*—Scott. A variety with long narrow tube, slightly spreading red sepals, and a small purple corolla, slightly striped.

53. *Surprise.*—Scott. A large coarse light red, with spreading sepals, and a reddish variegated corolla.

54. *Unicolor.*—Scott. A poor dull rosy-pink, rather more empurpled in the corolla.

55. *Wilhelm Pfitzer.*—Low. A large coarse-flowered sort; the sepals long, narrow-pointed, spreading, dull red; the corolla of a slaty-red, semi-double.

56. *Wonderful.*—TURNER. A coarse red and purple, with reflexed sepals and expanded corolla.

(*b.*) *Double-flowered.*

57. SIR COLIN CAMPBELL***.—E. G. HENDERSON: PARKER: FRASER: SCOTT: LOW. A showy variety of fine free-blooming habit, the flowers of elegant form, with a longish slender tube, moderately reflexed red sepals, and a dense compact corolla of a full deep purple. One of the most ornamental kinds yet raised.

58. TRIOMPHE DE CORNELISSEN**.—LOW. A vigorous-growing variety, with much the character of Sir Colin Campbell, but not thought equal to it in merit, though the flowers are larger; sepals red, long and reflexed; corolla purple, full, but frequently confused.

59. UNIVERSAL***.—G. SMITH. A showy variety of moderately dwarf, free-flowering habit, and producing very large globose cherry-like buds; sepals red: corolla purple, very large and full, compact in the earlier stages, but becoming loose and irregular when old. Altogether one of the best double-flowered sorts.

60. *Ambassador.*—BULL. A poor flower, with long straight narrow red sepals, and reddish corolla, the buds long and pointed.

61. *Bravo.*—BULL. A full, but confused-looking flower of the red and dark purple set, the sepals converging over the corolla.

62. *Brightness.*—BULL. A large-flowered sort, with long red reflexed sepals, and loose purple corolla.

63. *Comte de Preston.*—LOW. A large coarse rosy-red, with reflexed sepals, and loose rosy-purple corolla.

64. *Comte de Hainhault.*—LOW. A poor red and purple sort, with long reflexed sepals, and loose corolla.

65. *Duc de Trevise.*—LOW. A variety of free-blooming branching habit, the flowers rather small; the sepals red, reflexed; the corolla compact, rather small, purple, striped with red.

66. *General Borreman.*—LOW. Loose slender habit, the flowers red and purple, with spreading sepals and tolerably full corolla.

67. *Governor-General.*—TURNER. A red and purple, with reflexed sepals, and confused corolla.

68. *Gundreda.*—LAXTON. A small-flowered red and purple, with spreading sepals.

69. *Hendersonii.*—TURNER. Sepals red, reflexed; corolla irregular, reddish-plum.

70. *International.*—BULL. A dwarf free-blooming sort, with rather slender tube, closed red sepals, and full purple corolla.

71. *Lord of the Isles.*—E. G. HENDERSON. Habit branching and bushy; the sepals red and spreading; the corolla purple, tolerably compact.

72. *Marie McIntosh.*—SCOTT. A poor irregular red and purple.

73. *Magnum Bonum.*—E. G. HENDERSON. A red and purple flowered sort, with the sepals reflexed, and the corolla moderately full.

74. *Mammoth.*—G. SMITH. Dwarfish and compact in habit; sepals straight, partially reflexed, red; corolla full and bold, purple, but wanting in refinement.

75. *Marquis of Bristol.*—PARKER. One of the red and purple set, with spreading sepals, and small corolla.

76. *Marvellous.*—E. G. HENDERSON: FRASER: SCOTT. Of tall and strong habit, not effective; the sepals bright red and broad, but only slightly spreading; the corolla full, purple.

77. *Prince Ghika.*—SCOTT. A small-flowered red and purple, with the corolla striped.

78. *Reflexa.*—TURNER. A red and purple, with long spreading sepals, and semi-corolla.

79. *True Blue.*—Bull. A distinct-looking sort, having globose buds; sepals red, converging closely over the full dense slaty-blue corolla.

80.—*Tricolor.*—Scott. A slender, free, small-flowered red and purple.

B. *Petals white.*

(*a.*) *Double-flowered.*

81. Madame Cornelissen***.—Low : Scott : E. G. Henderson. A free-habited variety, with very handsome flowers; the sepals red and reflexed; the corolla double, white, and when the plants are young and well-grown full, compact, and effective, but all the double-flowered varieties with white corollas are liable to become single or to have the petaloid parts confused when they are old or ill-grown. In its best state, this is a very handsome fuchsia.

82. Marie Cornelissen**.—Low. A large-flowered sort, producing long drop-like buds, with a very short tube; sepals long, spreading, partially reflexed, light red; corolla white, double, rather irregular in form.

(*b.*) *Single-flowered.*

83. Princess of Prussia**.—Fraser. An elegant free-blooming sort, producing long narrowish reflexed red sepals, and a moderate-sized white corolla, the petals of which are veined with red at the base.

84. *Fascination.*—Fraser : Low. A red and white, with long spreading sepals.

85. *The Best.*—Bull. A large-flowered sort, with long decurved red sepals spreading at the points, and a close white corolla veined with red.

86. *White Lady.*—E. G. Henderson. A free-blooming sort, with long narrow decurved and reflexed sepals, and a pure white corolla.

§ 2. Sepals light-coloured (*white or blush*).

87. Annie***.—E. G. Henderson. A variety of stout but free drooping habit; the flowers large, stoutish, and rather green in the tube, blush-white, with reflexed pointed sepals, and a scarlet corolla.

88. Duchess of Lancaster*.—Turner. A bold-looking sort, with long-tubed flowers, reflexed blush-white sepals, and a rose-coloured corolla. A useful variety in its class.

89. Elegantissima***.—E. G. Henderson : Turner : Fraser : Smith. Most elegant, as its name indicates; the plant is very dwarf and small-growing, of free-flowering habit, and provided with small, neat foliage; flowers white, with recurved sepals, and a broad purplish-rose corolla.

90. Fairest of the Fair**.—Fraser. A large showy free-blooming sort, the flowers with blush-white tube, reflexed sepals, and a rosy-purple corolla, moderately expanded.

91. Princess Alice**.—E. G. Henderson. A very elegant free-blooming decorative variety, the reflexed sepals and tube very white, and the corolla a light rosy-purple.

92. Reine Blanche**.—E. G. Henderson.—A lively-looking variety, with long-tubed flowers, formed of recurvo-reflexed sepals of a blush-white, a pure white tube, and a scarlet corolla.

93. Signora**.—E. G. Henderson. A variety of free, erect, branching habit, blooming abundantly, with the tube and spreading sepals of a nearly pure white, and the corolla purplish. It is in the way of Rose of Castile, but purer in colour.

94. The Bride*.—Turner. A free and showy variety; flowers with a short thick white tube, reflexed purplish sepals, and light rose corolla.

95. Wiltshire Lass***.—Parker: Fraser: Low. A very free and ornamental variety, the sepals reflexed, and of nearly pure white, the corolla of a purplish-rose. Still one of the more desirable of the light-coloured group.

96. *Bridal Bouquet.*—E. G. HENDERSON. Of stiff shrubby habit, free; blush with recurved sepals, the corolla of a deeper blush.

97. *Clio.*—TURNER. Apparently not a free bloomer; flowers white, with spreading sepals, the corolla deep red.

98. *Guiding Star.*—E. G. HENDERSON. A variety of graceful habit and character; the flowers have long slender tubes, reflexed white sepals, and a purple corolla.

99. *Keteleeri.*—E. G. HENDERSON. A salmony-tinted sort, of no merit, with spreading green-tipped sepals, and crimson corolla.

100. *Lina of Mayence.*—E. G. HENDERSON. A poor long rosy-tubed sort, with long narrow straight white sepals, and a rosy-red corolla.

101. *Maid of Kent.*—FRASER. A whitish sort, with reflexed sepals, and a light purplish corolla.

102. *Marginata.*—E. G. HENDERSON. A blush-flowered variety, with a rosy-pink corolla, edged with blush.

103. *Prince Alfred.*—E. G. HENDERSON: TURNER. A small sort, with whitish reflexed sepals, and a purplish corolla.

104. *Rosalie.*—E. G. HENDERSON. A small dwarf-habited sort, with deep blush flowers, the corolla being a rosy-pink, edged with scarlet.

105. *Rose of Castile.*—E. G. HENDERSON. A free-blooming and useful decorative sort, of stiff erect shrubby habit; flowers blush-white, the sepals spreading, and the corolla moderately expanded, of a plum purple.

106. *Royal Victoria.*—FRASER. A variety with white reflexed sepals, and light red corolla.

107. *Schiller.*—E. G. HENDERSON: FRASER. A blush variety, with long spreading reflexed sepals, and a purple corolla.

ABIES ALBERTIANA. [Page 149.

XXVII.—MONTHLY SUMMARY.

April 1, 1863.

Reading Room.—The Council Room is now open as a Reading Room. It may please those who find it a comfort or convenience to know that they owe it to His Royal Highness the Prince Consort. It is one of the adjuncts to the Garden which he suggested and pressed upon the Council—and anxious as they are to carry out all his views, they have appropriated the Council Room to this purpose, although on show days they must use it as an Entrance Hall.

Camellia Show.—The following were the awards on this occasion :—

Special Prizes.—For the three best Tree Mignonettes: Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. J. Richards, gardener to Lord Londesborough, Tadcaster. Highly Commended, J. Holloway, gardener to R. Dobree, Esq., Walthamstow ; and T. D. Shafto, Esq., F.R.H.S., Hunton, Kent.

Special Prizes.—For the three best Camellias : Prize, 10*l.*, Messrs Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Royal Exotic Nurseries, Exeter and Chelsea.

Class 1.—6 Camellias in flower, distinct kinds (nurserymen): 1st Prize, 2*l.* 10*s.*, Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea ; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. Hally, F.R.H.S., Blackheath and Lee, S.E.

Class 2.—6 Camellias in flower, distinct kinds (amateurs), no competition.

Class 3.—4 Camellias in flower, distinct kinds (open) : 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Royal Exotic Nurseries, Exeter and Chelsea.

Class 4.—1 Camellia, specimen plant (open) : 1st Prize, 1*l.*, Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Royal Exotic Nurseries, Exeter and Chelsea; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. J Salter, F.R.H.S., Versailles Nursery, Hammersmith.

Class 5.—6 Rhododendrons, 6 kinds, (nurserymen), no competition.

Class 6.—4 Rhododendrons, 4 kinds (amateurs), no competition.

Class 7.—1 Rhododendron, specimen plant (open) : 1st Prize, 1*l.*, Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Royal Exotic Nurseries, Exeter and Chelsea ; 2nd, 10*s.*, Mr. William Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate, N.

Class 8.—18 Hyacinths, distinct kinds (nurserymen) : 1st Prize., 2*l.*, Mr. William Paul, F.R.H.S., Waltham Cross, N. ; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Messrs. Cutbush & Son, F.R.H.S., Highgate Nurseries, N. ; 3rd, 1*l.*, Messrs. Carstairs & Sons, 106, George-street, Edinburgh.

Class 9.—12 Hyacinths, distinct kinds (amateurs) : 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Mr. A. Carr, gardener to B. Noakes, Esq., F.R.H.S., Highgate, N. ; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate, N. ; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. G. Taylor, gardener to C. A. Hanbury, Esq., F.R.H.S., East Barnet.

Class 10.—6 Hyacinths, new kinds (open) : 1st Prize, 1*l.*, Mr. William Paul, F.R.H.S., Nurseries, Waltham Cross, N. ; 2nd, 15*s.*, Messrs. Cutbush & Son, F.R.H.S., Highgate Nurseries, N. ; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. William Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate, N.

Class 11.—6 Pots of Hyacinths, 6 kinds (amateurs) : 1st Prize, 1*l.* (no award) ; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. A. Carr, gardener to B. Noakes, Esq., F.R.H.S., Highgate, N. ; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. William Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate, N.

Class 12.—24 Pots of Tulips, 6 kinds (nurserymen) : 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Messrs. Cutbush & Son, F.R.H.S., Highgate Nurseries, N. ; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. William Paul, F.R.H.S., Waltham Cross, N.

Class 13.—18 Pots of Tulips, 6 kinds (nurserymen): 1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Messrs. W. Cutbush & Son, F.R.H.S., Highgate Nurseries, N.; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. William Paul, F.R.H.S., Waltham Cross, N.

Class 14.—12 Pots of Tulips, 4 kinds (amateurs): 1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. A. Carr, gardener to B. Noakes, Esq., F.R.H.S., Highgate, N.; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. William Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate, N.

Class 15.—12 Camellias, cut blooms (amateurs), no competition.

Class 16.—Miscellaneous collections, Plants in flower: 1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S.; 2nd, 1*l.*, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, F.R.H.S.; extra, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Bull, F.R.H.S., for collection of New and Rare Plants; extra, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. William Paul, F.R.H.S., for collection of 100 Hyacinths; extra, 1*l.*, Messrs. Cutbush & Son, F.R.H.S., for collection of 100 Hyacinths; extra, 1*l.*, Messrs. Cutbush & Son, F.R.H.S., for collection of Amaryllis; extra, 1*l.*, Mr. William Paul, F.R.H.S., for 4 boxes of cut Roses; extra, 15*s.*, Messrs. Paul & Son, F.R.H.S., for 3 boxes of cut Roses; extra, 10*s.*, Messrs. F. & A. Smith, F.R.H.S., for Hemerocallis elegans, fol. var.

The special prizes for Camellias and Tree Mignonettes were well contested. Their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Cambridge and the Princess Mary, with the Princess Christian of Denmark and Princess Thyra, and their respective suites, spent a couple of hours in the Garden. They visited the Conservatory, went carefully over the Show, and passed through the Exhibition Building. They expressed themselves much pleased with all they saw.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess Christian, the Princes Frederik and Wilhelm, and the Princesses Dagmar and Thyra afterwards signed their names on a vellum page, to be preserved along with the Society's other illuminated pages as a record of the visit of the Danish Royal Family to the Garden.

Fellows elected in March.—On the 20th of March a General Meeting for the Election of Fellows was held, when the following ladies and gentlemen were elected Fellows, viz.;—

Bagot, Christopher Neville, Fenton's Hotel, St. James's Street, S.W.
Bateman, Mrs. J. F., 16, Great George Street, Westminster, S.W.
Battine, Mrs., 110, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Berford, George Montagu, 17, Suffolk Street, Pall Mall, S.W.; and St. Helen's Lodge, Brighton.
Boger, William Shadforth, 5, Albion Street, Hyde Park Square, W.
Brooke, John, 48, Cleveland Square, Hyde Park, W.
Clough, Francis, Ranelagh House, Fulham, S.W.
Colbourne, Mrs. James, 31, High Street, Kensington, W.
Courteney, Miss, 21, Sloane Street, S.W.
Cunard, Miss, 26, Prince's Gardens, W.
Davies, Miss, 13, Sunderland Terrace, Westbourne Park, W.
Duncan, Miss Adéle, 7, Prince's Gate, W.
Ewart, Miss, 1, Gloucester Square, Hyde Park, W.
Gardner, Robert, 33, Gloucester Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Juer, Henry, Park Road, Battersea, S.
Lahee, Samuel, 17, Brompton Square, S.W.
Laking, Mrs., 13, Addison Road, Kensington, W.
Landon, Mrs. James, 91, Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.
Laurentius, H., Horticulteur, Leipsic.
Lawson, Mrs. George, 63, Park Street, Grosvenor Square, W.
Marshall, William, Clay Hill, Enfield, N.
Matthieson, James Ewing, 77, Lombard Street, E.C.

Mirehead, Charles, M.D., 17, Devonshire Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Parke, Mrs. William, 10, Cromwell Place, South Kensington, W.
Pugh, John, 1, Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park, W.
Raphael, Miss, 22, Queen's Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Ratcliffe, Edgar, 5, Gloucester Place, Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Roberts, C. A., 4, Wellington Cottages, Albion Road, Hammersmith, W.
Robinson, Thomas, 2, Holland Park, Notting Hill, W.
Rucker, William, 12, Tower Street, E.C.
Sancton, Philip, 28, Cumberland Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.
Sancton, Mrs., 28, Cumberland Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.
Schneider, Miss C. J., 163, Westbourne Terrace, W.
Swan, Mrs., 1A, Porchester Terrace, W.
Taylor, Mrs., 6, Albert Place, Victoria Road, Kensington, W.
Toogood, Mrs. Henry, 1, Chester Square, S.W.
Vaughan, George, 88, Westbourne Terrace, W.

Fruit and Floral Meetings in March.—The usual Meetings were held on the day of the show, the results of which will be found in the Proceedings of this month. Another Meeting of the Floral Committee was held on the 31st of March.

Ballots for Seeds and Plants.—The successful Balloters for Seeds last month will be found recorded at p. 150.

A ballot for plants will take place on the 24th of April, in the Council Room, immediately after the Meeting for the Election of Fellows which takes place at 2 o'clock. A portion of these plants have been reared from seeds collected in South Brazil by Mr. Weir, and in South Africa by Mr. Cooper. Neither of these, therefore, are for the open air; but besides them there are a number of miscellaneous plants which are hardy. The Society has been fortunate in having in their ballots for the last three years plants from Mingrelia, and various parts of Northern Asia, such as the beautiful *Picea Nordmanniana*, seeds of which do not often find their way into the hands of English nurserymen. These they owe to the kindness of M. Regel, Professor of Botany in St. Petersburgh. To M. Haage, nurseryman, in Erfurt, they owe the seeds from which the plants of the new or supposed new Grecian Firs have been reared (see p. 141).

A separate list of the plants to be balloted for accompanies this. Fellows will be good enough to mark the numbers they select (according to their privileges, six or three) and return the list. It may seem superfluous to repeat the notice on the list, to inscribe their name upon it, but it is not so. As the Post-office has a constant large average of undirected letters put into the letter-box, so here there is always a certain number (not many, but still a number) of lists returned without any name by which to know from whom they came.

Donations.—A large number of fine Rhododendrons have been presented by Mrs. Hope, of the Deepdene.

The Commissioners from Canada to the Great Exhibition have, through Dr. Hurleburt, presented the fine blocks of timber now placed in the arcade to the right of the Council Room portico.

Willett Adye, Esq., has made a valuable contribution to the nascent Library in the shape of Lambert's magnificent work on the genus *Pinus*. It is the folio edition of 1832, containing figures of the later discoveries, such as *Pinus Coulteri*, *P. tuberculata*, &c., not known at the date of the earlier editions.

Exhibition of Sculpture.—The Sculptors' Institute have appointed the following Eminent Artists to be a Committee for the purpose of carrying out the details of the Exhibition; viz., H. Calder Marshall, R.A., J. H. Foley, R.A., H. Weekes, R.A., W. F. Woodrington, and Edward B. Stephens, Secretary. They have received full power from the Council of the Horticultural Society to decide upon the reception or rejection of the works which may be offered for exhibition, the placing of the accepted works, and all other details relating to the management

The works of Art intended for the Exhibition of Sculpture will be received from the 13th to the 18th of April, when the Committee of the Sculptors' Institute will decide upon which are to be admitted, and place them in position.

Great International Exhibition of Fruit, &c., in 1862.—Mr. Wrench, of London Bridge, has requested an error to be corrected by which a medal was awarded to him at this show for Canadian Barley instead of to W. Dixon, Esq., to whom it properly belonged. The Judges appear to have been misled by the accidental displacement of the labels.

Memoranda for April.—On the 15th of April will be held the third Spring Show of the season, specially destined for AZALEAS and ROSES.

On the 24th, a Meeting for the election of Fellows will take place in the Council Room, at 2 o'clock P.M.

A Ballot for Plants will take place immediately afterwards.

XXVIII.—NOTES ON SOME VARIETIES OF PEARS.

GROWN IN THE GARDEN AT CHISWICK, 1862.

BY ROBERT HOGG, LL.D., F.L.S.

Belle Julie.—*Van Mons*

FRUIT about medium size, 2 inches long, and 2¼ inches broad, even and regularly formed. Skin rather rough to the feel, from the large quantity of russetty specks with which it is covered. The colour is a dull brown, somewhat like that of the Brown Beurré, and on the side next the sun it has a warm reddish-brown glow. On the shaded side, where the skin is not covered with russet, the green ground colour shows itself through. The stalk is an inch long, brown and woody, inserted obliquely on the fruit by the side of a fleshy lip. Eye wide open, with long segments, and set almost on a level with the surface of the fruit. Flesh yellowish, tender, buttery, melting, and very juicy; the juice rich, sugary, and vinous, with a fine perfume.

A most delicious pear, ripe in the end of October. This ought to be more generally known, and more extensively cultivated.

Belmont.—Knight.

Fruit medium-sized, roundish-oval, with a good deal of the character of the Swan's Egg, which is so prevalent in all Mr. Knight's race of seedlings; even and regular in its outline. Skin rather rough to the feel, being covered with a coat of rough russet, which extends over the whole surface of the fruit, with the exception of the shaded side, where it is greenish-yellow, and rather thickly strewed with patches and dots of dark brown russet. On the side next the sun the brown russet assumes a coppery-red glow, marked with some faint traces of crimson mottles and streaks. Eye of moderate size, and open, with fragmentary segments, and set on a level with the surface of the fruit. Stalk an inch long, rather slender, inserted in a small narrow shallow cavity. Flesh yellowish, somewhat coarse-grained and gritty, but juicy and melting. Juice rich and sugary, vinous, and with a fine Swan's Egg flavour.

An excellent pear, almost of first-rate quality, ripe in the end of October and beginning of November.

Beurré Blanc des Capucines.—*Van Mons.*

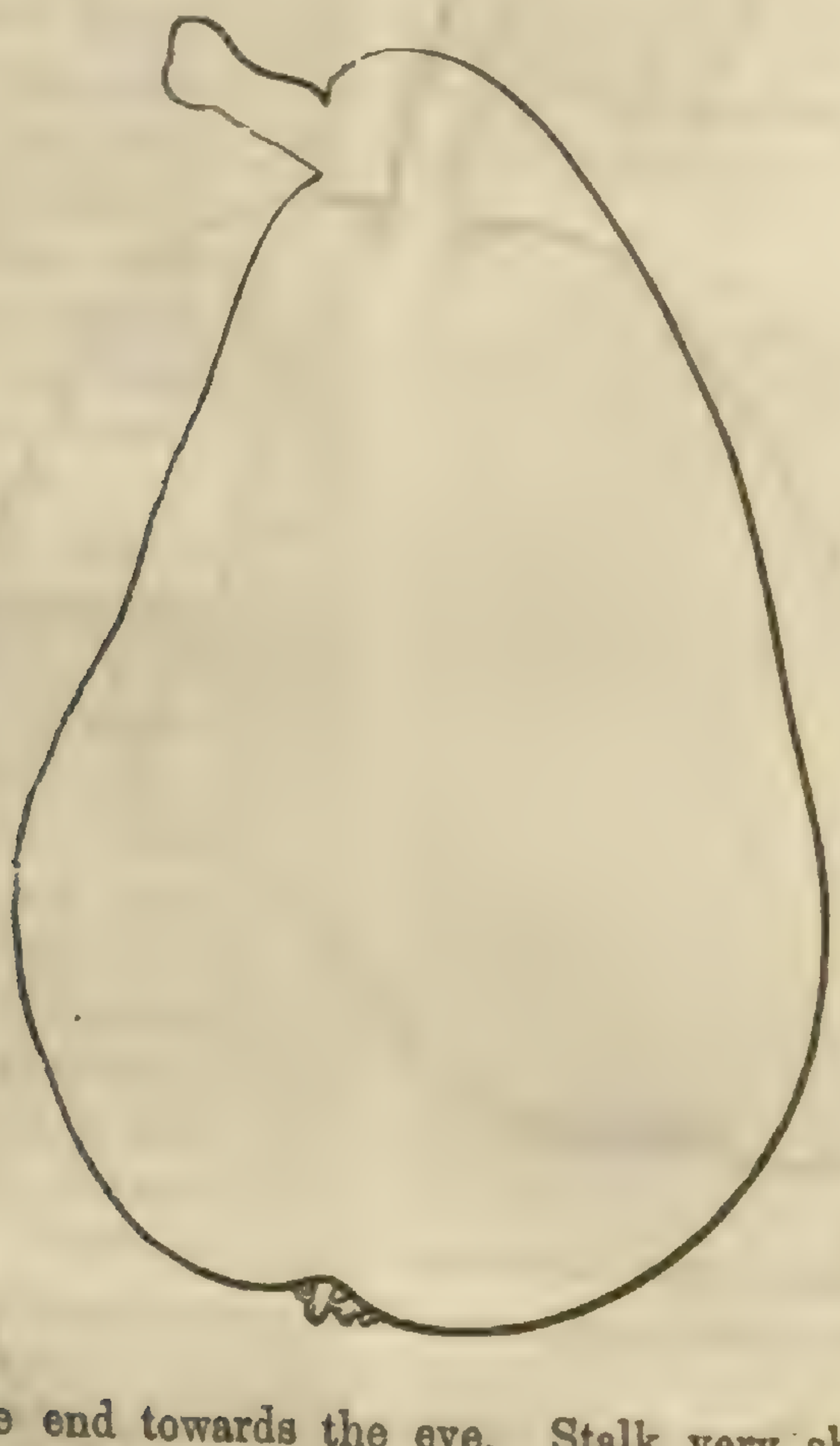
Fruit above medium size, ovato-obovate, even and regularly formed, without undulations or bosses on its surface. Skin smooth but not shining, of a dull yellow colour, having a greenish tinge, the whole surface strewed with large flakes and freckles of pale brown russet, and with a considerable patch of the same towards the stalk. Stalk

long and woody, inserted in a small round cavity, stout and slightly curved. Eye small and half-open, with short incurved segments, and set quite level with the surface of the fruit. Flesh yellow, coarse-grained and gritty, half-melting or crisp, and moderately juicy. Juice charged with a cold acidity, and without much flavour.

This is only a second-rate pear, indeed hardly even second-rate, but a coarse and rather worthless variety, that rots at the core in the middle and end of October.

Beurré Duval.—*Van Mons.*

Fruit below medium size, pyramidal, regularly formed and somewhat undulating in its outline. Skin slightly rough to the feel from the coarse spots of russet with which it is covered. It is very much of the colour of Bishop's Thumb, being a reddish-brown, and rather of a rusty appearance. On the shaded side it is greenish-yellow, covered with freckles of brown russet, and with a considerable coating



of russet on the end towards the eye. Stalk very short and woody, obliquely inserted under a fleshy lip. Eye very small and open, level with the surface of the fruit. Flesh rather coarse, melting or half-buttery, and very juicy. Juice rich, sprightly, and with an agreeable perfume.

When compared with the finest pears, this is only second-rate, but it is nevertheless an excellent pear, and worth growing.

Beurré Scheidweiller.—*Van Mons.*

SYNONYME—*Grosse Sucrée.*

Fruit below medium size, pyramidal, evenly and handsomely shaped. The skin is smooth and of a bright pea-green, even when fully ripe. It is of a uniform green colour all over, and thickly strewed with minute russety points. Round the stalk there is a round patch of coarse cinnamon-coloured russet. The eye is immensely large for the size of the fruit, clove-like and open, and either set on the surface of

the fruit, or in a very slight depression. Flesh rather coarse-grained, not very melting nor very juicy, but sweet and agreeably-flavoured, and without any aroma.

This is an inferior pear, and not even second-rate. It ripens about the end of October and the beginning of November, and is not worth growing.

Heliote Dundas.—*Van Mons.*

Fruit medium-sized, doyenne-shaped, even and regular in its outline. The skin is very smooth and shining, of a fine clear yellow ground-colour, dotted all over with crimson dots like Forelle; and on the side next the sun covered with a brilliant crimson cheek. Round the stalk there is a coating of very smooth pale-brown russet.

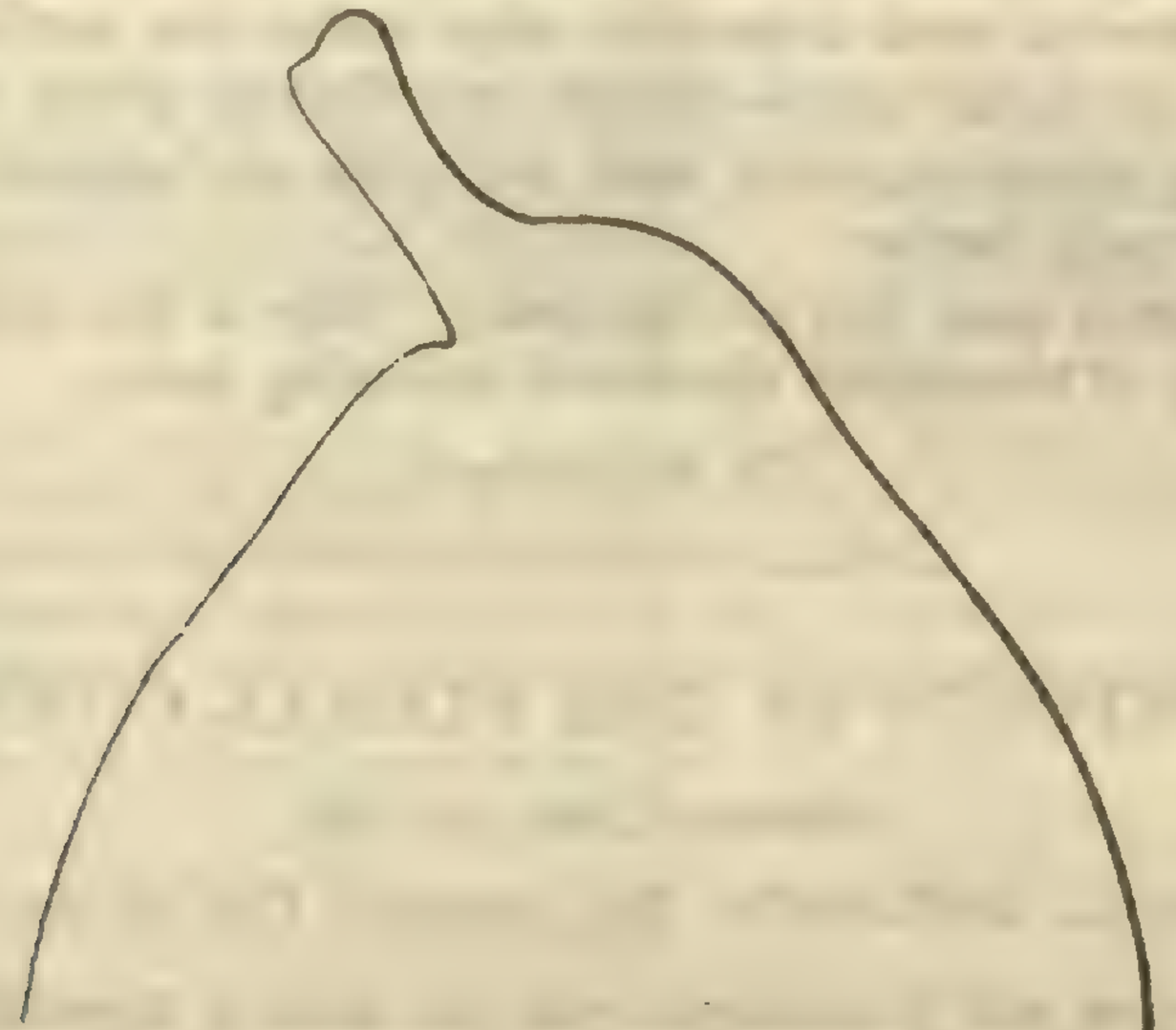
The stalk is inserted in a small depression, with a lip on one side of it. The eye is small and half-open, with short segments, and set in a considerable depression, which is slightly undulating. The flesh is white, tender, sweet, and juicy, with a slight musky perfume, but it very early becomes mealy.

This is only a second-rate pear, but one of the most beautiful in cultivation. It ripens in the middle of October, and ought to be used immediately, as it soon decays at the core.

This and Henri Nicaise appear to be synonymous.

Millot de Nancy.—*Van Mons.*

Fruit below medium size, turbinate, even and regularly formed, somewhat of the character of Passe Colmar. Skin smooth, of a uniform warm coppery-red, and dotted all over with rather large grey russet dots. On the shaded side the colour is more of a yellowish, dotted and crusted over with cinnamon-coloured russet. Eye small and open,



set almost even with the surface. Stalk short, thick, and fleshy at the base, obliquely inserted without depression. Flesh yellowish, half-melting, very juicy and tender. Juice thick and sugary, briskly and highly-flavoured, with a pleasant aroma.

A first-rate pear, ripe in the end of October and beginning of November.

Beurré Lombard.—*Esperen.*

Beurré Lombard is sometimes given as a synonym of Glou Morceau, but this is a totally distinct variety, and is, in fact, the true sort. The fruit is large obovato-pyriform, and more swollen on one side of the axis than on the other; uneven, bossed and undulating on its surface. Skin even when quite ripe, of a clear pea-green colour, and thickly dotted all over with large dark-brown russet freckles. On the side next the sun, and towards the eye, the freckles are so thick as to form almost a coating of dark brown, but still the green shines through. Eye quite open, with short segments, and set in a rather shallow basin, which is sometimes ridged round the margin. Stalk an inch long, brown and woody, inserted on the apex of the fruit by the side of a fleshy lip. Flesh yellowish, with a greenish tinge under the surface; buttery and melting, but rather coarse-grained, and slightly gritty at the core. Juice not very abundant, brisk, cold, and with an agreeable perfume, but with not much flavour.

A pretty good pear, but not first-rate. Ripe in the end of October and beginning of November, afterwards becoming pasty.

(*To be continued*).

XXIX.—REPORTS OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE.

(*Continued from page* 35.)

February 25, 1863.—*The* Rev. Joshua Dix *in the Chair.*

The meeting was held in connection with the Show of Hyacinths and Spring Flowers. The Exhibitors and Awards were as follows:—

FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Cypripedium Dayanum.—John Day, Esq., Tottenham. A handsome Bornean species of Lady's Slipper, with large flowers, and very finely tesselated foliage. The acuminate dorsal sepal was covered with green stripes; the lip was brown, and the petals were dark brown at the base, and white stained with purple towards the tips. It was rewarded for its distinctness and general ornamental qualities, but especially for the handsome variegation of its leaves.

Yucca lineata lutea.—Mr. Bull, Chelsea. A fine and distinct-looking striped Yucca, related to Quadricolor and Stokesii. The leaves have a glossy surface, and are somewhat elbowed near the middle; they have a clear yellow broad stripe down the centre, sometimes breaking out into lines, and are margined with dark green. Obtained from Mexico through Mr. Roezl.

Trichomanes anceps.—Mr. Bull. A charming West Indian species of the group of Filmy ferns, remarkable for its large broad-surfaced fronds, which are shining, with a metallic lustre, pinnate, with the pinnæ twice or thrice pinnatifid, the sori singularly deflected. It is a plant of very great beauty.

Azalea President Clay's.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Exeter and Chelsea. A very handsome Indian Azalea, of the class with salmon-coloured flowers edged with white. In this case, when well developed, the salmon colour was clear, the margin pure broad and well defined, and the upper segment marked with rich rose-crimson spotting, altogether rendering this variety a very useful one for deco-

ration, for which property it was rewarded. The blossoms are also of good form and substance.

BARKERIA SKINNERI SUPERBA.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A large-flowered bright-coloured form of a well-known and very handsome Orchid.

SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

ANÆCTOCHILUS ARGYRÆUS.—Mr. BULL. A rather pretty and distinct-looking Brazilian species, with long narrow green leaves, marked sometimes by two silvery lines, and sometimes having in addition the central space between the lines grayish, which is probably its fully developed condition.

LIMATODES ROSEA ALBA.—Messrs. LOW & Co., Clapton. This species itself, with its clear rose-coloured flowers, is one of the gayest of winter-flowering orchids. The present is a pure white variety, and therefore valuable for contrast. It has been obtained from Moulmein.

COMMENDATION.

HIBISCUS (? sp.) VARIEGATUS.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A neatly variegated warm greenhouse shrub from New Caledonia, having the leaves freely blotched with gray and tinted with pink, producing a singular and well-marked variegation. It looks as if it might be a variegated form of *H. rosa sinensis*, checked in vigour by the variegation; but has not yet flowered.

SPECIAL CERTIFICATES.

HOLLIES.—Mr. WILLIAM PAUL, Waltham Cross. This was a collection of 40 green, and 32 variegated varieties of Holly, and was sent in illustration of a paper read on this occasion before the Committee (see p. 110).

LYCASTE SKINNERI.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A collection of 12 varieties of this very variable but most valuable winter-flowering greenhouse orchid.

Besides these the following were shown:—

From Mr. PARKER, Tooting.—*Rhododendron Countess of Haddington*, a cross from *Dalhousie*, with large blush-tinted flowers, already awarded a first-class certificate, and now fully sustaining its character.

From Mr. FOWLER, gardener to the Earl of Stair, Castle Kennedy, Stranraer.—*Araucaria imbricata variegata*, a form with prettily-striped leaves, sent with the following memorandum:—

"The accompanying specimens have been taken from a seedling *Araucaria imbricata* raised here. I planted it in the pleasure grounds of the Earl of Stair some ten years ago. The plant is now upwards of eight feet in height, and about the same in diameter, and is very robust and healthy, as the specimens show. The variegation was first observed when the plant was small, and it has since increased till five, out of six, of the last tier of branches show variegation. The marking is not confined to one branch or portion of the tree, but extends over fully one half of the entire foliage, occasionally alternating with the green, from a few inches to a foot or more in length. Some of the branches are without variegation. The effect is striking and unusual."

The leaves were for the most part rather distinctly margined with yellow. It was regarded as a handsome sport, but only of local interest, from its not admitting of ready propagation.

From Messrs. LOW & Co.—*Aërides sp.*, Borneo. A weak and undeveloped plant, apparently a form of *A. suavissimum*, with a very yellow lip.

From Mr. BULL.—*Anæctochilus Dayi*, not sufficiently developed. In its present state it was regarded as a pink-stained variety of *A. Lowii*.

From Mr. DONALD, gardener to J. G. Barclay, Esq., Leyton.—*Primula sinensis striata*, a white-flowered variety, with pink stripes. The same was also sent by Mr. CANNELL, gardener to G. Jennings, Esq., Clapham.

From Mr. WIGGINS, gardener to W. Beck, Esq., Isleworth.—*Cinerarias* of 1862: *Beauty of Denmark*, a lively dark-eyed variety with the florets white at the very base, and the upper part deep rose-crimson; *Princess Alexandra*, white florets with rose-crimson tips and dark eye; *Formosum*, large magenta with a dark eye surrounded by a broad white ring; *Mira*, *Prince of Wales*, and *Dark Beauty*, rose-crimsons; and *Eurydice*, magenta, with white base and dark eye.

From Mr. LEE, Albion Road, Hammersmith.—*Cineraria Loveliness*, a pretty rose-crimson.

From Mr. TILLERY, Welbeck.—*Cineraria Purity*, a pure white with dark eye, but too much fluted.

From Mr. TODMAN, gardener to R. Hudson, Esq., Clapham.—*Azalea Lord Derby*, a rather pretty rose-purple, but with only one flower expanded.

From Messrs. VEITCH & SON.—*Epacris densa*, a close-habited dense-flowering plant from Western Australia. The flowers were white.

From Mr. POTTLE, gardener to B. D. Colvin, Esq., Woodbridge.—*Parochetus communis*, a trailing plant, which may be useful as affording variety for basket cultivation. It has trefoil leaves and blue flowers, abundantly produced in succession, but not in sufficient quantity at one time to produce a showy effect. Mr. Pottle states that "it will flower all through the winter in a cold greenhouse. The plant was suspended out of doors all last summer, and began to bloom in September. In November the trailing parts were cut away, and it was put on the floor of the greenhouse for the winter. It makes shoots two feet long."

From the SOCIETY'S Garden.—*Begonia sp.*, South Africa. A tuberous species with dwarf branched red stems, obliquely ovate acute biserrated red-veined leaves, ovate fringed stipules, and few-flowered axillary cymes of pale brickdust-red flowers.

March 18, 1863.—*The* REV. JOSHUA DIX *in the Chair.*

THIS Meeting was held in conjunction with the show of Camellias and other spring flowers, and embraced the following exhibitions:—

FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

PANDANUS ELEGANTISSIMUS.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON, Exeter and Chelsea; and also Mr. BULL, Chelsea. A small growing and very elegant-habited species of Screw Pine, the gracefully arching leaves of which were narrow, deep-green, with a row of red spiny teeth, both on the keel and on the margins.

SKIMMIA JAPONICA VERA.—Mr. STANDISH, Bagshot. This was exhibited as the true *Skimmia japonica*, and is distinct from the plant generally known and cultivated under this name. It differed most notably in being of larger size and freer habit, and is to be regarded as a fine evergreen shrub, well clothed with smooth-surfaced elliptic-lanceolate leaves of a full green colour. The small greenish fragrant flowers formed thyrsoid panicles at the ends of the branches, considerably larger than in the kind first introduced. Should these be succeeded, as in the dwarfer plant, by a crop of bright red berries, this shrub will be a great acquisition for our shrubberies; but no information was afforded as to its berry-bearing qualities. The plant was introduced from Japan by Mr. Fortune.

TRICHOMANES SPICATUM.—Mr. BULL. A curious little West-Indian Film Fern, referred by some pteridologists to the genus *Féea*, on account of the dimorphous character of its fronds. The sterile fronds were spreading in a tuft from the crown, and pinnatifidly divided; in size, form, and position they much resemble those of a medium-sized plant of *Blechnum Spicant*, but differ entirely in their transparent texture. In the centre of the tuft rise up the fertile fronds, which are reduced to a two-ranked spike of soriferous cysts, from which the receptacle projects. It is a very pretty dwarf plant, of much interest from these peculiarities of structure.

COMMENDATIONS.

RHODODENDRON ROMAIN DE SMET.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON; and also Messrs LEE, Hammersmith. A Belgian hybrid, shown by Mr. Veitch as a good forcing variety. The flowers were blush, spotted thickly on each of the segments with black dots. It was considered to be an improvement on the varieties of this character, of which several are known.

CAMELLIA NAPOLEON III.—Messrs. LEE. A pleasing double-flowered, cupped-petaled variety, with pretty veined rosy-pink flowers, paler at the edges. As shown, the blossoms were scarcely of average size.

CINERARIA JOHN SPENCER.—Mr. TURNER. A deep crimson self, the pips large and very showy, and the disk of nearly the same colour as the ray florets. It was rewarded as a very telling decorative variety, but was deficient in some of the technical merits sought for by florists.

SPECIAL CERTIFICATES.

AUCUBA JAPONICA.—Mr. STANDISH. This was a very interesting item of the exhibition. There was, first, the true *A. japonica*, in its normal green-leaved state, recently obtained from Japan by Mr. Fortune; this was a dense bush, and had every branch terminated by a bunch of female flowers, the species being diœcious, and this plant a female. There was also a small plant, also recently imported, of a variety with variegated leaves, like that commonly cultivated, but bearing male flowers, the plant being a male, and the first which has been exhibited in blossom in England. It is hoped, now that the two forms are introduced to our gardens, we may get bushes of this most useful shrub, laden with its conspicuous oblong orange-red berries.

DOUBLE CHINESE PRIMROSES.—Messrs. F. & A. SMITH, Dulwich. Under the names of *delicata* and *rubra grandiflora*, Messrs. Smith, last year, exhibited two remarkably fine Double Chinese Primroses, which were said to have the property of increasing themselves from seeds. A group of seedlings from these plants, was now shown, all perfectly double, and reproducing the two colours of the originals.

AZALEA FLAG OF TRUCE.—Messrs. SMITH. This was a group of young plants, showing that the variety, a double pure white, improves under cultivation. It is a very fine thing, the largest, boldest, and purest of the double whites.

Several other interesting subjects were brought forward, of which the following notes form a summary record :—

From Messrs. VEITCH & SON.—*Alocasia picta*, from Brazil, a moderate-sized stove herb, with slender leaf-stalks, and deflexed ovate leaves, which are green, with white longitudinal nerves, slightly tinged with pink towards the base.

From Messrs. A. HENDERSON & Co. Pine-apple Nursery.—*Hebeclinium macrophyllum*, a Mexican plant, remarkable for its gigantic cordate green leaves, and its large corymbs of reddish-lilac Ageratum-like flower-heads. It is said to be much used in the warmer parts of the continent as an out-door summer foliage plant; but it remains to be seen whether it is adapted for a similar purpose in our climate. Also *Hebeclinium atrorubens*, a plant resembling *H. ianthinum*, but having dark red stems and branches, and reddish-lilac instead of pale blue flower-heads.

From Mr. BULL.—*Nephelaphyllum cordatum*, a dwarf East Indian orchid, with the leaves more cordate as well as paler than those of *N. pulchrum*. *Funkia univittata*, whose leaves are marked by a single broad cream-coloured stripe down the middle. *Yucca Stokesii* which was regarded as one of many forms of *Y. quadricolor*. *Pelargoniums* (*zonale*) : ***Auricula***, ***Oracle***, and ***Beauty***, fine flowers, but out of season; the latter, a fine bright scarlet, being especially promising.

From M. JEAN VERSCHAFFELT, Ghent.—*Azalea Souvenir du Prince Albert*, a semi-double variety, with salmon-red flowers, edged with white; shown in a damaged state last year, and not now in good condition.

From Mr. PARKER, Tooting.—*Hebeclinium atrorubens*, previously noticed; and a scarlet *Tropæolum*, called *Viriel*.

From Mr. TURNER.—*Cineraria Mrs. Harvey*, a purplish-rose, with white base and dark disk; pretty, but not sufficiently defined.

From Mr. IVERY, Dorking.—*Azalea Red Rover*, a fancy variety, of dwarf free-flowering habit, with small deep crimson-red flowers.

From Messrs. LEE.—*Camellia Jubilee rosea*, an imbricated flower, rather flat, but showy, of a rosy-pink colour; a sport from the variety called *Jubilee*.

From Mr. MILLS, Ealing.—*Rose Mill's Pet*, a China rose, with deep rosy-blush flowers; considered very promising, but at present in a weak state. It was invited again in the rose season. Mr. Mills stated that it was a seedling from *Mrs. Bosanquet*.

XXX.—NOTES ON THE VARIETIES OF ENGLISH HOLLY.

By Mr. Wm. Paul, F.R.H.S., Paul's Nurseries, Waltham Cross, N.

READ AT A MEETING OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE, FEB. 25, 1863.

THE English Holly (*Ilex Aquifolium*) is a plant well known to every lover of nature. In Lindley's "Vegetable Kingdom" it is placed between the genera Cassine and Primos, in the natural order Aquifoliaceæ, or Hollyworts.

It is not, however, my intention to enter the domain of the Botanist; that were a work of supererogation, as the characteristics of the genus and species are already clearly set forth in various botanical publications. My business is with the varieties of the English species only, which have been raised from seed by the cultivator, or have come to us by what are known in the horticultural world as freaks or sports of nature. Here, as with the varieties of English Yew, which I was privileged to bring under your notice a short time since (see "Proceedings of the Royal Horticultural Society," Nos. 24 and 25, Vol. I.), I hope to render some service to Horticulture by arranging and describing, if not all, at least *the most prominent* members of this charming family. I do not indeed pretend to include *all* the varieties, as the differences are, in some cases, so slight, that it seems undesirable to perpetuate them.

The Holly is not geographically confined to Britain, but extends throughout the middle and south of Europe. The tree is, however, more beautiful, grows more vigorously, and attains to a larger size in Britain than in any Continental country that I have visited; owing, no doubt, to the moist climate which our insular position secures to us. It may be difficult to decide which is the handsomer, the original form, with its rich green leaves and scarlet berries, or the numerous variations of gold and silver; but either of these would be sufficient to place it in the very foremost rank of English evergreens.

In the second edition of Duhamel's treatise on hardy trees and shrubs, it is remarked, "After the Pines the Holly is the only ever-green tree indigenous in northern climates which adorns the forest during winter. In that drear season, when all others appear dead, it stands forth an image of life, and rejoices the heart of the observer of

nature; in sunshine its brilliant leaves reflect the feeble solar rays, and in gloom they make a charming contrast with the dead-leaf colour of the Beech, which is often found in company with it." I heartily adopt the language of Duhamel, and add that we have no evergreen shrub at all comparable with the Holly for usefulness, variety, and beauty.

The Holly forms an admirable single tree, or group of trees, alike appropriate on lawns, or in woods and hedgerows. It is also the densest and warmest of hedge-plants, though of slow growth in comparison with the Hawthorn. It is again invaluable as an undergrowth in plantations and preserves.

There is a fine group of the original English Holly growing nearly opposite the entrance to Panshanger, near Hertford, the seat of the Earl Cowper, and numberless fine specimens may be seen in the hedges of that district. I have observed two distinct forms of the wild Holly growing in the Hertfordshire lanes, the one prickly, the other smooth, the latter growing more vigorously and becoming the larger tree. Perhaps it may be the latter that Southey alludes to, in his elegant poem, "The Holly Tree," when he says:—

> Below a circling fence its leaves are seen
> Wrinkled and keen;
> No grazing cattle through their prickly round
> Can reach to wound;
> But as they grow where nothing is to fear,
> Smooth and unarmed the pointless leaves appear.

It may seem ungracious to throw a doubt on so charming a fantasy, and my opportunities of observation have not been sufficiently extended to allow me to speak decidedly; but, as far as I *have* observed, the evidence is not conclusively in favour of Southey's view.

Many exquisite pictures of Holly and Hawthorn carelessly intertwined exist in Epping Forest, and they are scarcely less lovely when the Hawthorn is in blossom than when the Holly is in berry. The Holly hedges at Tynninghame, in Scotland, planted about 1705 by Thomas, sixth Earl of Haddington, have attained a world-wide celebrity. They are 2952 yards in length, from 16 to 25 feet in height, and from 14 to 17 feet broad at the base. Mr. Lees, the intelligent gardener there, informs me that they are clipped annually in April. The soil is a fine deep yellow loam resting on gravel. A clipped Holly hedge, near one of my nurseries here, was once a source of attraction to every passer-by. Though now neglected, it originally formed a dense, impenetrable fence, inaccessible to birds, and impregnable to those boys to whom palings, walls, and ordinary fences offer but slight difficulties, tempting even for the pleasure of overcoming them.

The common green Holly is propagated by seeds gathered at Christmas, stored in heaps, and sown in light sandy soil the autumn following. The varieties do not reproduce themselves true from seed, and are consequently increased by cuttings, layers, budding, and grafting. From a large sowing of the berries of the variegated Holly once made in these

nurseries only one plant reproduced the variegation, the others reverted to the type. Some years ago I met with a beautiful Holly, with broad prickly leaves, in the Botanic Gardens of Edinburgh, which the late Mr. McNab informed me was raised from the *Ilex Perado* hybridised with the English Holly. In a recent correspondence with Mr. James McNab, he obligingly furnished me with leaves of several seedlings still growing there, raised from the *I. Perado*, *supposed* to be fertilised with the English Holly, a large flowering plant of which was growing in the immediate vicinity. It is interesting to note the variation of these seedlings. Not one has the smooth entire leaves of the female parent (*I. Perado*), but all bear more or less resemblance to the English Holly. One is scarcely distinguishable from the latter; another has almost ovate leaves; a third, large broad leaves 3 to 4 inches in diameter; while the young shoots of a fourth are of a purplish hue. Some of these varieties are reported to be less hardy than the English Holly, which unfortunately diminishes their value for cold, exposed situations.

It is worthy of remark that the green varieties seem in many cases to repeat themselves as to form in both a gold and silver dress; and I willingly indulge the hope, that at no distant period some at least of those splendid acquisitions of modern times, as *I. latifolia* and *I. Tarajo*, may, by the skill of the hybridiser or cultivator, or by some natural freak, be brought to assume distinctly variegated forms.

Loudon observes (*Arb. et Frut. Brit.* p. 506) that the collections of Hollies in the time of Miller appear from his lists to have been more extensive, and to have been attended to with much more care than they are at present.

There are fine specimens of the Gold Holly at the Grange, Hoddesdon, the residence of the Rev. C. G. Chittenden, growing on a gravelly soil; three of which are the variety known as the "Old Gold," while the fourth is the "Queen." Previous to the winter of 1860-61, these and two of the Silver variety formed the most perfect living pyramids imaginable, averaging 30 feet in height, their lower branches sweeping the ground. The Silvers were killed by that winter; the Golds, although much injured, are gradually recovering. There is still a magnificent pyramid of the Silver Holly, probably matchless for size and beauty, growing on the lawn at the Misses Harman's, Theobalds, near Waltham Cross. It is 40 feet high, and 30 feet in diameter at the base, and each year is literally covered with berries. The soil here is sand or gravel, the subsoil clay.

There exists a difference of opinion as to the best season for transplanting Hollies. Some say transplant in summer, immediately after the first growth; others say early in autumn; and others again late in spring. Now, I have transplanted with success at all these seasons; but am in favour of *early* autumn or *late* spring; attaching great importance to the adherence of soil to the roots, and looking for more complete success if the weather is showery at the time and immediately after the work is done. The Holly in a young state likes the shade,

and flourishes most in a rich sandy loam that is tolerably dry; it is, however, less particular in this respect than many trees.

With these preliminary remarks I shall proceed to arrange and describe the principal varieties.

Ilex Aquifolium L.—The Common Holly.

A. Leaves Green.

1. Green Hollies resembling the type.
2. Broad-leaved green.
3. Blunt-leaved green, smooth or almost smooth.
4. Long-leaved, green.
   (*a*) Prickly.
   (*b*) Smooth.
5. Small-leaved dwarf green.
6. Curled-leaved green.
7. Broad-spined green.

B. Leaves Variegated.

1. Gold-blotched.
2. Long-leaved gold-edged.
   (*a*) Prickly.
   (*b*) Smooth.
3. Broad-leaved gold-edged.
4. Silver-blotched.
5. Silver-edged.

A. Leaves green.

Group 1.—Green Hollies resembling the type.

1. Ilex Aquifolium.—This must be considered as the progenitor of those which are to follow, and is too well known to need description. Its dominant feature consists in the dark glossy green leaves, of elliptical outline, armed with long spiny teeth, and very much undulated at the margin. The offspring are in some few instances hybridised with other species, but in the majority of cases they are mere variations from seed, or sports of nature.

2. I. A. pendula.—This beautiful variety resembles the parent, except that it is of drooping growth. It forms the handsomest of all pendulous evergreen trees, and bears berries as freely as the type.

3. I. A. fructu aurantiaco.—The Orange-berried holly also resembles the type, except that it bears orange-coloured instead of red berries, and is highly ornamental.

4. I. A. fructu luteo.—Yellow-berried, has paler foliage and berries than the preceding, and is altogether of a smoother aspect.

5. I. A. compacta.—Forms a closer and denser bush than the common sort, with shorter and thicker leaves, and scarcely rises into a tree.

6. I. A. Handsworthiana.—Similar to the preceding, but of larger growth, with longer leaves.

Group 2.—Broad-leaved green.

7. I. A. Beelii.—Leaves broad, much waved. A shining-leaved, smooth-looking sort, having somewhat the aspect of *Ilex cornuta*.

8. I. A. Foxii.—Leaves larger in every part, and darker in colour than the preceding. A compact, good-looking sort.

9. I. A. hybrida.—Leaves and shoots more erect than in the two previous kinds; forms a handsome pyramid, and bears berries freely.

10. I. A. PLATYPHYLLA.—A handsome dense bush, thickly clothed with broad flattish leaves.

11. I. A. NIGRESCENS.—This is sometimes called *maderensis nigrescens*, and is no doubt a hybrid between *I. maderensis* and *Aquifolium*. Leaves broad, long, smooth, and shining. A handsome sort, of vigorous growth.

12. I. A. ATROVIRENS.—Here is another hybrid apparently from the same source, with broader, flatter, and lighter-coloured leaves than the preceding. A very fine showy holly.

13. I. A. SHEPHERDII.—Leaves very broad and prickly; a blackish-green tree, densely clothed. One of the handsomest.

14. I. A. NOBILIS and I. A. ALTACLERENSE.—Two of the many seedlings apparently raised from the same source as the three preceding, but not considered sufficiently distinct to be kept apart.

GROUP 3.—BLUNT-LEAVED GREEN, SMOOTH OR ALMOST SMOOTH.

15. I. A. LÆVIGATA.—A close growing variety, of neat aspect, with moderate-sized thick fleshy leaves.

16. I. A. OVATA.—Leaves oval, thick, dark green, beautifully chiselled at their margin; habit close and uniform. Invaluable as a medium sized evergreen of the richest aspect.

17. I. A. SCOTICA (qy. scurtica).—A beautiful tree, with roundish, dark, glossy leaves, of a leathery consistence, occasionally cupped at their points. One of the handsomest.

18. I. A. HENDERSONII.—A free-growing handsome variety, with broad, almost smooth, dull, dark leaves of the richest aspect.

19. I. A. HODGINSII.—A good, useful blunt-leaved holly, which must not be confounded with I. A. Shepherdii, which is sometimes miscalled Hodginsii.

GROUP 4.—LONG-LEAVED GREEN.

(*a*) Prickly.

20. I. A. DONNINGTONIENSIS.—Leaves very long, pointed, waved, thick; spines few and irregularly placed. This forms a dark impenetrable bush of distinct and pleasing aspect.

21. I. A. SMITHIANA.—Leaves long and flat. It forms a graceful tree, quite distinct both from that which precedes, and that which follows it.

22. I. A. WHITTINGTONIENSIS.—Leaves long and very spiny.

23. I. A. HETEROPHYLLA.—Leaves light green; very variable both as to size and smoothness, some entirely free from thorns, but generally prickly.

24. I. A. CILIATA MAJOR.—A dark purplish-green looking kind, with long hair-like spines, leaves very glossy. One of the best.

25. I. A. ARBUTIFOLIA.—Spines close-set on the edge of the leaf, and very long. Distinct and handsome; leaves light green.

(*b*) Smooth.

26. I. A. SENESCENS.—Leaves tolerably broad, shining dark green, some almost spineless. A handsome variety of freer growth than the type. This sort bears berries freely, and stands the smoke well.

27. I. A. FISHERI.—Leaves very large, acutely pointed, mostly smooth. A fine showy holly, of giant growth.

28. I. A. HETEROPHYLLA MAJOR.—Leaves large, long, smooth, pleasingly undulated. One of the best.

29. I. A. LAURIFOLIA.—Leaves quite smooth, dark green; growth spreading and free. An excellent sort.

GROUP 5.—SMALL-LEAVED DWARF GREEN.

30. I. A. SERRATIFOLIA.—Leaves small, with pale green margins. A compact growing and very pretty sort.

31. I. A. ANGUSTIFOLIA.—Leaves longer and flatter than the preceding, and less distinctly marked at the edges.

32. I. A. CILIATA.—Leaves purplish-green and shining. Distinct and handsome.

33. I. A. MYRTIFOLIA.—Leaves small, pale green, thickly set on the branches, producing an elegant dwarf bush.

34. I. A. PUMILA.—A very pretty dwarf holly, with glossy flattened leaves.

GROUP 6.—CURLED-LEAVED GREEN.

35. I. A. TORTUOSA.—A dark green, spiny, curled-leaved holly, of dwarf growth, and very pretty.

36. I. A. CRASSIFOLIA.—Leaves lighter in colour, thicker, and more curled than the preceding. Very distinct.

37. I. A. FEROX.—This, the well-known Hedgehog holly, is the most spiny of the tribe, and is at once distinct and handsome.

38. I. A. RECURVA.—The Screw holly, also a very excellent variety, and highly ornamental.

GROUP 7.—BROAD-SPINED GREEN.

39. I. A. LATISPINA MINOR.—A small thick-leaved kind of dwarf growth; spines few and long.

40. I. A. MONSTROSA.—A very spiny variety, quite a curiosity, from the singular contortions of the spines. Foliage lighter green than in latispina.

41. I. A. LATISPINA.—A variety of vigorous growth, with broad flat leaves and few long spines. The spines of this variety almost invariably turn outwards or downwards; those of the preceding inwards or upwards.

B. LEAVES VARIEGATED.

GROUP 8.—GOLD-BLOTCHED.

42. I. A. COOKII.—Leaves broad and handsome, though but faintly

marked with gold. A sport from the gold striped. The original plant is now growing at Sir W. Cooke's, Bart., of Wheatley Hall, Doncaster.

43. I. A. RECURVA VARIEGATA.—Too often resembles the common Screw holly, but one of the handsomest when well variegated.

44. I. A. FEROX AUREA.—The Gold-blotched Hedgehog holly is a very good variety, but here, as with the preceding, there are many shades of variegation, some of which are much handsomer than others.

45. I. A. FLAMMEA ANGUSTIFOLIA.—An exceedingly showy and distinct variety. Leaves long, smooth, pleasingly undulated and well blotched with gold. Bears berries freely.

46. I. A. AUREO-PICTA.—The Gold Milkmaid; leaves very prickly, rich gold, variously blotched.

47. I. A. PICTA.—Leaves large, well blotched, and very handsome.

48. I. A. FLAVA.—The Bronze holly; leaves bronzy yellow, exceedingly rich in winter.

49. I. A. MULTISPINA.—Leaves green and gold, variously blotched, and very prickly. Discovered growing in a bed of green hollies in my Nurseries at Waltham Cross.

GROUP 9.—LONG-LEAVED GOLD-EDGED.

(*a*) Prickly.

50. I. A. AUREA NANA.—Leaves long, very prickly, well-edged with gold. A beautiful compact bush, of low growth.

51. I. A. AUREA ANGUSTIFOLIA.—Rather larger than the preceding, and of freer growth, but not so gay.

52. I. A. AUREA MYRTIFOLIA.—A fine free flat-leaved sort, of good average colour; very compact, and invaluable for flower beds in winter.

53. I. A. AUREA SCOTICA.—Leaves dark ochreous yellow. Good and distinct.

54. I. A. WALTHAMENSIS.—Leaves very long, moderately broad, well edged with gold; one of the best, of more erect and probably freer growth than the Queen. This and I. a. multispina are at present only in my collection.

55. I. A. AUREA MUCRONATA.—Leaves rich medium gold.

56. I. A. AUREA SERRATA.—A fine showy holly, but not so densely clothed with leaves as some; spines few.

(*b*) Smooth.

57. I. A. AUREA LÆVIGATA.—A fine free-growing variety, with flat, deeply-margined leaves.

58. I. A. AUREA PUMILA.—Waterer's Gold; the leaves are rich in colour. An excellent low bush, of compact growth, well-clothed with foliage.

GROUP 10.—BROAD-LEAVED GOLD-EDGED.

59. I. A. AUREA VESTITA.—Not one of the gayest, but a good, useful sort, very free and hardy, and thickly set with glossy leaves.

60. I. A. BICOLOR.—Leaves broad and short, well-edged with bright gold. This bears berries freely.

61. I. A. SPECIOSA.—The Gold Queen; the handsomest of the section, but does not grow so vigorously as some.

62. I. A. AUREA-MARGINATA.—The old Gold-edged, an excellent variety, and grows very freely; the gold margin is however dull in comparison with that of the preceding.

63. I. A. OBSCURA.—A good hardy free sort, the branches closely set with leaves, edged with bronzy-gold.

GROUP 11.—SILVER-BLOTCHED.

64. I. A. ALBO-PICTA.—The Silver Milkmaid; a distinct and interesting variety.

65. I. A. FEROX ARGENTEA.—The Silver Hedgehog holly, also a good hardy sort, and forming a dense bush.

GROUP 12.—SILVER-EDGED.

66. I. A. ARGENTEA ANGUSTIFOLIA.—A fine dwarf bush, with bright prickly leaves.

67. I. A. ARGENTEA ELEGANTISSIMA.—Leaves long and prickly, bright and elegant; larger in all its proportions than the preceding.

68. I. A. ARGENTEA STRIATA.—Leaves flat, well-edged, growth erect; forms a fine pyramid.

69. I. A. ARGENTEA LONGIFOLIA.—The Handsworth New Silver-striped; leaves very long, well-edged; a first-class sort.

70. I. A. LUCIDA.—The Silver Queen; leaves broadly-margined with silver. The gayest of the group.

71. I. A. ARGENTEA LATIFOLIA.—Leaves almost round, well-edged; growth compact.

72. I. A. ALBO-MARGINATA.—Leaves large, broad dark shining green; very handsome, and grows to a large size.

73. I. A. ALBO-MARGINATA PENDULA.—This is similar to the preceding, but of a beautiful pendulous habit.

Several of the above have been raised or introduced by Messrs. Fisher, Holmes, and Co., of the Handsworth Nurseries, near Sheffield; and I am indebted to that eminent firm for the opportunity of exhibiting the following varieties, lent to me for the occasion:—*aurea myrtifolia*, *latispina minor*, and *pumila*.

I have only to add that, in my opinion, the most ornamental of these varieties are; of the Green-leaved section,—*pendula*, *fructu luteo*, *Beelii*, *platyphylla*, *atrovirens*, *Shepherdii*, *ovata*, *scotica*, *Hendersonii*, *Donningtoniensis*, *Smithiana*, *ciliata major*, *senescens*, *Fisheri*, *heterophylla major*, *laurifolia*, *angustifolia*, *ciliata*, *myrtifolia*, *tortuosa*, *ferox*, and *recurva*; and of the Variegated-leaved section,—*recurva variegata*, *ferox aurea*, *flammea angustifolia*, *aureo-picta*, *flava*, *aurea nana*, *aurea myrtifolia*, *Walthamensis*, *aurea serrata*, *aurea pumila*, *bicolor*, *speciosa*, *argentea angustifolia*, *argentea elegantissima*, *argentea striata*, *argentea longifolia*, *lucida*, and *albo-marginata*.

XXXI.—REPORTS OF THE FRUIT COMMITTEE.

February 25, 1863.

A meeting of the Committee was held this day, C. W. Strickland, Esq., in the chair.

It was expected that at this meeting there would again be an opportunity of seeing the competition repeated between Mr. Thompson's New Black Hamburgh Grapes and Mr. Tillery's Old Black Grapes of any variety.

Mr. Thompson sent three bunches of his New Black Hamburghs, which were considered by the Committee of first rate excellence; but Mr. Tillery wrote to say that in consequence of the season, his grapes had not kept so well as usual, and although there was no difference in flavour from those that were exhibited at last meeting, they were so shrivelled in appearance, that he decided not to send them.

Mr. Tillery sent three bunches of Trebbiano of large size and in shrivelled condition; the skin was thick, flesh coarse and deficient in flavour.

Mr. Park, gardener to G. Vernon, Esq., Grove Hall, East Retford, sent three remarkably fine bunches of Barbarossa. They were large, and the berries large and beautifully coloured. The flavour was superior to what is usually met with in Barbarossa, and so highly did the Committee estimate Mr. Park's exhibition, they unanimously awarded it a certificate of commendation.

Mr. Crawshay, of Cyfarthfa Castle, also sent very handsome bunches of Barbarossa, which, however, were not equal in appearance or flavour to Mr. Park's; and neither of these was equal in flavour to Mr. Thompson's New Black Hamburghs.

Mr. John Pottle, Little Bealings, near Woodbridge, Suffolk, sent a handsome fruit of Prickly Cayenne Pine, which was not allowed to be cut.

Mr. Park sent three dishes of Pears. The old Colmar was sent under the name of its synonym D'Auch. It was gritty, and had not much flavour. Beurré de Rance coarse and without flavour. Glou Morceau, very inferior for that variety.

C. W. Strickland, Esq., of Hildenley, near Malton, exhibited a Kitchen Apple, much grown in Yorkshire, called White Pippin. It is a rather medium-sized, round, and yellow fruit, with five acute angles round the apex. When cooked it has a tender flesh and a brisk acidity.

Messrs. Wood and Ingram, of Huntingdon, sent a seedling Kitchen Apple, of a conical shape, medium size, and rather a high colour. When cooked, it was found to be of very ordinary quality, and not to possess any merit superior to other varieties in cultivation.

Mr. B. R. Cant, of Colchester, sent fruit of Twining Apple, a small and somewhat oblate shaped apple, with tender, juicy, and sweet flavoured flesh, not unlike the Golden Pippin flavour. It was considered an excellent apple for the season.

Mr. Rivers, of Sawbridgeworth, sent specimens of his Early Ten Weeks Potatoe.

Messrs. Ivery and Son, of Dorking, sent fruit of their Winter Champion Cucumber.

S. Rickards, Esq., of Shalimar, Acton, sent good specimens of Lemons.

The meeting then adjourned.

March 18, 1863.

A meeting of the Committee was held this day, Daniel Nash, Esq., in the chair. The following arrangements for the present season were adopted:—

MEETINGS OF THE FRUIT COMMITTEE.

NOTE.—*The Committee reserve to themselves the privilege of withholding the prize from any exhibition which they may deem to be of insufficient merit.*

A dish is to consist of eight fruits, except cherries, of which fifty must be sent, and of grapes, three bunches.

April 15th.

		First Prize.	Second Prize.
Class A.	For the best three dishes of Dessert Apples, distinct sorts	15*s.*	10*s.*
,, B.	Ditto ditto Kitchen ditto	15*s.*	10*s.*
,, C.	For the best dish of Strawberries, 30 fruits	20*s.*	10*s.*

May 5th.

Class A.	For the best three dishes of Dessert Apples, distinct kinds	15*s.*	10*s.*
,, B.	For the best dish of Peaches, any variety	25*s.*	15*s.*
,, C.	Ditto ditto Nectarines	25*s.*	15*s.*
,, E.	For the best three dishes of Strawberries, distinct kinds. 30 fruits of each	20*s.*	10*s.*
,, F.	For the best dish of Cherries	20*s.*	10*s.*

July 21st.

Class A.	For the best dish of Peaches	20*s.*	10*s.*
,, B.	Ditto ditto Nectarines	20*s.*	10*s.*
,, C.	Ditto ditto Plums	20*s.*	10*s.*
,, D.	For the best collection of the newer varieties of Strawberries	20*s.*	10*s.*
,, E.	For the best collection of any varieties of Strawberries, one dish of each	20*s.*	10*s.*
,, F.	For the best collection of any variety of Currants, one dish of each	20*s.*	10*s.*

August 4th.

Class A.	For the best dish of any of the newer varieties of Peaches	20*s.*	10*s.*
,, B.	Ditto ditto Nectarines	20*s.*	10*s.*
,, C.	Ditto ditto Apricots	20*s.*	10*s.*
,, D.	For the best scarlet fleshed Melon	10*s.*	5*s.*
,, E.	Ditto green fleshed ditto	10*s.*	5*s.*
,, F.	For the best three dishes of the newer varieties of Plums	20*s.*	10*s.*
,, G.	Ditto ditto Cherries	20*s.*	10*s.*
,, H.	Ditto ditto Apples	20*s.*	10*s.*
,, I.	Ditto ditto Pears	20*s.*	10*s.*

September 22nd.

Class A.	For the best three dishes of Dessert Apples, distinct kinds	15*s.*	10*s.*
,, B.	Ditto ditto Pears	15*s.*	10*s.*
,, C.	Ditto ditto of the newer varieties of Plums	20*s.*	10*s.*
,, D.	Ditto ditto Cherries	20*s.*	10*s.*
,, E.	For the best dish of late Strawberries, 50 fruits	15*s.*	10*s.*

October 6th.

Class A.	For the best collection of any varieties of Grapes, one bunch of each	42*s.*	21*s.*
,, B.	For the best dish of Cox's Orange Pippin	10*s.*	5*s.*
,, C.	Ditto ditto Golden Reinette	10*s.*	5*s.*
,, D.	Ditto ditto of any variety of pine-apple flavoured Dessert Apple*	10*s.*	5*s.*
,, E.	For the best three dishes of any varieties of Pears, distinct kinds	15*s.*	10*s.*

* This includes such varieties as Lucombe's Pine, Pine Apple Russet, Pine Golden Pippin, &c., &c.

November 10th.

Class A.	For the best three dishes of any variety of Dessert Apple, distinct kinds	15*s.*	10*s.*
,, B.	Ditto ditto Pears	15*s.*	10*s.*
,, C.	For the best dish of the newer varieties of Grapes, without Muscat flavour	20*s.*	10*s.*
,, D.	Ditto ditto with Muscat flavour	20*s.*	10*s.*

December 9th.

		First Prize.	Second Prize.
Class A.	—For the best three dishes of Dessert Apples, distinct kinds .	15*s.*	10*s.*
,, B.	—For the best dish of Huyshe's Bergamot Pear . . .	10*s.*	5*s.*
,, C.	—Ditto ditto Huyshe's Victoria Pear	10*s.*	5*s.*
,, D.	—Ditto ditto Joséphine de Malines	10*s.*	5*s.*

January 29th, 1864.

Class A.	—For the best dish of Adams's Pearmain	10*s.*	5*s.*
,, B.	—Ditto ditto Margil	10*s.*	5*s.*
,, C.	—Ditto ditto Old Nonpareil	10*s.*	5*s.*
,, D.	—Ditto ditto Joséphine de Malines	10*s.*	5*s.*
,, E.	—Ditto ditto Zéphirin Grégoire	10*s.*	5*s.*
,, F.	—Ditto ditto any of the newer varieties of Pears .	10*s.*	5*s.*
,, G.	—Ditto ditto New Black Hamburgh Grapes . .	30*s.*	20*s.*

XXXII.—CATALOGUE OF FRUITS CULTIVATED IN THE GARDEN OF THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY AT CHISWICK.

Fourth Edition.

(*Continued from page 42.*)

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
417	**ELDON PIPPIN.** Medium, roundish, greenish-brown and red . .	Table.	1	Dec. April.
	Elizabet. See *Golden Reinette.*			
418	**EMBROIDERED PIPPIN.**—Reinette Brodée.—Reinette Caractère.—Reinette Marbrée. Small, roundish-oval, yellow, netted and marbled with russet; ornamental	Table.	1—	Oct. Feb.
	Emperor Alexander. See *Alexander.*			
419	**EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.**			
	Englise Pippin. See *Golden Reinette.*			
420	**ENGLISH PEACH APPLE.** Medium, tapering, dark-red next sun, paler and streaked where shaded	Table.		Sept. Oct.
421	**ENGLISH RED LEMON APPLE.**			
422	**ENKHING.**—(A Dutch apple.) Small, ovate-oblong, contracted, smooth, greenish-yellow, tinged with red next the sun . . .	Table.	3	Dec. Mar.
423	**ENKHUISER AAGTIE ZOETE.**—(Dutch.) Small or medium, ovate, shining bright red . .	Table.		Oct. Jan.
	Epse's Sweet. See *Danver's Winter Sweet.*			
	D'Espagne. See *Reinette Blanche d'Espagne.*			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
424	**ESSEX PIPPIN.** Small, roundish-oblate, yellowish-green, faint tinge of red	Table.	1	Oct. Feb.
425	**EVANS'S VALUABLE.** *Eve Apple.* See *Trumpington.* *Eve Apple* (of Ireland). See *Early Red Margaret.* *Eve Apple* (of Scotland). See *Mank's Codlin.*			
426	**EVERLASTING.** Small, roundish, streaked	—	3	Jan. May.
427	**EVERLASTING BEARER.** Small, oval, angular, clear pale-yellow, brownish next the sun	Cider.		
428	**FAAREMULES.**—(Danish.)			
429	**FAIL-ME-NEVER.**—(Lanarkshire.)			
430	**FAIR CIRCASSIAN.**—(Carse of Gowrie.) Medium, depressed globular, pale yellowish-white, and beautiful crimson red	Table.	2	Oct. Nov.
431	**FAIR MAID OF FRANCE.**			
432	**FAIR MAID OF TAUNTON** Small, ovate, yellow and faint red	Table.	2	Nov. Feb.
433	**FALL HARVEY.** Large, irregularly oblate, pale yellow	Kitchen.	2	Oct. Nov.
	Fall Pippin. See *Reinette Blanche d'Espagne.*			
434	**FALLAWATER.** Large, regularly formed, ovate or slightly conical, green, with a brownish tinge	Kitchen.	1–2	Nov. Feb.
435	**FAMAGUSTA.** Large, oblong, pale green	Kitchen.	2	Oct.
	Fameuse. See *Pomme de Neige.*			
436	**FAME.** Medium, roundish, smooth, yellowish-green and brownish-red	Table.	1–2	Dec. Jan.
437	**FANARIKE.**—(Russian.)			
438	**FARLEIGH PIPPIN.** Medium, oblong-ovate, yellowish-green and brownish-red	Table.	1	Jan. April.
439	**FARTHING'S PIPPIN.** Medium, oblate, angular, greenish-brown, speckled with red	Table.	2	Nov.
440	**FAUSEN OF WELLEN.**—(From Hanover.)			
441	**FAUX VAURIN**	Cider.		
442	**FEARN'S PIPPIN.**—Ferris Pippin.—Clifton Nonesuch.—Florence Pippin.—Fig. Hook. Pom. Lond., t. 43; Pom. Mag., t. 67; Ronalds' Pyr. Mal., t. 12.			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
	Medium, roundish-oblate, greenish-yellow, red and dark crimson, and grey spots	Table.	1	Nov. Feb.
	Very handsome ; tree a good bearer.			
443	**FENOUILLET GRIS.**—Fenouillet.—Gris Fenouillet d'Or.—Fenouillet Gris Gros.—Fenouillet Jaune.—Pomme d'Anis.—Yellow Fenouillet.—Fig. Poet. et Turp. 151.			
	Small, roundish-ovate, yellowish-gray russet ; Anise flavoured	Table.	1–2	Jan. April.
444	**FENOUILLET ROUGE.**—Bardin.—Court-pendu Gris.—Fenouillet Gris (of same).—Fig. Mayer Pom. Franc., t. 33.			
	Small, roundish, greenish-yellow, russet, reddish-brown	Table.	1	Nov. Jan.
	De Fer. See *Iron Apple.*			
	Ferris Pippin. See *Fearn's Pippin.*			
445	**FEUILLE DE AUCUBA.**			
446	**FIGUE.**			
447	**FIGUE SANS PÉPINS.**			
	Finale, Pomme. See *Male Carle.*			
	Five-Crowned Pippin. See *London Pippin.*			
448	**FIVE POUND.**			
449	**FLANDERS PIPPIN.**			
	Medium, oblate, angular, pale-greenish yellow	Kitchen.	2	Oct. Nov.
450	**FLAT ANDERSON.**—(Carse of Gowrie.)			
	Medium, roundish-oblate, yellowish-green	Table.	1 2	Nov. Dec.
451	**FLAX APPLE.**			
	Medium, ovate, slightly angular, calyx very downy, skin pale yellow	Cider.		
452	**FLETCHER'S ABINGDON PIPPIN.**			
453	**FLETCHER'S KERNEL.**			
	Medium, or rather small, roundish, yellowish russet	Table.	1	Nov. Dec.
454	**FLEUR DE PRAIRIAL.**			
	Small, oblate, greenish yellow, tinged with brown next the sun	Cider.		Nov. Jan.
	Florence Pippin. See *Fearn's Pippin.*			
455	**FLOWER OF KENT.**—Fig. Ronalds' Pyr. Mal., t. 15 ; British Pom. 85.			
	Large, roundish-oblate, smooth, greenish-yellow, blush of bright red	Kitchen.	1	Nov. Jan.
456	**FLOWER OF HERTS.**			
457	**FLOWER OF THE TOWN.**—Flowery Town.—Red-streak (of Backhouse).			
	Medium, roundish, greenish-yellow streaked with red	Kitchen	2	Sept. Nov.

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
458	**FLUSHING PUMPKIN SWEETING.**			
	Flushing Spitzemberg. See *Æsopus Spitzemberg.*			
	Forbes's Large Portugal. See *Reinette du Canada.*			
459	**FORD'S SEEDLING.**			
460	**FOREST PIPPIN.**			
	Small, roundish-oblate, smooth pale yellow; sweet .	Cider.		
461	**FOREST STYRE.**—STIRE. Fig. Pom. Heref., t. 12.			
	Below medium, roundish-oblate, pale yellow with blush of red	Cider.	1	
462	**FORGE.**—Fig. British Pom., 86.			
	Medium, roundish, yellow, marbled with red . .	Table, Kitchen or Cider.	1	Oct. Jan.
463	**FORMAN'S CREW.**—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 89.			
	Below medium, conical, flat at the ends, yellowish-brown russet; tree cankers	Table.	1	Nov. April.
	Formosa Pippin. See *Ribston Pippin.*			
464	**FOUILLET DE.**			
	Medium, ovately conical, glossy, pale lemon yellow, and bright red	Kitchen.		Jan. Mar.
465	**FOXLEY.**			
	Small, oval, yellow; a sort of crab	Cider.		
466	**FOXLEY PIPPIN.**—Pom. Heref., t. 14.			
	Small, round, orange; flesh firm, remarkably deep orange, ...	Table. Cider.	1	Nov. Feb.
467	**FOXLEY QUEENING.**			
468	**FOX WHELP.**—Fig. Pom. Heref., t. 3.			
	Medium, ovate, angular, yellow and dark red brown .	Cider.	1	
469	**FRAMBOISE.**			
	Middle-sized, ovate, ribbed, greenish-yellow, streaked with light and dark red	Table.	2	Nov. Mar.
470	**FRANCATU.**			
	Medium, ovate, shining, pale yellow		3	Dec. Jan.
471	**FRANCHE PEPIN.**			
	Medium, roundish Nonpareil shaped, yellow dotted with brown	Table.	1	Nov. Mar.
472	**FRANGE.**			
	French Crab. See *Easter Pippin.*			
473	**FRENCH CRAB** (of the Americans).—METOISEE.			
	Medium, roundish-oblong, yellowish, streaked . .	Kitchen.	2	Dec. April.
	French Pippin. See *French Russet.*			
474	**FRENCH SUSSEX.**			
	Above medium, ovate, obtusely angular, smooth streaked with brownish red	Cider.		Nov.
475	**FREQUIN BLANC**	Cider.		
	Frith Pitcher. See *Mank's Codlin.*			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
476	**FROGMORE SEEDLING.**			
	Fry's Pippin. See *Court of Wick.*			
477	**FULLWOOD.**—Green Fullwood.			
	Large, roundish-oblong, obtusely angular, green with small brown spots	Kitchen.	1	Dec. June.
478	**FULLWOOD, DUTCH.**—Late Fullwood.			
	Large, oblong, green and red	Kitchen.	1	Dec. May.
479	**FULLWOOD, EARLY.**			
	Large, conical, greenish yellow and red . . .	Kitchen.		Nov.
480	**FÜRSTENAPFEL, GRÜNER.**			
481	**GANGES.**			
	Large, roundish, yellowish-green, streaked with red .	Kitchen.		Nov. Feb.
482	**GARDEN STRIPED.**			
	Garnon's Apple. See *Court-pendu Plat.*			
	Garret Pippin. See *Borsdöffer.*			
483	**GEACHE'S FAVOURITE.**			
	Above medium, roundish-oval, striped with red and yellow	Table.	1–2	Nov.
484	**GEÁNT,** (Belgian).			
	Gelber Winter Stettiner. See *Stettin jaune.*			
485	**GELÉE D'ÉTÉ.**—(South of France).			
	Medium, somewhat oblate, prominently angular, pale yellow and brownish red	Table.	2	Aug. Sept.
486	**GENERAL WOLF.**			
	Large, flat-conic, greenish-brown (resembling *Reinette du Canada*)	Kitchen.	1–2	Nov Jan.
487	**GESTREIFTER ROSENAPFEL.**	Table.		
488	**GESTREIFTER SOMMER COUSINOS.**			
	A variety of Pigeonet.			
489	**GESTREIFTER SOMMER ZIMTAPFEL.**			
	Small, ovate, smooth, green, striped with crimson red	Table.	1	Aug. Sept.
490	**GEWÜRZ CALVILLE.**			
491	**GIANT.**			
492	**GILLIFLOWER.**			
493	**GILPIN.**—Carthouse.			
494	**GIRDLER'S LARGE.**			
	Large, oblate, yellowish-green, streaked with red .	Kitchen.	2	
	Gerkin Pippin. See *Wyken Pippin.*			
	Glace, De. See *Transparent.*			
495	**GLACE BLANCHE.**			
	Glace Rouge. See *Barcelona Pearmain.*			
	Glace de Zélande. See *White Astrachan.*			
	Glammis Castle. See *Tower of Glammis.*			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
496	**GLASBURY NORMAN.** Below middle size, roundish ovate, smooth, glossy, pale yellow	Cider.		
497	**GLORIA MUNDI.**—American Gloria Mundi.—New York Gloria Mundi.—Glazenwood Gloria Mundi.—Monstrous Pippin.—American Mammoth.—Ox Apple.—Baltimore (of some).—Josephine.—Pomme Melon.—Belle Dubois.—Fig. Hort. Trans., 3, 120; Ronald's Pyr. Mal., t. 24. Fruit very large, roundish, inclining to oblong, flat at the ends, greenish yellow, slightly tinged with red next the sun, with small whitish imbedded specks; flesh white, firm, with rich acid juice .	Kitchen.	1	Oct. Jan.
498	**GLORY OF BOUGHTON.** Very large, roundish, dull yellow, with grey specks .	Kitchen.	2	Oct.
499	**GLORY OF ENGLAND.**			
500	**GLORY OF THE WEST.** Large, oblate, angular, yellow, tinged with red .	Kitchen.		Oct. Dec.
	Glory of York. See *Ribston Pippin.*			
501	**GOGAR PIPPIN.**—Stone Pippin (of some). Medium, roundish oblate, pale green, tinge of brownish red	Table.	2	Nov. Mar.
502	**GOLDE GULDERLING.**—Geele Gulderling.—Fig. Knoop. Pom., t. 7. Medium, roundish-oblong, clear citron yellow . .	Table.	1–2	Nov.
503	**GOLDEN BALL.** Above medium, roundish, yellow, marbled with crimson	Kitchen.	2	Aug. Sept.
504	**GOLDEN BEAUTY.**			
505	**GOLDEN BEAUTY CRAB.**			
	Golden Burr is *Burr Knot.*			
	Golden Drop. See *Court of Wick.*			
506	**GOLDEN HARVEY.**—Herefordshire Golden Harvey.—Brandy Apple.—Fig. Pom. Heref., t. 22; Pom. Mag., t. 39; Ronalds' Pyr. Mal., t. 23; British Pom., 93. Small, roundish-oblate, russet, tinged with brownish red; flesh yellow, exceedingly rich . . .	Table. Cider.	1	Dec. May.
507	**GOLDEN JANET.**			
508	**GOLDEN KNOB.**—Kentish Golden Knob.—Fig. Ronalds' Pyr. Mal., t. 32. Below medium, ovate, russeted, obscurely streaked with red	Table.	2	Dec. Mar.
509	**GOLDEN MUNDI.** *Golden Mundi* (of some). See *Golden Russet.*			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
510	**GOLDEN MUNDI OF HAWICK.**			
511	**GOLDEN MUNDI OF LIVERPOOL.**			
512	**GOLDEN NOBLE.**			
	Large, round, golden yellow	Kitchen.	1	Oct. Feb.
	Tree vigorous, and an excellent bearer; fruit very handsome and beautiful.			
513	**GOLDEN PIPPIN.**—Old Golden Pippin.—English Golden Pippin.—Balgone Pippin.—Balgowan Pippin.—Balgone Golden Pippin.—Milton Golden Pippin.—Small Golden Pippin.—Bayfordbury Pippin.—Russet Golden Pippin.—Herefordshire Golden Pippin.—London Golden Pippin.—Warter's Golden Pippin.—American Plate.—Gouden Pippeling.—Pepin d'Or.—Pomme d'Or.—Kœning's Pippeling.—Fig. Pom. Heref. t. 2; Hook. Pom. Lond.; Brookshaw's Pom. 2, 59.			
	Small, roundish-oblate, golden yellow, with imbedded pearly specks, which are most conspicuous at the base, and sometimes sprinkled with small russet spots; flesh yellow, juicy, sugary, and very rich .	Table.	1	Nov. April.
	The tree is not so robust as some others; and an idea prevailed that the variety, being very old, was worn out. But this is not the case; for in favourable soils it is yet healthy enough. Its leaves are small, roundish-oval or ovate, slightly acuminate, sharply serrated; petioles short, stipules linear lanceolate, about half the length of the petiole. This description may serve to distinguish the true Golden Pippin from many which bears its name.			
514	**GOLDEN PIPPIN, CAMBERWELL.**			
515	**GOLDEN PIPPIN, CLUSTER.**—Cluster Pippin.—Twin Cluster Pippin.—Thickset.			
	Small, round, greenish-yellow, veined with brown .	Table.	2	Nov. Mar.
	Fruit often joined together in pairs.			
516	**GOLDEN PIPPIN, ELFORD.**			
	Small, roundish, yellowish russet	Table.	1	Nov. Mar.
	An excellent variety of Golden Pippin.			
517	**GOLDEN PIPPIN, FRANKLIN'S.**—Sudlow's Fall Pippin.—Fig. Pom. Mag. 137; Ronalds' Pyr. Mal. t. 18.			
	Fruit small, oval, flat at the ends, deep yellow, with dark spots	Table.	1–2	Oct. Dec.
518	**GOLDEN PIPPIN, HAWICK.**			
519	**GOLDEN PIPPIN, HUGHES'S.**—Hughes's New Golden Pippin.—Fig. Pom. Mag. t. 132; Ronalds' Pyr. Mal. t. 18.			
	Rather small, roundish, flat at the ends, russeted, yellowish green	Table.	1	Dec. Feb.

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
520	**GOLDEN PIPPIN, NEW.**—Kirke's Golden Pippin.—New Cluster Pippins.—Dredge's Golden Pippin.			
	Small, roundish, yellow; a great bearer, but inferior to the old Golden Pippin	Table.	2	
521	**GOLDEN PIPPIN, NEW TAUNTON.**			
522	**GOLDEN PIPPIN, PINE.**			
	Small, roundish-oblate, orange-yellow, partially russeted; flesh yellow	Table.	1	Dec. Mar.
523	**GOLDEN PIPPIN, PITMASTON.**			
	Small, roundish-ovate, golden yellow, intermixed with russet	Table.	1	Dec. Feb.
524	**GOLDEN PIPPIN, SCREVETON.**			
	Like the old Golden Pippin, but somewhat larger, and more russeted	Table.	1	Nov. April.
525	**GOLDEN PIPPIN, SUMMER.**—White Summer Pippin.—Summer Pippin (of some).—Fig. Pom. Mag. t. 50, Ronalds' Pyr. Mal. t. 5.			
	Small, ovate, flattened at the ends, yellow, tinged with brown next the sun	Table.	1	Aug. Sept.
	Tree a good bearer; fruit very handsome, and regularly formed			
526	**GOLDEN PIPPIN, THUNDRIDGE.**			
527	**GOLDEN PIPPIN, WARTER'S.**			
528	**GOLDEN WORCESTER.**—Fig. Ronalds' Pyr. Mal. t. 13.			
	Small, round, orange; ornamental; flesh orange	Cider.		Dec. Jan.
529	**GOLDING.**			
	Gold Reinette Van Blenheim. See *Blenheim Pippin.*			
530	**GOOD-YEAR PIPPIN.**			
531	**GOOSEBERRY PIPPIN.**—Fig. British Pom. 100.			
	Very large, roundish-ovate, obtusely angular, smooth, greenish-yellow. Valuable for its late keeping, and for retaining the brisk tartness of its pulp	Kitchen.	1	Dec. June.
	Gowrie. See *Tower of Glammis.*			
532	**GRAAFEN.**			
533	**GRAHAM'S.**			
	Grand Bohemian Borsdörffer. See *Borsdörffer.*			
534	**GRANDESSEN.**—A Dutch Apple.			
	Medium, ovate, pale or whitish green, faintly speckled with red. A sort of Pigeonet	Table.	2	Sept.
535	**GRAND FAROS.**			
	Above middle size, oblong-ovate, greenish yellow, marbled with red	Table.	2	Nov. Jan.
536	**GRAND SACHEM** (American).			
	Large, round, ribbed, dark blood-red	Kitchen.	2–3	Sept.

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
537	**GRAND SOLEIL.**			
538	**GRANGE.**—Fig. Ronalds' Pyr. Mal. t. 32.			
	Small, roundish, yellow	Table. Cider.	2	Oct. Feb.
	Grange's Pippin. See *Grange's Pearmain.*			
539	**GRANNY GIFFORD.**			
540	**GRAUCH AIGRE**	Cider.		
541	**GRAUCH DOUCE.**			
	Large, roundish, smooth, streaked with red	Cider.		Oct. Nov.
542	**GRAVENSTEIN.**—Gravensteiner, Grafensteiner.—Graasteen.—Danish Graasteen.—Calville Gravenstein.—Stromling.—Grave Slije.—Sabine (of the Flemings).—Fig. Hort. Trans. 4, 216. Pom. Mag. t. 98, Ronalds' Pyr. Mal. t. 40.			
	Large, roundish, broadest at the base, greenish yellow, stippled with crimson	Kitchen. Table.	1	Oct. Dec.
	Tree a good bearer. A favourite apple in the north of Europe.			
543	**GREASLEY'S SEEDLING.**—Stopleford Pippin.			
	Below medium, ovate, pale waxen yellow, blush of red	Kitchen. Table.		Mar. May.
544	**GREAT MILTON PIPPIN.**			
	Middle-sized, oblate, angular, greenish yellow, faintly streaked	Table.	2	Nov. Dec.
545	**GREAVES'S PIPPIN.**			
	Very large	Kitchen.	1	Dec. April.
546	**GREEN.**			
	Medium, round, green, with some ferruginous streaks	Kitchen. Table.	1–2	April, June.
	Hardy Yorkshire Apple; great bearer.			
547	**GREEN BALSAM.**			
	Medium, roundish, yellowish green; great bearer	Kitchen.		Dec. Jan.
	Green Cosings. See *Rymer.*			
548	**GREEN EVERLASTING.**			
	Small, roundish, green, dull purplish red next sun	—	3	Mar. May.
549	**GREEN EYELET.**			
	Small roundish-oval, yellowish green	Cider.		Oct.
	Green Fullwood. See *Fullwood.*			
550	**GREEN LEADINGTON.**			
	Medium, ovate, oblong, pale green	Kitchen.		Nov. Jan.
551	**GREEN LONGLAST.**			
552	**GREEN VIRGIN.**—(Carse of Gowrie.)			
	Large, oblong, ovate, somewhat angular, green	Kitchen.	1	Dec. Feb.
553	**GREEN WINE.**			
	Above medium, conical, ribbed, yellowish green, streaked	Kitchen. Cider.		Nov. Dec.
	Green Winter Pippin. See *Newtown Pippin.*			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
554	**GREENUP'S PIPPIN.** Above medium, roundish, pale greenish, yellow and bright red	Kitchen. Table.	1–2	Oct. Dec.
555	**GRÉGOIRE**	Cider.		
	Gregson. See *Catline.*			
556	**GRENADIER.**			
	Grey House. See *House.*			
557	**GREY LEADINGTON.** Medium, oblong, greenish yellow, and reddish brown, the seeds when ripe are loose, and rattle in the core	Kitchen. Table.	1–2	Sept. Jan.
558	**GREY QUEENING.** Medium, oval, yellowish brown, russet, streaked with red	Table.	1–2	Dec. Feb.
559	**GRIBBLE.** Small, conical, yellow	—	3	Nov.
560	**GRIMSHAW'S CRAB.**			
561	**GRIMSTEEN.** Small, conical, yellow	—	3	
562	**GRISE.**—(Pomme)—Fig. Ronalds' Pyr. Mal. t. 16. Below medium, roundish, yellowish russet	Table.	1	Oct. Feb.
563	**GROS BINET.** Large, roundish, yellowish green and bright red	Cider.		
564	**GROS BOHN.**			
565	**GROS BONDIT.** *Gros Bondy.* See *De Rateau.*			
566	**GROS DOUX**	Cider.		
567	**GROS DOUX À TROCHET**	Cider.		
568	**GROS FAROS.**—Faros. Above middle size, roundish oblate, broad at the base, yellowish green, rich red Ornamental, and not apt to shrivel.	Table.	1–2	Dec. Mar.
569	**GROS À CUIRE.** Large, roundish cordate, pale yellow, with reddish spots next sun	Kitchen.	2	Nov. Feb.
570	**GROSSE POMME D'AMÉRIQUE.**			
571	**GROSSE POMME NOIRE D'AMÉRIQUE.**			
572	**GROSSE POMME D'AUTOMNE.**			
573	**GROSSE SHWARZE.**			
574	**GROSSE VERT.** Large, roundish, green	Kitchen.		Oct. Feb.
575	**GROSSER RHEINISCHER BOHN.**			

	Use.	Quality.	Season.
576 **GROSSER WIENER.**			
Grummage. See *Birmingham Pippin.*			
577 **GRUNKEN BERGER KRACH APFEL.**			
578 **GRUSHOVY NALIV** (Russian).			
Medium, ovate, white, transparent; flesh white	Table.	2	Aug.
579 **GUILLOT ROGER**	Cider.		
580 **GULDERLING, LANGER GRÜNER** (Dutch).			
581 **HAGGERSTONE PIPPIN.**			
Medium, roundish, green, deep red somewhat streaked	Table.	1	Nov. April
582 **HALLIDAY'S PIPPIN.**			
583 **HALL DOOR.**—Fig. Ronalds' Pyr. Mal. t. 33.			
Above medium, greyish green and red, with whitish specks	Table. Kitchen.	1–2	Dec. Mar.
584 **HALL'S WATLINGTON SEEDLING.**			
585 **HAMBLEDON'S DEUX ANS.**—Fig. Ronalds' Pyr. Mal. t. 42.			
Large, round, yellowish green	Kitchen.		
Valuable for its late sound keeping.	Table.	1	Jan. May.
586 **HAMILTON PIPPIN.**			
587 **HAMMOND'S JERSEY PIPPIN.**			
588 **HAMPSHIRE GREENING.**			
Hampshire Yellow. See *King of the Pippins.*			
589 **HAMPSHIRE SWEETING.**			
Small, ovate, greenish yellow, sweet	Cider.		Aug.
590 **HAMPTON CANDIED HEART.**			
Below medium, conical, pale yellow, slightly streaked	Cider.		
591 **HANGING-DOWN.**	Cider.		
De Hanovre. See *Pearson's Plate.*			
592 **HANWELL SOURING.**			
Above medium, roundish-ovate, greenish yellow, slightly streaked	Kitchen.	1	Dec. Mar.
Retains till March its brisk acidity.			
593 **HARD PIPPIN.**			
Small, roundish, smooth, greenish, faintly streaked with pale red	Cider.		
594 **HARRISON.**—Fig. Coxe. No. 83.			
Medium, ovate, yellow, with dark spots; American	Cider.	1	
595 **HARRISON'S NEWARK.**			
Small, conical, yellow, red next sun	Cider.		
596 **HART APFEL LANG DAUERENDER.**			
597 **HARTFORD SWEETING.**—Spencer Sweeting.			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
	Above medium, roundish, yellowish green, dotted with gray, striped	Table.		Dec. May.
	Harvey. See *Dr. Harvey.*			
598	**HARVEY'S PIPPIN.**—Dredge's Beauty of Wilts. Medium, roundish, yellow and red	Kitchen. Table.	1–2	Dec. Feb.
599	**HATCHE'S SEEDLING.**			
	Hâtive Pomme. See *Summer Stibbert.*			
	Hans Mutterchen. See *Mère de Ménage.*			
600	**HAUTBOIS**	Cider.		
601	**HAUTE BONTÉ**	Cider.		
	Hauberry. See *Hollandbury.*			
602	**HAWTHORNDEN.** — White Hawthornden. — Red Hawthornden.—Fig. Hooker. Pom. Lond. t. 44; Pom. Mag. t. 34; Ronalds' Pyr. Mal. t. 4.			
	Large, roundish, broad at the base, pale greenish yellow, with sometimes a blush of red	Kitchen.	1	Oct. Dec.
	The tree is an abundant bearer, and bears at an early age. Its leaves are large and broad, and their evaporation being in proportion, the tree should be duly supplied with moisture, otherwise, in dry seasons, canker will be induced.			
603	**HAYNES'S PIPPIN.**			
	Small, ovate, or pearmain shaped, green, tinged with dull red	Table.	1–2	Dec. Mar.
604	**HAY'S EARLY.**			
	Medium, roundish-oblate, smooth, pale yellow, with crimson stripes	Kitchen.	1–2	August.
605	**HAY'S INCOMPARABLE.**			
606	**HEATHFIELD'S FRENCH.**			
607	**HEBE.**			
	Small, ovate, glossy, yellowish-white, next the sun tinged with brownish-red	Table.	2	Dec.
	Heidelocher. See *Hoskreiger.*			
608	**HEN AND CHICKENS.**			
	Small, ovate, angular, pale green, marbled with dull red	—	3	Nov.
609	**HENHOUSE.**			
610	**HENRY'S WEEPING.**			
	Medium, oval, flat at the ends, yellow and brownish-red	Table.	2	Dec. Feb.
611	**HERBERT PIPPIN.**			
	Herefordshire Golden Harvey. See *Golden Harvey.*			
	Herefordshire Goose. See *Catshead.*			
612	**HEREFORDSHIRE MONSTER.**			
	Below medium, roundish, smooth, yellow, with pale specks	Cider.		

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
613	**HEREFORDSHIRE REDSTREAK.**—Scudamore's Crab.			
	Below medium, depressed, roundish, streaked with red	Cider.		
614	**HEREFORDSHIRE SACK**	Cider.		
615	**HEREFORDSHIRE UNDERLEAF**	Cider.		
616	**DE HÉRISON**	Cider.		
617	**HERMITAGE PIPPIN.**			
618	**DE HERON.**			
619	**HESKETH'S PIPPIN.**			
	Large, conical, angular, deep yellow	Kitchen.		Oct. Jan.
620	**HESKETH'S SWEET.**			
621	**HEWS'S VIRGINIAN CRAB.**			
	Very small, roundish, dull red, dotted with white specks	Cider.		
	Hicks' Fancy. See *Early Nonpareil.*			
622	**HIEVILLE ROUGE**	Cider.		
623	**HILDESHEIMER SAFFRAN.**			
624	**HILLINGDON PIPPIN.**			
625	**HILLINGDON SEEDLING.**			
626	**HILL'S SEEDLING.**			
	Large, flat-round, pale green, with brown dots	Kitchen. Table.	1–2	Aug.
627	**HIMBEER APFEL.**			
628	**D'HIVER.**			
	Medium, oblate, yellowish-green, tinged with delicate rose	Kitchen.	1–2	Jan. April.
629	**HOARE'S SEEDLING.**			
	Above medium, roundish-oblong, yellow, slightly tinged with red	Kitchen.	2	Nov. Dec.
630	**HOARY MORNING.**—Dainty.—Downy.—Sam Rawlings.—Fig. Pom. Mag. t. 53; Ronalds' Pyr. Mal. t. 28.			
	Large, broad at the base, yellowish, with broad stripes of pale and bright red	Kitchen.	2	Oct. Mar.
	A good bearer, and rather ornamental.			
631	**HOGSHEAD.**			
	Medium, ovate, pale yellow, sometimes slightly russeted	Cider.		
632	**HOLBEIN**	Cider.		
633	**HOLLANDBURY.**—Hawberry Pippin.—Howberry Pippin.—Horsley Pippin.—Le Beau Rouge.—Bonne Rouge.—Kirke's Scarlet Admirable.—Fig. Brook. Pom. Brit. t. 93; Ronalds' Pyr. Mal. t. 40.			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
	Very large, flat, round, smooth, greenish-yellow, bright scarlet next the sun	Kitchen.	2	Oct. Jan.
	A very showy apple.			
634	**HOLLAND KRUGER.**			
	Above medium, roundish, broadest at the base, smooth, green, faintly streaked	Kitchen.	2	Dec. Feb.
635	**HOLLAND PIPPIN.**			
	Large, roundish-oblate, smooth, greenish-yellow with black dots	Kitchen.	1	Nov. Mar.
636	**HOLLAND PIPPIN OF HASSENDENBURN.**			
637	**HOLLAND PIPPIN OF HAWICK.**			
638	**HOLLOW CROWNED PIPPIN.**—Hollow Eyed Pippin.			
	Medium, cylindrical, hollow at the eye, greenish-yellow	Kitchen	1–2	Nov. Feb.
639	**HOMES'S LARGE.**			
	Large, roundish, streaked.	Kitchen.	1–2	Oct. Dec.
640	**HONEY GREENING.**			
641	**HOOD'S SEEDLING.**—Fig. Ronalds' Pyr. Mal., t. 23.			
	Medium, oblong-ovate, scarlet, with olive-green specks	Table.	2	Dec.
642	**HOPKINS.**			
	Hormead Pippin. See *Hormead Pearmain.*			
643	**HORNER'S BITTER SWEET**	Cider.		
644	**HORSELIN.**			
	Below medium, pale yellow	Table.	2	Nov. Dec.
	Horsley Pippin. See *Hollandbury.*			
645	**HOSKREIGER.**—Heidelocher.—Fig. Maun. Fr., t. 51			
	Large, roundish, green, brownish-red next the sun .	Kitchen.	1	Nov. April.
	A good bearer.			
646	**HOTZEN'S HERBST.**			
647	**HOUSE.**—Grey House.—Fig. Coxe, No. 90.			
	Medium, round, greenish-yellow, dull red . .	Cider.		
648	**HOUSE'S SEEDLING.**			
	Howberry Pippin. See *Hollandbury.*			
649	**HOW'S PIPPIN.**			
	Medium, oblate, russeted	Table.	1–2	Oct. Dec.
650	**HOWE'S SEEDLING.**			
	Hunaw, Pomme de. See *Rosackerle.*			
651	**HUNT'S.**			
652	**HUNT'S DEUX ANS.**			
	Medium, conical-oblong, shaded side green even in April, brownish-red next the sun . . .	Table.	1–2	Feb. Oct.
	One year's crop may be kept till the next is fit for use.			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
653	**HUNT'S DUKE OF GLOUCESTER.**			
	Below medium, roundish-ovate, soft, brownish-russet	Table.	1–2	Nov. Mar.
	Hunt's Fine Green Pippin. See *Newtown Pippin.*			
	Hunt's Green Newtown Pippin. See *Newtown Pippin.*			
654	**HUNT'S QUEEN ADELAIDE.**			
	Medium, flattish, obtusely-angular, yellowish and brownish-red	Table.	2	Oct. Nov.
655	**HUNT'S ROYAL RED.**			
656	**HUNT'S WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.**			
	Below medium, roundish-oblate, colour of Ribston Pippin	Table.	1	Dec. Feb.
657	**HUNTHOUSE.**—(Yorkshire).			
	Medium, ovate, smooth, clear lemon-yellow . . .	Kitchen.	1–2	Dec. Mar.
	Hardy, and a great bearer.			
658	**HUNTHOUSE, LARGE.**			
659	**HUNTINGFORD.**			
	Above medium, somewhat conical, uniform bright red	Kitchen.		Jan. April.
	Ornamental from its bright red colour.			
	Hutching's Seedling. See *Sugar Loaf Pippin.*			
660	**HUTCHING'S LATE SEEDLING.**			
661	**HUTCHINSON'S SPOTTED.**			
	Below medium, roundish, clear waxy yellow, blush of red, spotted with deep red. Beautiful . .	Table.	1	Nov. Dec.
662	**HYDE'S LARGE RED.**			
663	**HYDE PARK.**			
664	**HYDE PIPPIN.**			
665	**HYDE PORTER.**			
666	**INCOMPARABLE.**			
	Large, conical, angular, greenish-yellow . . .	Kitchen.	1–2	Oct. Nov.
667	**INIMITABLE.**			
668	**IRISH HAWTHORNDEN.**			
669	**IRISH PEACH.**—Early Crofton.—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 100 ; Ronalds' Pyr. Mal., t. 8.			
	Medium, roundish-oblate, yellowish-green, pale dots, marbled with red	Table.	1	Aug.
	Irish Pitcher. See *Mank's Codlin.*			
670	**IRISH REDSTREAK.**			
671	**IRON APPLE.**—Pomme de Fer.			
	Rather small, oblong-ovate, dark green, and reddish-brown	Table. Cider.	1–2	Jan. Dec.
	Ironstone (in Gloucestershire).—See *Easter Pippin.*			
	Ironstone Pippin. See *Easter Pippin.*			
672	**ISLE OF WIGHT PIPPIN.**—Isle of Wight Orange.			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
	—ORANGE PIPPIN.—Fig. Ronalds' Pyr. Mal., t. 32; Pom. Heref., t. 8.			
	Small, round, orange, with slight russet, tinged with red	Table. Cider.	1	Dec. Jan.
673	**ISLEWORTH CRAB.**—BRENTFORD CRAB.			
	Medium, roundish, smooth, pale yellow	—	3	Oct.
674	**ISTED'S PLATE.**—ISTED'S.			
675	**IVES' INCOMPARABLE.**—IVES' SEEDLING.			
	Medium, roundish, glossy, pale yellow, streaked.	Kitchen.	1–2	Nov. Dec.
676	**IVORY PIPPIN.**—(From Perthshire).			
677	**JACK CADE.**			
	Medium, pearmain-shaped, soft russet and golden yellow	Table.	2	Dec.
678	**JACKSON'S PIPPIN.**—MIDDLETON PIPPIN.			
	Janurea. See *Reinette du Canada.*			
679	**JACQUES LEBEL.**			
	De Jardy. See *Belle Hervey.*			
680	**JEANETTE**	Cider.		
681	**JEAN HURÉ.**			
	Medium, ovate, yellow	Cider.		
682	**JEFFERSON'S.**			
683	**JEFFREY'S SEEDLING.**			
	Large, oblate, broad at the base, yellow	Kitchen.		Oct. Jan.
684	**JENNY SINCLAIR.**			
	Medium, roundish, pale green and brownish-red	Table.	2	Nov.
685	**JERSEY.**			
	Small, conical, red	Cider.		
	Jersey Greening. See *Rhode Island Greening.*			
686	**JERSEY PIPPIN.**			
687	**JERUSALEMŒBLE.**—(From Denmark).			
	Medium, conical or ovate, streaked and mottled with red	Table.	2	Dec.
	Jerusalem, Pomme de. See *Pigeonet.*			
688	**JERWIN'S SEEDLING.**			
689	**JOE OAKS.**			
	Medium, roundish-oblate, pale yellow	Table.	2	Mar. April.
690	**JOHN APPLE.**			
	Small, conical or ovate, yellowish-green, reddish-russet	Cider.	1	Dec. Jan.
	John Apple. See *Northern Greening.*			
691	**JOLLYFIELD PIPPIN.**	Table.	2	Dec. Jan.
	Medium, somewhat oblate.			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
692	**JOLLY KUTOFSKY NALIFF.**			
	Small, conical, pale yellow, brownish-red . .	Table.	3	Aug.
	A Russian Apple.			
693	**JONATHAN.**—Philip Rick.—King Philip.			
	Medium, roundish, clear yellow, mostly deep crimson	Table.	1–2	Nov. Mar.
694	**JORDBÆR.**—(Danish ; Strawberry Apple).			
	Medium, ovate, streaked	Table.	1–2	Aug. Sept.
	Josephine. See *Gloria Mundi.*			
695	**JUBILEE PIPPIN.**			
	Above medium, conical, ribbed, pale yellow, with gray and brown specks	Table.	1–2	Oct. Dec.
	De Julienne. See *Pigeonet.*	Kitchen.		
	July Pippin. See *Early Harvest.*			
	July Early Pippin. See *Early Harvest.*			
	July-flower. See *Gilliflower.*			
	Kaiser Alexander. See *Alexander.*			
696	**KAISERSHEIMER.**			
	Above medium, tapering, pale green and uniform deep red	Kitchen.	2	Nov. Jan.
697	**KANTET JORDBÆRÆBLE.**—(From Denmark).			
	Medium, angular, streaked	Table.	1–2	Dec.
698	**KANTJIS APFEL.**—Kaasjes Appel.—Ziepel Appel.—Fig. Knoop. Pom., t. 7.			
	Above medium, flat, round, orange-red, slight russet, bright red	Kitchen.	2	Jan. Feb.
699	**KEDDLESTON PIPPIN.**—Fig. Ronalds' Pyr. Mal., t. 13.			
	Small, conical, yellow, slightly veined with russet .	Table.	1–2	Nov. Mar.
700	**KEIZER.**			
	Medium, conical, greenish-brown	—	3	
	Kempster's Pippin. See *Blenheim Pippin.*			
701	**KENRICK'S RED AUTUMN.**			
	Large roundish, pale green and bright red . .	Kitchen.	2	Sept.
	Kenteman's Apfel. See *Brabant Bellefleur.*			
	Kentish Broading. See *Broad End.*			
702	**KENTISH FILL BASKET.**—Lady de Grey's.—Potter's Large.—Kentish Pippin (of some).—Fig. Ronalds' Pyr. Mal., t. 9.			
	Very large, roundish, obtusely-angular, greenish-yellow, blush of brownish-red, brown spots . .	Kitchen.	1	Nov. Jan.
703	**KENTISH GIANT.**			
	Very large, roundish, dull yellow, bright deep red .	Kitchen.		Nov. Jan.
	Kentish Pippin (of some). See *Beauty of Kent* and *Kentish Fill Basket.*			
704	**KERKAN.**			
	Small, roundish, pale yellowish-green, and dull pale red	Table.	2	Nov. Dec.

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
705	**KERNEL**	Cider.		
706	**KERRY PIPPIN.**—EDMONTON'S AROMATIC PIPPIN.—Fig. Hooker's Pom. Lond., t. 20; Pom. Mag., t. 107; Ronalds' Pyr. Mal., t. 5. Below medium, oval, flat at the eye, clear pale yellow, streaked with red, and generally marked with a sharp ridge . . . . . Tree a good bearer; and *the fruit keeps longer after* becoming ripe than most early apples do.	Table.	1	Sept. Oct.
707	**KESTON PIPPIN.** Below medium, roundish, yellow and red . .	Table.	1–2	Oct. Dec.
708	**KEW ADMIRABLE.**			
709	**KEW LONG-KEEPING YELLOW.**			
710	**KILHAM HILL.**—(American). Medium, roundish, pale yellow, blotched with red .	Table.	2	Sept.
711	**KINCK PEPIN.**—(German).			
712	**KINELLAN.**—(Ross-shire). Medium, roundish, clear pale yellow and bright red .	Kitchen. Table.	2	Oct. Dec.
713	**KINFAUN'S PIPPIN.** Medium, roundish, streaked	Table.	2	Nov.
	King. See *Borsdörffer.*			
714	**KING OF THE FOREST.** *King George.* See *Borsdörffer.*			
715	**KING HARRY.** Medium, pearmain shaped, yellowish russet . .	Table.	1–2	Nov. Jan.
	King Philip. See *Jonathan.*			
716	**KING OF THE PIPPINS, ORIGINAL.**			
717	**KING OF THE PIPPINS.**—HAMPSHIRE YELLOW.—HAMPSHIRE YELLOW GOLDEN PIPPIN.—JONES' SOUTHAMPTON PIPPIN.—GOLDEN WINTER PEARMAIN.—Fig. Pom. Mag. t. 117, Ronalds' Pyr. Mal. &c. Medium, short, pearmain shaped, orange yellow, faintly streaked with pale and deep red . . Tree an abundant bearer; fruit very handsome and ornamental.	Table.	1	Oct. Dec.
718	**KING ROBERT** (Carse of Gowrie). Large, conical, pale yellow, brown spots, blush of red	Table. Kitchen.	1–2	Dec. Feb.
719	**KINGSLAND PIPPIN.** Medium, roundish, smooth, greenish yellow, dark red	Table.	1–2	Dec. Mar.
720	**KINGSTON BLACK.** Below medium, roundish-ovate, pale yellow, but mostly deep very dark red	Cider.		
721	**KINGSTON PIPPIN.** Very large, roundish, yellow, broadly striped with red.	Kitchen.		Sept.

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
722	**KIRKE'S FAME.**			
	Kirke's Scarlet Admirable. See *Hollandbury.*			
723	**KIRKE'S INCOMPARABLE.**			
724	**KIRKE'S LORD NELSON.**—Fig. Ronalds' Pyr. Mal. t. 14.			
	Large, roundish, glossy, pale yellow streaked with red	Kitchen. Table.	2	Nov. Feb.
	Beautiful, but wants briskness of flavour.			
725	**KIRKTON PIPPIN.**			
	Small, conical, yellow	Table.	1	Nov. Jan.
726	**KISKING.**			
727	**KLEINER FLEINER.**			
728	**KNIFLY NALIFF** (Russian).			
	Small, roundish, pale greenish yellow	Table.	2	Aug.
729	**KIRKE'S PRINCESSE VICTORIA.**			
730	**KNIGHT** (Espèce de Ravoulink).			
731	**KNIGHT'S LARGE.**			
	Large, roundish, broad at the base, streaked	Kitchen.	—	Sept. Oct.
	Knight's Lemon Pippin.			
	Medium, roundish yellow	Kitchen. Table.	1–2	Nov. Feb.
	Knight's Pippin. See *Downton.*			
	Knight's Queening Crab	Cider.		
	Knightwick Pippin. See *Court of Wick.*			
732	**KNOTTED KERNEL.**			
	Small, ovate, angular, streaked	Cider.		
733	**KNOTTED NORMAN**	Cider.		
734	**KNOWLES'S EARLY.**			
735	**KONIGEN LOUISEN APFEL.**			
	Kœning's Pippelin. See *Golden Pippin.*			
	Königliche Taubling. See *Pigeonet.*			
736	**KOPPEL.**			
	Small ovate, pale yellow	—	2–3	Dec.
737	**KORISHNORY.**			
738	**KRAPPE KRUIN** (Dutch).			
	Above medium, roundish-oblong, russet, tinged with red	Kitchen. Table.	1	Oct. Mar.
	A good sort of russet.			
739	**KRIZAPFEL.**			
	Königlicher Kursztiel. See *Court-pendu Plat.*			
740	**KRAM** (American).			
	Medium, oblate, pale yellow, blush of red	Table.	2	Dec. Jan.
	De Laak. See *Dutch Mignonne.*			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
741	**LADY APPLE.** Medium, conical, yellow, slight tinge of red. *Lady Apple* (of the Americans). See *Api Petit.* *Lady de Grey's.* See *Kentish Fill Basket.* *Lady's Finger.* See *White Paradise.*			
742	**LADY LOUISA PIPPIN.** Small, oblate, pale yellow, with brown tinge.	—	3	Dec.
743	**LADY OF THE WEMYS.**			
744	**LADY'S SWEETING.** *Lancashire Crab.* See *Minchall Crab.*			
745	**LANCASHIRE GAP.** Medium, oblate, yellow	Kitchen.		Nov. Feb.
746	**LANCASHIRE WITCH.** Large, roundish-oblate, greenish yellow and faint red. *Lancaster Crab.* See *Minchall Crab.*	Kitchen.		Oct. Dec.
747	**DE LANDE.**—Fleur de Prairial. Large, conic-oblong, greenish yellow, streaked with red . . . . . . *Langer Rother Himbeer Apfel.* See *Winter Queening.*			
748	**LARDEN.** Below medium, roundish-ovate, yellow, streaked with pale and deep red . . . . . . *Large Early.* See *Early Harvest.* *Large Early Yellow Bough.* See *Large Yellow Bough.* *Large Fall Pippin.* See *Reinette Blanche d'Espagne.*	Table.	2	Aug.
749	**LARGE GREEN SWEETING.**			
750	**LARGE WHITE CALVILLE.**			
751	**LARGE LEADINGTON.** *Large Red Winter Sweeting.* See *Red Sweet Pippin.*			
752	**LARGE STRIPED SWEETING** (American).			
753	**LARGE VARIEGATED PIGEON.** Medium, conic-ovate, greenish yellow, marbled and streaked with pale and bright red.			
754	**LARGE WHITE INCOMPARABLE CRAB.** *Large White Juneating.* See *Early Harvest.* *Large Yellow.* See *Early Harvest.*			
755	**LARGE YELLOW BOUGH.**—Large Early Yellow Bough.—Sweet Bough.—Fig. Coxe, 104. Large, roundish, smooth pale yellow . . . . . Flesh tender, but too sweet for some tastes. *Large Yellow Harvest.* See *Early Harvest.* *Late Carse of Gowrie.* See *Tower of Glammis.*	Table.	1–2	Aug.

(To be Continued.)

XXXIII.—ON THE SYNONYMY OF VARIOUS CONIFERS.

By Andrew Murray, *Assistant Secretary.*

It is difficult to say which of two very different classes of Botanists have done most to embroil the synonymy of plants—one, whose inclination is to multiply species, and the other, whose disposition is to restrict them.

When these different minds deal with plants as to whose identity no doubt exists, their views are matter of opinion, from which no practical evil results; but when they have to decide upon species whose identity is not recognised, the consequences of their predisposition may be mischievous on whichever side it is exerted. On the whole, however, we are inclined to think that in such case more harm is likely to be done by those who protest against the multiplication of species, and as they themselves would say, will be no parties to such an error, than by those who would multiply them, even although their motive should often only be the pleasure or vanity of connecting their own names with the designations they give them. This may be best shown by taking an example. A species is found in a particular district, and is described somewhat imperfectly, and various points are not noticed at all. By-and-by a similar plant is received from the same or a neighbouring district. It is compared with the previous imperfect description, and is seen to be near it, with the exception of one or two more or less important discrepancies. If it has fallen into the hands of a multiplier of species, he makes it a new species, and gives it a new name. If it falls into the hands of one of the other section, he treats it as the same, records a new locality for the old name, giving additional facts regarding it, and supplies the points defective in the former description. Who has done most mischief here? One must be wrong—if it is the old plant, A. has given it a second name; if it is a new plant, B. has recorded facts applicable to two separate species under the same name. We should therefore say that B. has done most mischief. A.'s mischief is limited to recording facts applicable to the same plant under two different names, and the information given regarding either can be amalgamated by those who may follow in his steps under one head when the identity of the species is established. But B. and his followers have accumulated information regarding two different plants, and mixed it up under the same name, from which it is more difficult to eliminate what belongs to one or the other.

This is a very common case with coniferous plants, and there is scarcely a file of synonyms at the head of a description in any publication on the subject, which does not contain matter for the exercise of critical acumen and patient investigation, for the purpose of correcting errors of this kind. An attempt to unravel the synonymy of some of the newly introduced species may, therefore, perhaps be interesting to

those who are cultivating them. We shall follow no particular order in our inquiry, but take them as chance presents them to us.

Among the Plants to be balloted for this month are four, which fall under the category of doubtful or disputed species, viz.: *Picea Apollinis*, *Picea Panachaica*, *Picea Reginæ Amaliæ*, and a *Picea* said to be new. They are all from Greece.

The Plants of these trees have been reared at Chiswick, from a small supply of seeds presented to the Society by M. Haage, nurseryman, Erfurt. Along with the seeds, M. Haage had the kindness to send specimens of the cones and leaves of the first three, which enable us to deal with them, as well as can be done from dried specimens, and without having seen the living trees.

1. What is Picea Apollinis?

Link and Antoine describe this as a distinct species. Endlicher made it a variety of *P. pectinata*. Carriere regards it as a species allied to, but distinct from, *P. pectinata;* and Mr. Gordon records it as a synonym of *P. Cephalonica*.

In our opinion it is entitled to rank as a species forming the transition between *P. pectinata* and *P. Cephalonica*. Its leaf is pointed, as is that of *P. Cephalonica*, but not so sharp. The numbers of rows of stomata on the leaf, as well as the branches and cones, are much the same in both. The scale of the cone has its lip more turned over than in *P. Cephalonica*, and its bract is broader, and somewhat more expanded at the base. Its seed is similar to that of *P. pectinata;* but quite distinct from that of *P. Cephalonica*, as may be seen by comparing Fig. 1 with Fig. 2 and Fig. 3, which represent the seeds of these three kinds;

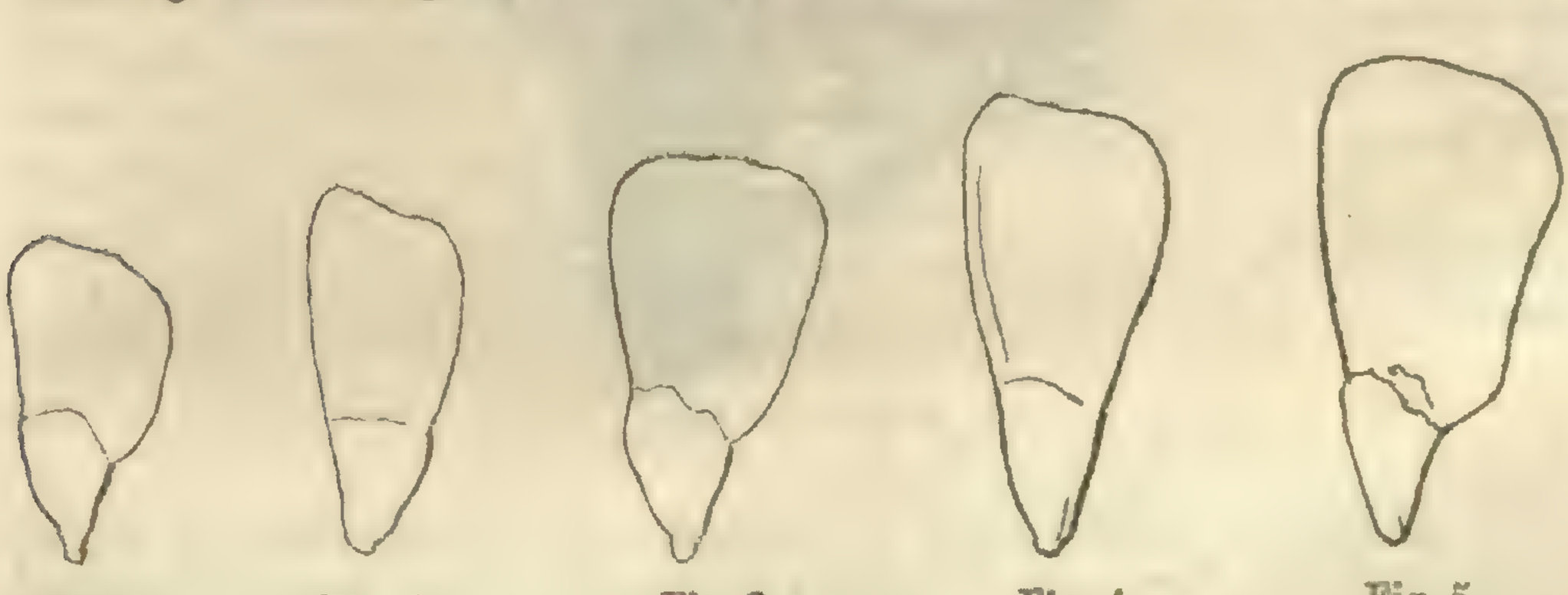


Fig. 1. Picea pectinata.

Fig. 2. Picea Cephalonica.

Fig. 3. Picea Apollinis.

Fig. 4. Picea Panachaica.

Fig. 5. Picea Reginæ Amaliæ.

Fig. 1 being that of *P. pectinata*, Fig. 2 that of *P. Cephalonica*, and Fig. 3 that of *P. Apollinis*. The expansion of the wing is present in the latter and in *P. pectinata*, but does not occur in *P. Cephalonica* It has certainly more to do with *P. pectinata* than with *P. Cephalonica*.

2. What is Picea Panachaica?

This, we believe, is one of Dr. Heldreich's new species. Fig. 4 shows the form of its seed, which it will be seen corresponds with the seed of *P. Cephalonica*. The other parts seem all equally identical with

it, with the exception of the leaf, which is a trifle narrower, and more elongate. The distribution and number of the rows of stomata, however, are the same, and we can see no reason for holding this to be different from *P. Cephalonica*.

3. What is P. Reginæ Amaliæ?—Heldreich.

Dr. Seeman, in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, thus records the discovery and history of this so-called species:—

"In 1859 it was reported that in the mountains of Arcadia a forest

P. Reginæ Amaliæ.

three leagues long had been discovered, entirely composed of a Fir, which when cut down, say a foot or two above ground, would invariably throw out from the old stump a number of symmetrically formed stems —not branches—and even if undisturbed, its main stems would frequently put forth from the *old wood* branches and secondary stems. The Greek botanists insisted that no other Fir displayed this striking peculiarity to such an extent, and that the Fir was an altogether new species. This an anonymous writer in Germany, who had never seen the plant, was inclined to call into question, chiefly because he thought that Greece had been so well explored botanically that it was impossible that a forest of such extent, composed of a Conifer so striking in habit, could exist without having been noticed by the number of travellers who have visited the country. As the wise men of Greece, who had every reason to be proud of their discovery, were not inclined to allow their

achievements to be doubted, a spirited polemic took place between Athens and Munich, the result of which was that the opinion prevalent amongst Greek botanists was thought to be correct, and as the materials for framing good specific characters for this new Fir were insufficient, the Greek Government dispatched two expeditions to Arcadia, the last of which returned in June 1860, bringing numerous specimens and several photographs of the tree.

"The first notice of this Fir was obtained in 1856, by M. Schmidt, curator of the Royal Gardens at Athens, who received cones from Arcadia, which he thought different from those of the common Grecian Apollo Fir (*Abies Apollinis*—Link). He forwarded some of the seed to M. Haage, at Erfurt, in whose Catalogue they were mentioned as *Pinus Peloponnesiacu*, a name since changed by Heldreich for that of *Abies Reginæ Amaliæ*, a compliment to the Queen of Greece, who is indefatigable in causing parks, gardens, and plantations to be established, not only in her capital, but in all parts of the Hellenic kingdom. Schmidt had never seen the tree, nor was he aware of its peculiarities until Messrs. Balsamaki and Origoni, inspectors of the royal forests, reached Khrysovitsi, a village one and a half league from Tripolitza, in Central Arcadia, where, about 1500 feet above the sea, a whole forest was encountered, extending from Khrysovitsi, in a north-westerly direction, towards Alonistena and Magouliana, covering Mount Rhondia and the adjacent valleys, and thus having an extent of about three leagues long, and one to one and a-half league broad. One of the reasons why a forest of such dimensions remained unknown is said to be owing to the circumstance that the very locality it occupies was, until recently, a nest of notorious robbers, and carefully avoided, not only by isolated botanical travellers, but also the Great French Expedition, during the years 1828, 1829, and 1830. One of the spots in this forest is to this day known as Isaltù Elato (Isaltus Pine), Isaltù having been a bold robber chief, the Fra Diavolo of the district.

"It appears that the country people are in the habit of cutting down the Pine for various economic purposes, when the stump immediately throws out several new stems.

"This is not the case with the *Abies Apollinis*, a fact, according to M. Bayer, well known to the country people, who, on that account, term *Abies Reginæ Amaliæ* 'Hemeron Elaton' (*i. e.*, tame Pine), in contradistinction to the *Pinus Apollinis*, which they call 'Agrion Elaton' (wild Pine). When left undisturbed, and when growing in favourable localities, *Abies Reginæ Amaliæ* attains fifty-five feet in height, and two to three feet in diameter. They are of very unequal size, some assuming greater dimensions at the expense of the others. There are usually three or four stems on old stumps originally around its summit."

"We are still," says Dr. Seeman, "without a good technical description of this *Abies*; but it is said to differ chiefly from *Abies Apollinis*, independent of its peculiarity of habit, in having more obtuse and sparse leaves, less crowded together, and much smaller and shorter cones, scarcely ever measuring more than five to six inches. More-

over, Dr. Landerer assures me, in a letter just received, that the last expedition has brought home a complete set of specimens, both flowering and fruiting, and that all doubt as to *Abies Reginæ Amaliæ* being a new and distinct species can now be answered in the affirmative."—*Gardeners' Chronicle*, 1861, p. 755.

With all humility we confess ourselves compelled to differ from Dr. Landerer's opinions. We have not seen the flower, and therefore we speak under reservation of what it may show; but we have seen all the other parts, and have come to a diametrically opposite conclusion. The most of the distinctions pointed out by Dr. Seeman do not occur in the specimens we have received—the leaves are not there more sparse than in *P. Apollinis*. The cones are no doubt only about six inches long; but so were the cones of *P. Apollinis*, sent along with them.

The only differences we have been able to detect between it and that species are, that the leaves are thicker and shorter, and more pointed, —as much pointed, indeed, as in *P. Cephalonica;* but the termination is of the same character as in *P. Apollinis*, viz., bevelled off from behind, whilst in *P. Cephalonica* it tapers to a point, nearly as much from before as behind. The disposition of the rows of stomata is the same as in *P. Apollinis;* the leaves are the same. The cones are a trifle more slender, but the scales and bracts are the same; and so are the seeds; at least, if there is any difference, it is of the most trifling description. It will be seen, from Fig. 5, that the wing is longer and larger; but this is a character often varying according to the size of the cone, as well as the part of the cone, from which the seed comes. We do not think the habit of second growth, even although it were special, and confined to the plants found in the district whence this variety comes, can be relied on as a specific character, and we doubt whether the same habit may not be found under particular circumstances in the allied species. For instance, in this country *Picea Cephalonica*, when injured either by frost or otherwise, shows a similar tendency.

We therefore place ourselves in the ranks of those who do not consider this a good species. We view it as a variety of *P. Apollinis*.

4. What is the species Nova, from Mount Draco?

M. Haage sent no specimens of this, and we can only judge from the seeds and the broken adherent wings. A sufficient portion of the wing remained in some instances adherent to the seed to show that it expanded as in the preceding variety, and not as in *P. Cephalonica*. In fact we could discern no difference between these fragments and the similar parts of the preceding variety.

As all these species or varieties have been reared, and are now to be distributed, Fellows will have an opportunity, in a short time, of comparing the young plants for themselves; and any information, which their observations may afford, will be thankfully received by the Assistant Secretary.

5. What is Abies Mertensiana?

In 1833 M. Bongard described a new species of Fir under this name in an article entitled "Observations on the Vegetation of the Island of

Sitcha," published in the "Mémoires de l'Academie Impériale des Sciences de St. Petersburg," 6th series, ii. p. 119.

In a preliminary account of that country and climate he notices conditions which may be of value as corroborative evidence or otherwise in our attempt to identify the species. He says :—

"Among the mountains which approach the Russian establishment that which is called by the name of Werstowoi is the most remarkable, on account of its height, which is about 3000 feet (French measure). It is covered up to the very summit by thick forests, where the pines and firs, which there reign alone, reach sometimes the prodigious altitude of 160 feet, with a diameter of seven to ten feet. A single trunk of these trees suffices to enable the natives to hollow out a canoe which can contain as many as thirty men, with their implements.

"The climate of Sitcha is incomparably milder than that of the places in Europe situated under the same degree of latitude (the 57° of north latitude). During the winter the frost attains few degrees, and never lasts long, but the atmosphere is there constantly charged with vapours, which, in condensing, occasion almost continual rains. During the whole of the month of July there were scarcely three or four days when the sun appeared above the horizon, and that only for a few minutes. The constant humidity which there reigns has a prodigious influence upon vegetation, and all the plants grow there with astonishing vigour and rapidity. Wheat, however, does not grow there, and the soil is scarcely adapted for agriculture, for there are no plains, but everywhere mountains and deep and humid gorges, covered with thick forests."

And here is his description of the tree :—

"Abies foliis linearibus obtusiusculis basi in petiolum attenuatis integerrimis, strobili squamis reniformibus integris."

"Very much branched, *the branches and branchlets very much tuberculated after the leaves have fallen* (*delapsis foliis valde tuberculosi*). Leaves solitary, approximated, linear, attenuated at the base into a minute petiole, somewhat obtuse, above flat, below with a somewhat prominent midrib, very entire, five lines long, and somewhat narrower than a line. Cones solitary, sessile, oblong, obtuse, about an inch and a half long. *Scales reniform, rather more than five lines broad.*"

No plants of Bongard's species have (so far as we know) been ever reared in Europe, and no other information been published regarding it.

In 1851, however, seeds were received from Jeffrey, while on his Oregon expedition, which have produced a most beautiful and elegant Hemlock Spruce. Subsequent importations of seeds of the same tree have taken place from Oregon and British Columbia, and from these, young trees are now being gradually distributed over Britain.

Jeffrey sent home his seeds and specimens under the name of *Abies taxifolia*. This was at once seen to be a misnomer, but in the absence of other denomination or description it was usually spoken of as "Jeffrey's *Abies taxifolia*," with a sort of reservation that this was a wrong name. Mr. Gordon, however, in his "Pinetum," pronounced it to be *Abies Mertensiana*, and as such it is now generally recognised, some good

arboriculturists, however, reserving their opinion, and preferring to distinguish it by the name of the Californian Hemlock Spruce.

Specimens of Jeffrey's species are preserved in the Kew and Edinburgh Botanic Museums, and specimens of young branches and leaves are to be had in most nurseries; but until now no specimens of Bongard's species were accessible in this country. We have however lately received, through the kindness of Professor Regel, of St. Petersburg, specimens of Bongard's *Abies Mertensiana*, collected by Eschscholtz in Sitcha, and we have thus materials from which to form an opinion as to their identity. From an examination of these it appears clear beyond a doubt that Jeffrey's plant is not Bongard's *Abies Mertensiana*.

Both are true Hemlock Spruces, but in Jeffrey's the pulvini are small and widely separated, while in Bongard's they are placed unusually close to each other. We know of no Hemlock Spruce which has them so close to each other, and Bongard, in his description, takes particular notice of this character. He says that "the branches and branchlets are very much tuberculated after the leaves have fallen." Figs. 6 and 7

Fig. 6.
Abies Albertiana.

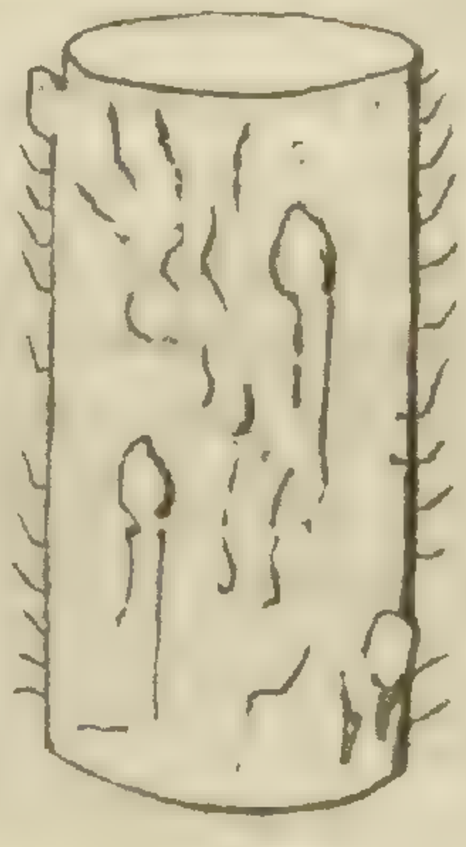


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.
Abies Mertensiana.

Fig. 9.
Abies Albertiana.

Fig. 10.
Abies Mertensiana.

represent the pulvini on a branch and branchlet of Jeffrey's species; Fig. 8 shows a portion of a twig of the true *Abies Mertensiana*; Figs. 9 and 10 show the leaves of each. The cones, also, are different, Jeffrey's having a slight resemblance to that of *A. Pattoniana*, and Bongard's being exceedingly like the cone of the Japanese *Larix leptolepis*, or rather the allied species brought home by Mr. J. G. Veitch under that name.* Fig. 11 shows the cone of Jeffrey's tree, and Fig. 12 that of Bongard's. The scales are differently shaped; see Fig. 13, Jeffrey's, and Fig. 14, Bongard's. The description of the scale given by Bongard sufficiently indicated this

* In my "Monographic Sketch of the Conifers of Japan," which appeared in the "Proceedings" of this Society last year, I classed Mr. Veitch's tree as a lesser variety of *Larix leptolepis* under the appellation of *L. leptolepis var. minor*. I stated at the time that I felt considerable doubt whether it was not a distinct species instead of a variety, and further consideration has satisfied me that it ought to be treated as distinct. In a second edition of the "Monographic Sketch," now preparing, I have described it as a new species under the name of *Larix Japonica*. The character which determined my doubts is that Siebold's figure gives the cone with eight rows of scales on the elongated spiral instead of five, as in Mr. Veitch's tree. This, if Siebold's figure is correct, settles the question. If his figure is not correct, that is not my fault; a describer can only deal with the materials which are presented to him.—A. M.

form, it being said to be kidney-shaped, and five lines broad, while Jeffrey's is in no respect kidney-shaped, but oblong-oval. Figs. 15 and 16 respectively represent the seeds of Jeffrey's and Bongard's species.

Fig. 11.
Abies Albertiana.

Fig. 12.
Abies Mertensiana.

Fig. 13.
Abies Albertiana.

Mr. Gordon in his "Pinetum" treats the two trees as the same, and mixes up Bongard's descriptions with particulars which seem to be taken from the young plants of Jeffrey's tree. Indeed, he does

Fig. 14.
Abies Mertensiana.

Fig. 15.
Abies Albertiana.

Fig. 16.
Abies Mertensiana.

not confine himself to Bongard for additions, for he also borrows from Rafinesque's description of *Abies heterophylla* (which he assumes to be another synonym and which with four or five others of Rafinesque's founded upon Lewis and Clarke's discoveries should be expunged from the books on the score of insufficient description). He scarcely copies quite fairly either, for while Bongard says, "*Rami ramulique delapsis foliis, valde tuberculosi*," that is, "branches and branchlets excessively tuberculated after the leaves have fallen," Mr. Gordon says the branchlets are "rather downy when young, but much tuberculated *when old* from the falling leaves." Bongard says nothing about them when old. In his supplement, however, Mr. Gordon gives this corrected statement; "The bark is much divided by small longitudinal fissures on the stems of old trees, but somewhat smooth on the younger ones,"—a character quite inconsistent with Bongard's tuberculations.

In his description, Bongard omits to give any information as to the size of his tree, but in the Catalogue of coniferous trees published in the fifth volume of the Horticultural Society's Journal, it is said, on the authority of F. Rauch, to be a branching "shrub like *Abies Canadensis*." This most probably has reference to the Sitcha tree; Gordon in his "Pinetum" calls it 100 to 150 feet high; which, no doubt, refers to the Oregon tree.

Before we saw the specimens of Bongard's *A. Mertensiana*, sent by Professor Regel, we had great doubts of its being the same as Jeffrey's species, not only from the discrepancies in the description, but from the difference between the character of the climate of Sitcha and of Oregon, as well as of this country, where the Oregon tree is thriving well. Unless

descriptions are to be disregarded altogether whenever an author takes it into his head that they are erroneous, it appeared impossible to regard these two trees as the same. It is, therefore, satisfactory to find, from the actual examination of the specimens, that the correctness of Bongard's description is confirmed.

The answer to the inquiry with which we started therefore, viz., What is *Abies Mertensiana*? is that it is a Hemlock Spruce growing in Sitcha, perfectly distinct from any other described species; with a cone closely resembling that of Mr. Veitch's Japanese larch (*Larix Japonica*), but with the leaves of a Hemlock Spruce. It has not yet been introduced into this country.

II. What is JEFFREY'S CALIFORNIAN HEMLOCK SPRUCE—first known as Jeffrey's *Abies taxifolia*, and now being introduced as *Abies Mertensiana?*

We have already shown that it is not *Abies Mertensiana*. It is, not Lambert's *A. taxifolia*, nor any other person's *taxifolia*, but is a new species not yet named, for which we propose the name of

ABIES ALBERTIANA,

in honourable memory of the lamented Prince Consort, the late President of the Royal Horticultural Society.

It has never been described, nor has it ever been published under Jeffrey's name *Abies taxifolia*, although that name acquired a certain degree of colloquial currency. But that name has been used several times for other species already. It was used by Tournefort (Inst. 515), and by Desfontaine (Cat. Hort. Paris, 3rd edit. p. 356, and Hist. Arbr. ii. 579), for the Common Silver Fir (*Picea pectinata*). By other cultivators it was applied to *Picea Cephalonica* (see Endlicher's Synopsis Conif. 98). It was, moreover, used by Lambert for the Douglas Fir (*Abies Douglasii*), in his great work on the Genus Pinus, 2nd edit. i. 58, t. 36), and after him by Pursh, for the same tree (Flor. Bor. Amer. ii. 640). Lambert in his third volume describes *Abies Douglasii* under its proper name, but the figure of his *Abies taxifolia* obviously belongs to *A. Douglasii*, although the description and figures are imperfect from want of the cones (which had been mislaid).

After so many usages or misusages of the name, it will not do to increase the confusion by now applying it to Jeffrey's tree. A name being required therefore, none more fitting can be suggested by any one connected with the Horticultural Society than that of their deeply lamented President the Prince Consort.

Nor is it alone His Royal Highness's connection with the Horticultural Society that seems to invite such a recognition. It is perhaps not generally known, but is not the less true, that His Royal Highness took much interest in coniferous trees, and had made a very complete collection at Osborne, of those kinds which would thrive under exposure to the sea breeze. It is, therefore, more justly to His Royal Highness in his quality of a lover of Conifers, that the only mark of distinction which Botanists have it in their power to bestow upon those whom they delight to honour, is now applied with mournful respect.

The tree itself may be considered happily allusive to some of the

qualities of His Royal Highness. Beauty and elegance, combined with usefulness, are its special characteristics. The long weeping boughs which hang gracefully down, may in like manner be thought fittingly emblematical of the grief felt by the Society for His Royal Highness's untimely death.

The following is the description of this species :—

ABIES (TSUGA) ALBERTIANA.

Tsuga foliis subdistichis planis acutiusculis margine minutissime serrulato subtus glaucis, strobilis parvis quinque seriebus squamarum, bracteis linearibus obtusis, squamis elongato-ovatis ; bracteis linearibus.

Habitat in Oregon et Californiâ Superiori.

A tree of 100 to 150 feet in height. Branches flexible and weeping. Branchlets slender, with a dirty-brown bark, pubescent. Pulvini slightly angularly decurrent, thickened at the apex, wholly adpressed to the branchlet ; phyllulæ semi-orbicular. Buds small, surrounded at the base by pulvini, and enclosed by one row of about five scales. Leaves from three to seven lines long, perennial, subdistichous, petiolate, linear, somewhat pointed, entire, above glabrous and without stomata, below with a midrib, on each side of which are about nine or ten irregular and inconspicuous rows of stomata. Inflorescence not observed. Cones fawn-coloured, about an inch in length, elongate-ovate, with five rows of scales in the longitudinal spiral, amounting to about twenty-five scales in all. Scales elongate, oblong-oval, about six or seven lines in length and three and a half lines in breadth, coriaceous, somewhat glabrous, and substriated on the outside where exposed, tomentose inside, and where covered by the neighbouring scales, stipitate, eared at the base on one side, rounded on the other, margins slightly irregular. Bracts linear, blunt at the point, with the margins entire, about three lines in length, and three-quarters of a line in breadth. Seeds small, inequilateral, easily separated from the wing, which is about three times the length of the seed, and one and a half times its breadth.

Agassiz, in his "Lake Superior," says, "There are in all continents remarkable differences between the vegetation of the shores of a continent east and west within the same limit, or the same isothermal line." We may add that it seems that the western coasts of continents under such conditions are more likely to have similar conditions of climate than an opposed east and west coast, even although they be nearer in position. Hence that we may *à priori* expect, under the same isothermal lines, to find the plants of the western coast of America more likely to thrive in this country than those of the eastern coast, and that we may reasonably anticipate that the *Abies Albertiana* will thrive better than the common *Abies Canadensis*, a supposition which is confirmed by the more rapid growth and greater hardiness of the young plants of *Abies Albertiana* already tried.

Along with this we give a figure of the tree itself, copied from a photograph of a specimen growing on Mr. George Patton's property of the Cairnies, in Perthshire. This was raised from the first consign-

ment of seeds received from Jeffrey in 1851: is consequently about eleven years old. It is about 15 feet high, and the place where it is growing is on the southern slope of the Grampian Hills, about ten miles west of Perth, and consequently in a much worse climate and more exposed district than will be found in three-fourths of the kingdom. Another beautiful specimen, 14 feet 6 inches high, is to be seen at Hafodunos, the property of H. R. Sandbach, Esq.

Specimens of the cone and leaves of *Abies Mertensiana* and of *Abies Albertiana* may be seen in the collection of the Royal Horticultural Society.

XXXIV.—RESULT OF BALLOT FOR SEEDS AND BULBS.

March 20, 1863.

Lot 1. Leguminous Climber; yellow. Irid; said to be blue. Tetraphyle; white. Hermannia; white. Compositæ (climber); yellow. Small Plant; grows on precipices; name unknown:—12 packets, 112 Applicants.

Barber, Francis.	Jamieson, Mrs. Geo.	Solomon, Leon.
Booth, James.	Loveden, Pryse.	Straith, Mrs. John.
Browne, Edw. (Oaklands).	Palliser, Capt. A.	Talbot, W. H. F.
Hyde, Miss H.	Smith, Geo. (Wimpole-st.).	Wellesley, The Lady Charles

Lot 2. Leguminous Climber; name unknown (Natal). Wahlenbergia sp. Shrub; growing on stony heights. Didymocarpus sp. Begonia; white:—12 packets, 61 Applicants.

Bartlett, W. E.	Osborn, Robert.	Scorer, G. C.
Carthew, Peter.	Rushout, Miss.	Smirke, Sydney, R.A.
Cremer, W. H.	Russell, Mrs. E. S.	Tottie, W.
Hoare, P. R.	Sandeman, Capt. J. G.	Winchester, Bishop of.

Lot 3. Leguminous Climber. Climbing Plant (Natal). Asparagus; grows to 2 feet in height. Nycterinia sp. Cucurbitaceæ sp. Phygelius sp.:—12 Packets, 74 Applicants.

Adams, Mrs. G. W.	Fielder, Miss Laura.	Russell, William.
Barker, F. C.	Grantley, The Lord.	Stuart, William.
Deane, Dr. J. P.	Mackintosh, James.	Tait, Mrs.
Disraeli, Ralph.	Oehme, Mrs. W. D. H.	Wells, William.

Lot 4. Royena (Shrub); grows to 12 or 15 feet in height. Tetraphyle; yellow. Tree; name unknown; grows to 20 feet in height. Orchids, various. Mimosa; white. Cucurbitaceæ (climber):—24 Packets, 104 Applicants.

Adye, Willett.	Heatly, G. H. Tod.	Owen, Mrs. P. C.
Cap-de-Pon, Adolfe.	Higgins, T. C.	Robinson, Mrs. W. R.
Copeland, Alderman, M.P.	Kindon, James.	Robinson, Sir John, Bt.
De Salis, W. Fane.	Martyn, Mrs.	Sandars, Samuel.
Dickson, Mrs.	McIntosh, David.	Sisson, Charles.
Flower, P. W.	Miles, J. W.	Smith, Geo. (Wimpole-st.).
Gatliff, William Henry.	Moore, George.	Wilson, Henry.
Gibbs, William.	Nevill, The Lady Dorothy.	Wynne, Mrs. Brownlow.

Lot 6. Lebæa; yellow. Lythrum; purple. —; name unknown. A Plant growing in marshy places (Natal). Hibiscus; yellow. Tree; name unknown (Natal):—18 Packets, 49 Applicants.

Bagot, The Lady.	Cockle, George.	Knight, J. W.
Berens, H. H.	Elphinstone, The Dowager Lady.	Leaf, William Ladler.
Child, Rev. V. Knox.	Kingsford, Henry.	Maunsell, D.C.
Chillingworth, J. G.		Mornington, The Earl of.

Pope, W. A.
Remnant, Mrs.
Robson, Nathan.
Rolle, *The Lady.*
Sandeman, Capt. J. G.
Wardlaw, The Lady Horatia.
Warner, C. B.

LOT 7. TRITOMANTHE. MIMOSA; *growing to* 15 *or* 20 *feet high.* TREE; *growing to* 20 *or* 30 feet high. TESTUDINARIA SP. ASPARAGUS SP. MOMORDICA SP.:—18 Packets, 48 Applicants.

Allin, Mrs. T. C.
Baxter, W. H.
Courtney, C. B.
Dowman, Captain J.
Etches, William Jeffrey.
Ewart, John.
Flahault, Count de.
Grant, Alexander.
Higgins, T. C.
Knox, Lieut.-Col. C.
Lampson, Henry.
Martyn, Mrs.
Paul, Miss F.
Pinckney, Rev. J. H.
Pope, W. A.
Skinner, R. M.
Solomon, Mrs. Leon.
Walker, Mrs. Edward.

LOT. 8. MIMOSA SP. LEGUMINACEÆ SP.; growing on stony heights. GREWIA SP. TESTUDINARIA SP. ASCLEPIAD (climber). SOLANUM:—30 Packets, 38 Applicants.

Abercromby, Hon. Miss.
Arney, Hector W.
Barrett, Charles.
Bell, Alexander.
Belper, The Lord.
Carthew, Peter.
Cox, John.
Darbishire, S. D.
Elger, John.
Field, John.
Frith, Edward.
Hubbard, J. G., M.P.
Isaac, Samuel.
Jalland, B. M.
Jones, John.
Malings, Wm.
Morley, Samuel.
Nix, John H.
Sambrooke, T. G.
Sim, Mrs. John.
Solomon, Leon.
Spottiswoode, Mrs. General
Stirke, Miss E.
Talbot, Hon. Mrs. J. C.
Tottie, Wm.
Walker, Henry.
Ward, Mrs. H. B.
Wells, Wm.
Wilson, *Edward.*
Wyndham, Hy.

LOT 10. ESTERHAZYA SPLENDENS; *Mik.* (No. 208). DIPLUSODON NITIDUM; *DC.* (No. 202). MALPIGHIAD. PETASTOMA CRENATA; *Miers.* (No. 71). CLIMBING BIGNONIAD; *bright scarlet flowers, in large spikes;* (No. 69). MACAIREA ADENOSTEMON; *DC.* (No. 267):—30 Packets, 188 Applicants.

Allen, Rev. Stephen, D.D.
Banfield, Mrs. R. S. P.
Bell, Thos. John.
Brooks, Mrs. Robt.
Catton, Robt.
Chalice, J. R.
Cheere, Rev. Geo.
Combe, Boyce.
De Windt, C.
Fane, W. D.
Field, John.
Fielder, Miss Laura.
Fleming, Mrs. John.
Frere, Geo. E.
Gibbs, William.
Grafton, F. W.
Lyon, Hon. Claud.
Mackinnon, Mrs.
Manners, Lord John.
Owen, Mrs. P. C.
Paine, Geo.
Pease, Joseph.
Poltimore, The Lady.
Pomfret, *The Earl of.*
Reay, Mrs. Geo.
Russell, Wm.
Sandeman, G. G.
Seager, *J. G. G.*
Skinner, G. Ure.
Skirrow, C. F.

LOT 11. ANEMOPŒGMA RACEMOSUM; *Mart.* (No. 266). ANEMOPŒGMA SP. (No. 95). RHYNCHANTHERA ROSTRATA; *DC.* (No. 244). ARTHROSTEMMA HIRSUTISSIMUM; *DC.* (No. 245). SMALL MELON. HERBACEOUS PLANT; flowers scarlet; (No. 76):—18 Packets, 83 Applicants.

Amiel, Capt. F. J. T.
Belper, The Lady.
Blake, Richard.
Broadwater, Robert.
Canterbury, The Dean of.
Elphinstone, The Dowager Lady.
Graham, Mrs. James.
Hanbury, Robt. (Brewery).
Haynes, Edward.
Henderson, Andrew.
Nisbet, Capt. E. Parry.
Ormson, Henry.
Praed, C. T.
Rhodes, Major Godfrey.
Sandars, Samuel.
Scorer, Geo.
Stucley, The Lady Elizabeth.
Wynne, Mrs. Brownlow.

LOT 12. LASIANDRA RADDIANA (No. 240). SCHEIDWEILERIA DIGITATA; *Kl.* (No. 247). DIPLUSODON NITIDUM; *DC.* (No. 202). TRICHOPTERIS EXCELSA: *Presl.* (No. 250). *MANETTIA GLABRA; Cham.* (No. 192) PORTLANDIA; a fine shrub, flowers purple; (No. 135):—48 Packets, 113 Applicants.

Barker, F. C.
Bell, Mrs. James.
Bethune, W. A.
Blackmore, H. J.
Brooks, Mrs. Robert.
Butler, *E. R.*
Campbell, A. (May-fair).
Carter, R.

Chamberlayne, Thomas.
Darwin, Francis.
Deane, Dr. J. P.
Dilke, C. W.
Dilke, Sir Wentworth, Bt.
Ducie, The Earl of.
Egerton, Captain C. R.
Elger, G. G.
Finnis, Alderman.
Grafton, F. W.
Hardy, Gathorne.
Haynes, Edward.
Jeakes, Lieut.-Col. Wm.
Jones, John.
Lee, John.
Maxwell, Wellwood.
McClean, J. R.
McHardy, C. McL.
Miles, J. W.
Moffatt, George, M.P.
Moreton, The Lord.
Murray, Miss.
Nisbet, Captain E. Parry.
Nunn, Mrs.
Pease, Col. J. Walker.
Phillimore, C. B.
Poltimore, The Lady.
Rogers, W. Henry.
Saunders, Arthur W.
Scarbrough, The Earl of.
Scorer, G. C.
Seymour, J. G.
Strutt, Miss Anne.
Stuart, Mrs. William.
Till, Richard.
Tottie, William.
Veitch, James, Jun.
Walker, Henry.
Watson, Mrs. Harrison.
Wilson, Miss.

Lot 13. Esterhazya splendens; *Mik.* (**No. 208**). Arrabidea rubrinervis; *Miers.* (**No. 178**). Macairea adenostemon; *DC.* (**No. 267**). Arthrostemma hirsutissimum; *DC.* (**No. 245**). Isanium floridum; *Miers.* (**No. 122**). A genus yet undescribed. Trichopteris excelsa; *Presl.* (**No. 250**) :—9 Packets, 69 Applicants.

Ball, T. P.
Ducie, The Countess of.
Hanbury, Robt. (Brewery).
Johns, Captain J. W.
Kindon, James.
Molyneux, Capt. W. H.
Packe, George H., M.P.
Pickersgill, J. C.
Round, C. G.

Lot. 15. Petastoma crenata; *Miers.* (**No. 71.**) Climbing Bignoniad; flowers bright scarlet, in large spikes; (**No. 69**). Anemopœgma sp.; (**No. 95**). Rhynchanthera rostrata; *DC.* (**No. 244**). Lasiandra semidecandra; *DC.* (**No. 201**). Lasiandra Raddiana; *DC.* (**No. 240**): —15 Packets, 161 Applicants.

Allin, Mrs. T. C.
Amiel, Capt. F. J. T.
Berger, Henry.
Bethune, W. A.
Chamberlayne, Thos.
Darbishire, S. D.
Erne, The Earl of.
Legh, W. J.
Loder, Mrs.
Moreton, The Lady C.
Nicoll, Miss.
Rothery, Mrs. Wm.
Scarborough, The Earl of.
Walker, Joseph N.
Wood, Geo. (Rochford).

Lot 17. Anemopœgma sp.; (**No. 95**). Rhynchanthera rostrata; *DC.* (**No. 244**). Trichopteris excelsa; *Presl.* (**No. 250**). Portlandia sp.; flowers purple; (**No. 135**). Lasiandra Raddiana; *DC.* (**No. 240**). Scheidweilleria digitata; *Kl.* (**No. 247**) :—9 Packets, 56 Applicants.

Booth, Mrs. James.
Broadwater, Robt.
Hepburn, Rev. Francis R.
Hood, Sir A. A., Bart., M.P.
Mostyn, Roger.
Paine, Geo.
Plincke, Miss M.
Potter, Edmund.
Strutt, Miss Anne.

Lot 18. Crinum :—48 Bulbs, 63 Applicants.

Arney, Mrs. Hector W.
Baker, T. B. L.
Baring, Hon. Mrs. Fredk.
Barnard, Mrs.
Clutton, John.
Denison, The Lady C.
Eddison, Mrs. E.
Eliot, The Lord.
Ewart, John.
Fleming, Mrs. John.
Fussell, Rev. J. G. C.
Gardner, Capt. Thos.
Gibbs, Mrs. W.
Hall, Capt. W. H.
Heneage, Charles.
Heneage, G. H. Walker.
Hibbert, Edward.
How, Thos. Jun.
Hulse, Charles.
Jessel, Z. A.
Johnstone, Sir John V. B., Bart., M.P.
King, B.
Lance, J. H.
Lintott, W. H.
Loveland, John P.
Lowther, Robt.
Morris, James.
Norman, The Lady Adeliza.
Peach, Rev. J. J.
Pixley, R. E.
Potts, Edward.
Rhodes, Major Godfrey.
Ries, Mrs.
Robinson, J. S.
Rosse, The Earl of.
Ruding, R.
Sidley, Col.
Smee, Alfred.
St. Germans, The Earl of.
Stewart, H. G. Murray.
Strickland, C. W.
Vernon, The Lady Albrida.
Walker, Joseph N.
Wedgewood, Rev. J. A.
Welch, J. K.
Wheble, J. J.
Wight, Mrs. L.
Woolley, Geo. B.

LOT 20. AMARYLLIS SP. :—30 Bulbs, 231 Applicants.

Brown, Washington H.
Cock, John.
Courtoy, Miss.
De Salis, W. Fane.
Dorington, Mrs.
Edmonds, Mrs.
Egerton, Sir P., Bt., M.P.
Eyre, Thomas J.
Fletcher, Mrs. J. C.
Gibbs, Mrs. W.
Griffiths, Rev. Walter.
Hall, Mrs.
Harris, Charles B. S.
Hedge, John Henry.
Herrick, Perry.
Johnston, Edmund.
Lang, Robert.
Marsh, M. H., M.P.
Molyneux, Captain W. H.
Morris, James.
Moss, Henry.
Potter, Edmund.
Read, W. H. Rudstone.
Rickards, Charles.
Sharpe, W. J.
Stuart, Charles Pole.
Vernon, The Lord.
Wellesley, The Lady C.
Wilson, Colonel Samuel.
Yates, Rev. Edmund T.

LOT 21. LILIUM SP. :—18 Bulbs, 250 Applicants.

Boyle, John.
Bridge, Miss M.
Clowes, William.
Clutton, Robert.
Crabbe, Mrs. Eyre.
Graham, Mrs. G. J.
Greenbank, Miss Alice.
Heneage, G. H. Walker.
How, Thomas, Jun.
Hughes, William Hughes.
Jackson, George.
Jones, John.
Matthie, Major-General.
Sulivan, Rt. Hon. L.
Walker, John.
Wilson, Alexander.
Woodd, Basil T., M.P.
Yates, Rev. Edmund T.

LOT. 22. BRUNSVIGIA SP. :—5 Bulbs, 33 Applicants.

Bowden, R. C.
Scott, Mrs. C. Brodrick.
Scott, Septimus.
Wills, Mrs.
Wilson, G. F.

LOT 23. IXIA SP. :—9 Bulbs, 96 Applicants.

Bath, The Marchioness of.
Bridge, Miss.
Brodrick, Miss E.
George, Rev. P. E.
Herring, Geo.
Jonas, Mrs. E.
Pollock, Lady.
Wigan, Fredk.
Woolley, Geo. B.

LOT 24. GLADIOLUS SP. :—249 Bulbs, 258 Applicants.

Adair, Sir R. S., Bart.
Alder, Edward.
Alexander, Sir W. J., Bart.
Anstruther, Captain.
Arber, Thos. N.
Atkinson, George.
Atkinson, William.
Baker, T. B. L.
Banting, Wm.
Barker, F. C.
Barker, J. R. Raymond.
Barnes, Keith.
Bath, Charles.
Bath, The Marchioness of.
Bell, Mrs. James.
Booth, Mrs. James.
Borradaile, Mrs. J. R.
Bowen, Mrs.
Boyle, John.
Branfoot, Mrs. T. R.
Breach, J. G.
Brodrick, Miss E.
Browne, E. (Oakhill).
Burmester, J. W.
Burmester, Mrs. J. W.
Campbell, Lady Hume.
Cape, Mrs. Lawson.
Cattley, Miss Lucy.
Chadwick, Mrs.
Chalk, J. J.
Chichester, Lady.
Christie, Wm.
Churchill, Samuel.
Clark, Rev. J. C.
Clifford, Major.
Clowes, William.
Clutton, John.
Combe, Boyce.
Compton, H. C.
Courtoy, Miss E.
Cowie, T. S.
Cox, Mrs. Lewton.
Cox, Richard Henry.
Cubitt, Mrs. (Dorking).
Cunninghame, Mrs. John.
Dart, J. Henry.
Davidson, Charles.
Denton, Mrs. Bailey.
Dix, Rev. Joshua.
Donnelly, Captain J.
Dorington, Mrs.
Douglas, Mrs. J. M.
Dunell, H. J.
Dunning, Mrs.
Durham, Miss.
Durham, Joseph.
Edmonds, Miss.
Edmonds, Miss H. M.
Elger, G. G.
Elger, John.
Elias, Mrs. N.
Ellis, Mrs. (Staplehurst).
Ellis, Mrs. Charles.
Erle, Lady.
Eyre, Charles.
Fawcett, Mrs. Walter.
Fielden, Joseph.
Fitzroy, Lord Charles.
Fletcher, Mrs. J. C.
Forman, W. H.
Forsyth, W. A.
Fryer, W. Rolles, Jun.
Fussell, Rev. J. G. C.
Gaskell, H. L.
George, Rev. P. E.
Gibbs, Antony.
Gildea, James.
Gillow, William.
Good, J. H.
Gray, Captain W., M.P.
Green, Edward W.
Greenwood, John, M.P.
Grey, Lady.
Gutteres, Mrs. George.
Gwyn, Howell.
Hadwen, Gaylard.
Haines, Alfred.
Hall, Mrs.
Hallewell, J. W.
Harcourt, Col. F. V.
Harford, Charles R.
Harman, T. R.
Harrington, Mrs.
Harris, Charles B. S.
Harrison, Miss S. E.
Harrison, W.

Hemming, Captain.
Heneage, Charles.
Heneage, G. H. Walker.
Herring, George.
Hertz, James.
Hibbert, Miss C.
Hoare, P. R.
Holford, R. S.
Hubbard, Miss A. E.
Hughes, Wm. Hughes.
Hulse, Charles.
Ince, W. H.
Jarvis, G. E.
Johnstone, Sir John V. B., Bart., M.P.
Keating, Lady.
Kirkland, Sir John.
Knight, Mrs.
Lance, Miss Louisa.
Lang, Robert.
Langton, Mrs.
Lawrance, R. M., M.D.
Leach, Charles.
Lee, Edward.
Lee, Mrs. Charles.
Leeke, R. M.
Legrew, Miss C.
Lennox, Hon. Mrs. Hanbury.
Lermitte, James H.
Lintott, W. H.
Loder, Mrs.
Loveland, John P.
Lowther, Mrs. Robert.
Luscombe, John.
Lutwidge, R. W. S.
Macdonald, Miss A.
Mackintosh, James.
McMorland, E.
Macnaghten, Edward.
Manby, Charles.
Mangles, Mrs.
Manners, The Lord John, M.P.
Manning, Charles J.
Marsh, W. H., M.P.
Martin, Mrs. Wykeham.
Martineau, David.
Meynell, Thos.
Mitchell, John.
Moore, Miss E. C.
Moore, Wm.
Morley, John.
Morley, Samuel.
Morris, Miss Jane.
Mould, John T.
Mounsey, John T.
Newton, G. O.
Norbury, W. P.
Norton, J. Emmett.
Noyes, John.
Nugent, N. H.
Oehme, Mrs. W. D. H.
Orde, Sir John, Bart.
Oxley, Wm.
Paget, Charles, M.P.
Parry, Miss.
Parry, Major E. Lane.
Paul, Miss F.
Peach, Major Peach.
Peel, Sir Robt., M.P.
Pell, Mrs. Claud.
Penny, G. J.
Phillips, Mrs. B. S. (Queen's Gardens).
Piesse, Septimus.
Pinckney, Rev. J. H.
Pixley, Capt.
Pollock, Gen. Sir Geo.
Popham, F. L.
Portman, the Lord.
Potts, Wm.
Rawlinson, Major-General Sir H.
Reeves, J. Russell.
Reeves, Miss S.
Reynolds, Mrs. Chas.
Rhodes, Major Godfrey.
Rickards, Charles.
Rickards, Samuel.
Ries, Mrs.
Rigby, J. D.
Roberts, A. T.
Robinson, Crescens.
Robinson, Sir John, Bart.
Robson, Nathan.
Rodewald, Fredk.
Romaine, W. G.
Round, C. G.
Ruding, R.
Russell, Wm.
Ryder, G. D.
Salt, W. H.
Sandbach, H. R.
Sandeman, G. G.
Sanders, Geo.
Saunders, Arthur W.
Scott, James.
Scratton, D. R.
Sharpe, W. J.
Sills, Mrs. W.
Simpson, Miss M.
Skinner, R. M.
Sladden, John.
Smith, Geo. (Wimpole-st.).
Smith, Mrs. Sidney.
Snell, Wm.
Solly, W. Hammond.
Somes, Mrs.
Spottiswoode, Andrew.
Stewart, H. G. Murray.
Stoveld, John.
Straith, Mrs. John.
Stuart, C. E.
Stuart, Charles Pole.
Stuart, Mrs. William.
Stucley, The Lady E.
Sulivan, Rt. Hon. L.
Swiney, Mrs. Genl.
Taber, John.
Taylor, Mrs. Alfred.
Thomas, Chas. Evan.
Treen, W. H.
Till, Richard.
Topham, John.
Unna, Mrs.
Varnish, Miss.
Vernon, Hon. Mrs. Granville.
Vernon, The Lord.
Vickers, James.
Vill, Miss M.
Wade, John.
Walker, Capt. W. H.
Walton, Charles (Acton).
Ward, Capt. Henry.
Waterford, The Marchioness of.
Wedgewood, Rev. J. A.
Wellesley, The Lady C.
Wheble, J. J.
White, Arnold W.
White, Wm.
Wilson, Edward.
Wilson, Col. Samuel.
Windley, Thos. W.
Woodd, Basil T., M.P.
Woolbert, Fred.
Young, Mrs. Wm.
Zetland, The Earl of.

Lot 25. Terrestrial Orchid :—9 Bulbs, 83 Applicants.

Bush, Mrs.
Harris, Chas. B. S.
Holford, Mrs. R. S.
Lewis, Arthur.
Robinson, J. S.
Smith, John.
Talbot, W. H. F.
Taylor, Jas. W.
Vernon, The Lord.

Lots 5, 9, 14, 16, 19, 26, and 27 were not balloted for, there being sufficient for all who applied for them.

XXXV.—MONTHLY SUMMARY.

May 1, 1863.

Uncovering of the Memorial of the Exhibition of 1851.—The arrangements for this ceremonial have now been determined on. The Council and Executive Committee of the Memorial Committee having learned that a later day than the 5th of June would be more convenient for some of the members of the Royal Family, took the pleasure of Her Majesty and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales on the subject, and it has consequently been altered to the 10th of June.

The ceremony will take place partly in the Horticultural Garden and partly in the Exhibition Building, which for the day is to be open to visitors to the garden.

The general nature of the proceedings may be described as a reception —a procession—the presentation of addresses, and the uncovering of the Memorial.

The bodies who are to have the honour of taking an especially prominent part in the proceedings of the day are, the Committee of the Memorial of 1851, by whose persevering exertions the Memorial has, through many difficulties and much labour, at last reached its present crowning point; and the Council of this Society, who are the hosts of the great personages who are to honour the garden with their presence.

The Memorial Committee will receive their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales on their arrival at one of the entrances of the Exhibition Building, and will conduct them to the platform under the Western Dome. Here the guests who are to walk in the procession will assemble. Every one who takes part in it is required to be in uniform, court dress, or robes of office.

During the assembling of the guests under the Western Dome, and the marshalling oft he procession, military music will be performed both in the building and in the garden.

The procession will move down the nave of the building, and, turning to the left, ascend to the refreshment rooms overlooking the garden. The first idea was to conduct Their Royal Highnesses to this spot chiefly for the sake of the view of the garden to be obtained from the refreshment windows, and to return from thence to the front of the great fountain, and there, on a large dais, to perform the greatest part of the ceremonies of the day. The obstruction which such an erection, in the very centre of the garden, would offer to the view of the spectators, led to that plan being abandoned in favour of that now adopted. In front of the refreshment rooms, at the bottom of the garden, and directly over the middle portico, is now to be erected a balcony capable of

holding the whole procession, sloping down in successive tiers, thus forming a splendid bank, in the front rank of which Their Royal Highnesses will take their place. Here, in full view of the crowds in the garden, high enough to be seen by every one, and not too high for recognition, the chief ceremonial of the day will take place.

The first part of this will consist in the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society presenting an address to Their Royal Highnesses, and receiving a reply.

Their Royal Highnesses will then be seated.

A short piece of music will be performed. At its conclusion the Executive Committee of the Memorial Committee will come forward and present an address. H.R.H. The Prince of Wales will reply.

His Royal Highness will then order the uncovering of the Memorial. A flourish of trumpets will announce the fact, and the roar of artillery from a battery behind the Conservatory will proclaim it to the public without.

Their Royal Highnesses will then resume their seats, and three united bands will perform a piece of music.

On its conclusion the procession, will leave the balcony and descend into the garden, and escort the Royal party round the garden. They will first proceed up the left side to the Conservatory; they will then pass round the large basin, so as to view the Memorial more closely on every side. Returning to the Conservatory they will resume their tour of the garden, and take their departure at the Council Room entrance.

There will be three resting points on the route, at each of which a small stage will be erected to allow Their Royal Highnesses to obtain a more effective survey of the garden from those points of view, as well as the people to have a more deliberate sight of their Prince and his bride. These small stages will be placed—one near the Victories, one in front of the large Cascade, and the third near the small Fountain on the east side of the garden. Military music will be performed while Their Royal Highnesses pause at each of these points.

The whole route of the procession will be marked out with barriers and banners; and to secure the comfort of Their Royal Highnesses as well as in the interest of the spectators themselves, the space within the barriers will be kept clear until after the procession shall have passed. In the event of rain, the procession will keep under cover of the Arcades.

The proceedings will commence at four o'clock precisely; but doubtless the garden and building will be filled with large numbers long before that hour. The doors of the Horticultural Gardens will be opened at one o'clock. Arrangements are being made by which those who wish them may be able to obtain refreshments during the day.

A programme (price 1s.) containing a detailed account of all the proceedings of the day; lists of those taking part in the procession, copies of the addresses, &c., will be published on the day of the fête.

Cards of admission will be sold to the public, at the price of 15*s.* each, if purchased on or before May 27th; £1 from that date to the 9th of June inclusive; and 30*s.* on the day of the ceremony. On or before the 27th of May, however, Fellows may purchase tickets at half-price (*i.e.* 7*s.* 6*d.* each), not exceeding three tickets for a two-guinea Fellow, and six tickets for a four-guinea Fellow). Post-office orders for these tickets should be made payable to Mr. James Richards, at Charing Cross Post-Office.

Tickets for 1863.—The Tickets for 1862 (whether life or annual), are now stopped, and are no longer of any use.

Exhibition of Sculpture.—This Exhibition will open on the 5th of May, and the band will perform from 2 to 5·30. The Committee of the Sculptors' Institute, who have so kindly taken charge of the Exhibition, have acquitted themselves worthily. Individually, they have contributed most liberally, and by their influence and example have drawn together a first-rate Exhibition of Sculpture. Now, for the first time, the Conservatory, the Albani Arcades and Upper Terraces, may be seen to wear something of the aspect which their originators had in view in designing and laying them out. In each of the arches of the Colonnade in the Conservatory now stands a statue. All along each of the Northern Arcades are placed busts and statues; and arranged in effective positions on the Upper Terrace are grouped colossal statues by our first Artists. To the stranger, the view must be exceedingly beautiful. To those who know it from the beginning it is inexpressibly sad. Its very success and effect bring to mind more forcibly than words can do, the loss sustained by the untimely death of him who planned it, and by following whose directions we now see how the bare walls of the Arcades and the blank slopes of the Terraces, may become clothed with beauty, and the harmony of the whole design brought more fully into light.

The chief exhibitors of eminence are—G. G. Adams; J. Bell; C. B. Birch; Edward Davis; J. Durham; J. Edwards; J. H. Foley, R.A.; G. Fontana; P. MacDowell, R.A.; W. Calder Marshall, R.A.; F. M. Miller; A. Munroe; M. Noble; E. G. Papworth, Jun.; S. Ruddock; T. Raymond Smith; E. B. Stephens; T. Thorneycroft; F. Thrupp; W. Sherwood Westmacott; W. F. Woodington. A catalogue of the works exhibited is in preparation.

Promenade Day.—Wednesday, the 10th of June, is one of the days announced for promenade. In consequence of its being now occupied for the ceremonial of Uncovering the Memorial, Thursday, the 11th of June, will be substituted for it as a Promenade Day.

Fellows Elected in April.—The following candidates were elected Fellows at a general meeting held on the 24th of April:—

Adams, Frederick, Barway, Herts.
Beckley, R. W., 5, Ludgate Street, E.C.
Callander, Mrs., 25, Belgrave Square, S.W., and Preston Hall, Ford, Edinburgh.

Clifton, Mrs. Talbot, 2, Grosvenor Square, W., and Zyttram Hall, Lancashire.
Dickson, Peter, 28, Upper Brook Street, W.
Drummond, Hon. Francis, 7, Hill Street, Berkeley Square, W.
Duncombe, G. T., 25, Prince's Gate, W.
Eaton, Miss, 7, Michael's Place, Brompton, S.W.
Fenwick, Captain John, Highbury Hill House, N.
Gray, Charles, 22, Westbourne Place, Eaton Square, S.W.
Gwynne, Mrs., 92, Piccadilly, W.
Humphry, Mrs., Vicarage, St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, W.C
Jerdein, Mrs. John, 54, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Jones, Miss, Laurie Park, Sydendam, S.E.
Lachlan, Mrs., 15, Gloucester Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Latham, George, Hal ng Cottage, Croydon, S.
Martin, Henry, care of Messrs. Hopcroft & Broadwater, 3, Billiter Square, E.C.
Matson, Miss 30, Norfolk Crescent, Hyde Park, W.
Nelson, Mrs. W. B., Upper Richmond Road, Putney, S.W.
Noble, Mrs. Matthew, 43, Arlington Villas, Kensington, W.
Roper, Mrs., 6, Prince's Terrace, Knightsbridge, S.W.
Robarts, Mrs. W. H., 12, Half Moon Street, Piccadilly, W.
Robson, Mrs. T. G., 5, Brunswick Place, Campden Hill, Kensington, W.
Scrope, G. Poulett, M.P., F.R.S., 25, Hyde Park Gate South, W., and Castle Combe, Chippenham.
Semenza, Madame, 31, Brompton Crescent, S.W.
Smith, Mrs , 72, South Audley Street, and Mickleham Hall, Surrey.
Sutherland, the Dowager Duchess of, Chiswick House, W.
Thompson, Mrs. J. H., Enfield, N.
Walsh, Mrs. J. H., 22, Kensington Square, W.
Warren, Mrs. Colonel, 1, Thurloe Square, S.W.
Watts, Mrs., 13, Lower Grove, Brompton, S.W.
Westwood, John, Turnham Green, W.

As a Corresponding Member—

Dupuy, l'Abbé D., Professor of Natural History, Auch, France.

Special Meeting for the Election of H.R.H. the Princess of Wales.—Her Royal Highness having signified her willingness to become a Fellow, the Council have summoned a special meeting for Saturday, May the 16th, at $3\frac{1}{2}$ p.m., for the purpose of electing Her Royal Highness (see separate notice sent herewith).

Special Meeting for the Election of Fellows.—It having been felt that some opportunity should be given to those who wish to become Fellows, but have not yet taken steps for being proposed, to allow of their being elected in such time as to secure the special privileges of the Fellows in relation to the purchase of tickets for the 10th of June, a special meeting will be held, for the purpose of electing Fellows, on Saturday, May 23rd, at 3 o'clock p.m.

Azalea Show and Fruit and Floral Meeting.—This show was held on April 15th, and was attended by a large number of Fellows and of the public. Their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Cambridge and Princess Mary, with their suites, went carefully over it, and expressed themselves much pleased.

The following were the awards on this occasion :—

Class 1.—9 Azaleas, distinct kinds (nurserymen) : 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea, S.W.

Class 2.—9 Azaleas, distinct kinds (amateurs) : 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Mr. Thomas Todman, gardener to R. Hudson, Esq., Clapham Common ; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. M. Higgs, gardener to Mrs. Barchard, F.R.H.S., Putney Heath.

Class 3.—6 Azaleas, distinct kinds (open) : 1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Royal Exotic Nurseries, Exeter and Chelsea ; 2nd, 1*l.*, Messrs. J. Ivery & Son, F.R.H.S., Dorking and Reigate Nurseries, Surrey ; 3rd, 15*s.*, Mr. Thomas Todman, gardener to R. Hudson, Esq., Clapham Common.

Class 4.—6 Roses, distinct kinds (nurserymen) : 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Mr. Charles Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough ; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. W. Paul, F.R.H.S., Waltham Cross ; 3rd, 1*l.*, Messrs. Paul & Son, F.R.H.S., Cheshunt, Herts.

Class 5.—6 Roses, distinct kinds (amateurs), no competition.

Class 6.—4 Roses, distinct kinds (open) : 1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Messrs. Paul & Son, F.R.H.S., the Old Nurseries, Cheshunt, Herts; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. Charles Turner, F.R.H.S. The Royal Nurseries, Slough.

Class 7.—6 Cinerarias, distinct kinds (open) : 1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. H. Lamb, gardener to Captain Cahill, Park House, Southall ; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. P. Lamb, gardener to Miss Thackerwaite, Norwood Green, near Southall ; 3rd, 15*s.*, Mr. Charles, Turner, F.R.H.S., The Royal Nurseries, Slough.

Class 8.—4 Cinerarias, distinct kinds (amateurs) : 1st Prize, 1*l.*, Mr. H. Lamb, gardener to Captain Cahill, Park House, Southall ; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. P. Lamb, gardener to Miss Thackerwaite, Norwood Green, near Southall ; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. J. Holland, gardener to R. W. Peak, Esq., Spring Grove, Isleworth.

Class 9.—4 Greenhouse Acacias, distinct kinds, no competition.

Class 10.—12 Auriculas, 3 of each kind (nurserymen) : 1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. Charles Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough.

Class 11.—8 Auriculas, 2 of each kind distinct (amateurs) : 1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. James Butcher, 1, South Street, Camberwell ; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. James, gardener to W. F. Watson, Esq , Isleworth ; 3rd, 15*s.*, Mr. Thomas Potts, 35, Glengall Grove, Old Kent Road, S.E.

Class 12.—6 Alpine Auriculas, distinct kinds (amateurs) : 1st Prize, 1*l.*, Mr. J. James, gardener to W. F. Watson, Esq., Isleworth.

Class 13.—6 Polyanthuses, distinct kinds (amateurs): 1st Prize, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Butcher, 1, South Street, Camberwell.

Class 14.—4 Cyclamens, distinct kinds (amateurs) : 1st Prize, 15*s.*, Mr. James Holland, gardener to R. W. Peak, Esq., Isleworth.

Class 15.—24 Pansies, cut blooms, 12 distinct kinds (open) : 1st Prize, 10*s.*, Mr. J. James, gardener to W. F. Watson, Esq., Isleworth.

Class 16.—8 Pansies, fancies, in pots, distinct kinds (open) : Mr. Bragg, Slough, (not for competition)—highly commended.

Class 17.—Miscellaneous collection of Plants in flower : 1st Prize, 2*l.* 10*s.*, Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., for collection of plants in flower ; 2nd, 2*l.*, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, F.R.H.S., for collection of plants in flower ; extra, 2*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. Charles Turner, F.R.H.S., for large collection of Azaleas ; extra, 1*l.* 5*s.*, Mr. W. Bull, F.R.H.S., for collection of fine foliaged and flowering plants ; extra, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Messrs. Paul & Son, F.R.H.S., for 8 boxes of cut Roses ; extra, 1*l.*, Mr. William Paul, F.R.H.S., for 8 boxes of cut Roses ; extra, 1*l.*, Messrs. H. Lane & Son, F.R.H.S., for collection of 12 Azaleas ; extra, 1*l.*, Mr. Daniels, for Bougainvillæa speciosa ; extra, 1*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., for collection of 28 Auriculas ; extra, 15*s* , Messrs. W. Cutbush & Son, F.R.H.S., for collection of 30 Hyacinths ; extra, 15*s.*, Mr. M. Higgs, for collection of 6 Lycopodiums ; extra, 15*s.*, Messrs. J. Ivery & Son, F.R.H.S., for collection of 15 hardy ferns ; extra, 15*s.*, Mr. J. James, for collection of 6 Calceolarias ; extra, 15*s.*, Messrs. H. Lane & Son, F.R.H.S., for collection of 12 Roses in pots ; extra, 10*s.*, Mr. J. James, for collection of 12 Pansies in pots ; extra, 10*s.*, Messrs. F. & A. Smith, F.R.H.S., for collection of 15 Stove and Greenhouse Plants.

The report of the meeting of the Floral Committee will be found at page 161.

Ballots for Plants.—The list of successful applicants at the ballot, on 24th April, will be found at a subsequent page. Another ballot will take place on May 29th. A separate list is sent of the plants to be balloted for. Fellows will be good enough to mark the list as directed on it, and return it to Mr. Murray, Assistant Secretary, before the 23rd of May.

Reading-Room.—The Council are happy to find that an increasing number of Fellows avail themselves of this room.

An interesting slab of wood, showing the timber of a deodar inarched upon a cedar of Lebonon, has been placed on the table. It has been sent by Mr. Tillery, gardener to the Duke of Portland, for exhibition.

Garden and Conservatory.—The gay tulips and spring bulbs have done flowering, and are being replaced by beds of Forget-me-nots and Pansies, Silenes and Californian Annuals.

The two standard Rose-trees with Mistletoe growing upon them, presented by Lady Heathcote, have been planted one on each side of the central bed in front of the large basin, and seldom fail to attract the attention of the passers-by.

The Conservatory has been in great beauty, and the circular beds in the centre have been much admired.

Memoranda for May:—

May 5.—Opening of the Exhibition of Sculpture, and meeting of Flower and Fruit Committees. Band at 2.
16.—Special Meeting for the Election of H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, at 3½.
" Promenade. Band at 4.
20.—Promenade. Band at 4.
23.—Special Meeting for the Election of Fellows, at 3 o'clock.
" Promenade. Band at 4.
27.—First Great Flower Show, and meeting of Fruit and Floral Committees. Bands at 2.
29.—Meeting for Election of Fellows, and Ballot for Plants.
30.—Promenade. Band at 4.

XXXVI.—REPORT OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE.

(*Continued from page* 110.)

March 31, 1863.—*The* Rev. Joshua Dix *in the Chair.*

The following were the subjects which on this occasion were submitted for examination :—

FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Camellia Filippo Parlatore.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Chelsea. This was a very handsome variety, quite first-class in character. The habit was vigorous, the foliage bold, and the flowers remarkably smooth and symmetrical, of the cupped-petaled class. The colour was a blush-white freely striped with rosy carmine; the petals perfectly smooth and even at the margin.

Anthurium Scherzerianum.—Messrs. Veitch & Son. This had already received one of the minor prizes at the summer shows of last year, but was now shown in a condition meriting one of the highest awards at the disposal of the Committee. The lance-acuminate deep green fleshy-looking stalked leaves form a beautiful surrounding to the bright scarlet inflorescence, which is elevated on a slender scape, and consists of an ovate reflexed deep scarlet spathe, and a vermiform paler scarlet spadix.

Dendrobium lituiflorum.—Messrs. Veitch & Son. A rare and handsome orchid, with drooping stems, abundantly clothed with blossoms. The sepals and petals were violet-rose, the lip white tipped with rosy violet, and having a very rich-looking eye of a deeper tone of the same colour.

SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Primula sinensis filicifolia.—Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, St. John's Wood. This distinct and handsome variety of Chinese Primrose had already received commendation (see *Proc. R. H. S.*, i. 477). It was now shown in a more vigorous and highly developed condition, and proved to be a decided acquisition amongst subjects adapted for conservatory decoration. The two forms—alba with blush white, and rubra, with rosy-coloured flowers, were both shown, and a certificate was awarded to each.

Amaryllis Brilliant.—Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son. One of the *Hippeastrum* series, a handsome variety with well-formed and well-expanded flowers, of a deep rich crimson, and having a slightly-marked white stripe down each of the segments.

COMMENDATIONS.

Amaryllis Fire King.—Mr. W. Bull, Chelsea. A showy variety, with the flowers of a very bright scarlet, marked with a white star, but rather small in size.

Wallflower Yellow Perfection.—F. J. Graham, Esq., Cranford. A large-flowered single bright clear yellow wallflower, remarkably sweet-scented. It had been obtained by Mr. Graham by careful seeding and selection through several generations. It was beautiful as a bright-coloured spring flower.

Pelargonium (*forcing*) Mrs. Lewis Loyd.—Messrs. Jackson & Son, Kingston. A free-blooming showy variety of good habit, the flowers deep rosy crimson, with dark veiny spots on the upper petals, and a bluish centre. It was regarded as a useful forcing sort, but not so good as one called *Pline*.

SPECIAL CERTIFICATES.

MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS.—Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON. A group in which the curious *Heterotoma lobelioides*; *Goodenia albescens*, a pretty dwarf Australian Goodeniad; the almost forgotten *Gnaphalium congestum*; *Hymenocallis speciosa*, and *Rhododendrons Veitchianum* and *Princess Royal*, were conspicuous.

The remaining exhibitions were as follows:—

From Messrs. F. & A. SMITH, Dulwich.—***Azaleas Surprise* and *Oracle*.** The first of these was a handsome decorative sort, like Madame Ambroise Verschaffelt, a salmony veined pink, paler and frilled at the edge, occasionally striped, and always heavily spotted with deep red. The latter was a smooth-looking rosy flower, near Standard of Perfection and Kinghornii, but rather more rosy than the last, and wanting in distinctness. *Verbena conspicua*, a large crimson with light eye.

From I. ANDERSON HENRY, Esq., Edinburgh.—The curious green and red-flowered *Phædranassa obtusa*, an Amaryllid with an umbellate inflorescence of drooping flowers.

From Messrs. VEITCH & SON.—*Camellia Giardino Santarelli*, a neat and pretty sort, red freely blotched with white. The flowers are sometimes entirely white-margined. The bloom shown was not now sufficiently advanced. *Amaryllis Roi Leopold*, a bold form of *aulica*, with deep veiny red flowers green in the centre.

From Mr. STANDISH, Bagshot.—*Bletia* sp., Japan. A pretty plant, with plaited grassy leaves, and rosy-violet flowers, having an undulated lip with five frilled crests on its surface. It was thought a promising plant as a greenhouse orchid, and was invited to be shown again when more abundantly in bloom.

From Mr. EARLEY, gardener to F. Pryor, Esq., Digswell House, Wellwyn. Three good varieties of *Intermediate stocks*.

From Mr. BULL.—*Pelargonium* (*zonale*): *Transcendent*, *Beauty*, *Henrietta*, *Envoy*, and *Auricula*. It was deemed too early in the season for estimating the merits of plants of this class, but those named Auricula and Beauty were considered highly promising. The first was a salmon pink, with deeper eye; the second a brilliant scarlet, both large and of fine shape. *Pelargonium* (*variegated*) *Cleopatra*, a white-edged scarlet-flowered sort like Shottesham Pet. *Petunia Captivation*, a single-flowered magenta with white border, the lobes of the corolla too much recurving. *Amaryllis Conqueror* and *Roland*, two red-flowered sorts, the latter closely resembling Roi Leopold, and a variegated *Cupressus Lawsoniana*.

From Messrs. HOPWOOD & Co., Shepherd's Bush.—*Cineraria British Sailor*, which had the white florets tipped with blue, and a blue disk.

April 15, 1863.—*The* Rev. JOSHUA DIX *in the Chair*.

This meeting was held in conjunction with the Azalea and Rose Spring Show.

FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

MAGNOLIA LENNÉ.—Mr. W. PAUL, Waltham Cross. The finest of all the purple-flowered Magnolias, and a most desirable hardy shrub. It was related to *M. conspicua*, but the flowers, though only in the bud state, were very large, with the margins and tips of the petals incurved, so as to give the flowers a bluntly obovate outline. It is a French variety.

ALOCASIA ZEBRINA.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON, Exeter and Chelsea. This plant was introduced from the Philippine Islands, and had already received a medal at the Summer Show. Its leaves are green, on stout erect stalks, which are singularly marked with zig-zag bands of deep green.

CHEILANTHES BORSIGIANA.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A small-growing South American Fern, with triangular fronds, clothed on the lower surface with golden powder. It is the counterpart of the Siberian *C. argentea*; and closely resembles the small states of the Indian *C. chrysophylla*.

GREENOVIA AUREA.—Mr. BULL, Chelsea. One of the Sempervivum tribe, from the Canary Islands. It forms a rosulate tuft of retuse glaucous leaves, and its flowering stems are terminated by somewhat corymbose heads of golden-yellow flowers. It was thought that the many fine plants of this character known to

exist, and many of them grown here and there in private collections, were fully deserving of the attention which the award of a certificate would be likely to draw towards them.

AZALEA LOUISE VON BADEN.—Mr. TURNER, Slough. A remarkably fine Indian Azalea, the striking feature of which was the extreme purity of its white blossoms, which had great substance, and a clean smooth surface and margin. It was quite an acquisition.

RETINOSPORA LEPTOCLADA.—Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON, St. John's Wood. A handsome, compact-growing, hardy, pyramidal conifer, of which small plants were now shown, larger ones having been previously brought before the committee as an unnamed coniferous shrub. (See *Proc.* i. 480.)

SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

CINERARIA SNOWFLAKE.—Mr. PAGE, gardener to J. M. Strachan, Esq., Teddington Grove. A pretty ornamental variety, with white florets and blue disk; rewarded only as a decorative plant.

AZALEA MADAME A. VERSCHAFFELT.—Messrs. VEITCH. A very handsome decorative sort, of Belgian origin. The flowers were of a veiny pink, paler and frilled at the edge, and conspicuously marked with a large deep red blotch of spots on the upper segment.

AZALEA BEAUTY OF DORKING.—Messrs. IVERY & SON, Dorking. A dull white, with greenish stain on the upper part of the tube; in all other respects excellent, being of a handsome trumpet shape, and remarkably smooth, firm, and even. The white ground was marked with numerous bars and flecks of carmine. Likely to prove a first-rate sort if the green stain passes off.

AURICULA ENSIGN.—Mr. TURNER. A pleasing grey-edged sort, with a purple band surrounding the paste.

COMMENDATIONS.

VALDIVIA GAYANA.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A pleasing and very distinct evergreen herbaceous perennial, from Chili. It had spathulate oblong acute rugose leaves, sharply serrated at the edge, and a short erect pyramidal panicle of pretty rose-coloured flowers, the tube-like portion of which was angular, and the five limb segments recurved. Had it been ascertained to be hardy, it would have obtained a first-class award. It may probably still prove a very useful spring decorative plant adapted for pit-culture. Mr. Pearce describes it in the wild state as a beautiful and singular plant, the flowers of a brilliant rose, each three-quarters of an inch long; on one stem he counted 112 blossoms. The leaves measure nearly a foot long by four inches broad, and are of a bright glossy green. It likes shade and moisture. It was stated that at Exeter plants had stood out for the last two winters. The plant is one of the Saxifrage tribe.

ANTHURIUM SP.—Mr. BULL. A South American species, of bold and striking character. The mature leaves were deflexed from the top of the erect polished slender stalks, the blades of moderate size, deep green, rather veiny, cordate, and of a thick leathery consistence. It was not in blossom.

AURICULA (ALPINE) SUPREME.—Mr. TURNER. A handsome shaded maroon-crimson, with a bright golden ring around the eye.

PANSY EXQUISITE.—Mr. TURNER. A white ground flower of pleasing colour, the bordering being of a bluish-violet, the top petals deeper violet, and the eye distinctly marked.

PANSY (FANCY) FEU DE JOI.—Mr. TURNER. A large and well-made flower with a creamy ground colour, a good deal covered by a shaded mulberry border, the blotch below the eye very dark maroon, almost black.

KERRIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA.—Mr. STANDISH, Bagshot. The variegated form of the well-known Kerria, with single yellow flowers.

CERASUS SP.—Mr. STANDISH. A double-flowered Japanese cherry. The blossoms were large, semi-double, of a purplish-stained white.

SPECIAL CERTIFICATES.

BOUGAINVILLÆA SPECIOSA.—Small blooming plants of this very beautiful stove shrub, were shown, both by Mr. TURNER and Mr. BULL. It was understood that the merit of blooming the plant in considerable quantity and in small pots, was due to Mr. Turner, who had obtained his stock from Mr. Keene's plant at Swyncombe. These plants had been flowering in an intermediate house since Christmas, a result attributed to their having been thoroughly ripened last year.

Other plants and flowers of interest were shown amongst the following :—

From Mr. W. PAUL.—*Rose Lord Herbert*, a hybrid perpetual, with rosy-carmine flowers, the petals reflexing at the summit in the way of *Beauty of Waltham*; large, full, finely formed, and reported to be of first-rate excellence. The plant bore but one flower, which was, however, considered highly promising, but as this was scarcely the rose season, the award was deferred.

From Messrs. A. HENDERSON & Co., Pineapple-place.—*Tropæolum Ball of Fire*, a very free-blooming bright scarlet bedding sort, but rather over-blown. It was requested that it might be sent again, along with Eclipse.

From Mr. H. GLASSCOCK, Bishop Stortford.—*Cineraria Princess of Wales*. A showy sort, with heavy magenta tips.

From Mr. PAGE, Teddington.—A neatly-bloomed plant of *Aërides Fieldingii*.

From Messrs. VEITCH & SON.—*Browallia* sp. closely resembling *B. Jamesoni*, with yellow and orange-coloured flowers. *Azalea Marie Vervaene*, a frilled white, with faint red stripes. *Azalea Dieudonne Spae*, a bluish-tinted pale rose, with light edge and purple spotting.

From Messrs. IVERY & SON.—*Azalea striata floribunda*, a large open-flowered white, with faint stripes. *Athyrium Filix-fœmina Fieldiæ pumilum*, a dwarf stiff-fronded sport, raised from spores.

From Mr. BULL.—*Gloxinia Floretta*, an erect-flowered sort, with lavender-coloured limb. *Trichomanes membranaceum*, a West Indian film-fern, to be shown again when more established. *Uropedium Lindenii*, a very curious cypripedioid orchid, the sepals, petals, and lip all having long tail-like prolongations.

From Mr. HOLLAND, gardener to R. W. Peak, Esq, Isleworth.—*Auriculas: Blackbird* and *Mrs. Eyles*.

From Messrs. F. & A. SMITH, Dulwich.—*Cineraria : Madame Thibaut, Roi de Feu*, and *Clara ; Azalea Surprise*, not distinguishable from Madame A. Verschaffelt.

From Mr. BRAGG, Slough.—*Pansy (bedding) Desirable*, a large creamy white.

From Messrs. DOWNIE, LAIRD, & LAING, Sydenham.—*Pansy (fancy) Earl of Rosslyn*, a shaded mulberry-crimson, very promising as to colour, but only a solitary blossom.

From Mr. PARSONS, Welwyn.—*Cineraria Malvina*, a magenta self, showy, but too near Adam Bede.

From Mr. G. MILLS, Ealing.—*Rose Mills's Pet*, a seedling Chinese, of free-blooming habit, and a useful market plant. The flowers were of a rosy blush, deeper coloured in the bud state.

From Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON.—*Coleus nigricans*, a plant with blackish nettle-like leaves. *Cupressus Lindleyana alba*, a whitish-twigged slender conifer, glaucous on the older parts. *Camellia Giardino Santarelli*, not well opened.

XXXVII.—CATALOGUE OF FRUITS CULTIVATED IN THE GARDEN OF THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY AT CHISWICK.

Fourth Edition.

(Continued from page 139.)

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
756	**LANDER LUDD.**			
757	**LATE BLOOMER**	Cider.		
758	**LAVENDEL PIPPIN.**			
759	**LAWMAN'S.**			
	Medium, ovate, small cavity at eye and stalk, smooth, yellow, with a tinge of brownish-red next the sun . Valuable for its long keeping.	Table.	1	Feb. June.
760	**LAWRENCE'S FAVOURITE.**			
761	**LAWRENCE'S NEW WHITE PIPPIN.**			
	Small, conical, pale green		3	Dec. Feb.
	Leather Coat. See *Royal Russet.*			
762	**LEICESTER EARLY.**			
763	**LEINSTER.**			
764	**LEISHAM'S PIPPIN.**			
765	**LEIXLIP PIPPIN.**			
	Medium, conical, angular, green, red next sun . .	Kitchen.	2	Oct.
766	**LEMON.**	Table. Cider.	2	Dec. Jan.
	Medium, roundish, lemon yellow, veined with brown			
767	**LEMON PIPPIN.**—KIRKE'S LEMON PIPPIN.—*Fig. Pom. Mag.*, t. 37. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 10.			
	Medium, oval, form of a lemon, with a projection at the stalk, lemon-yellow traced with brown . .	Kitchen. Table.	1–2	Oct. April.
768	**LETTSOM'S AMERICAN.**			
	Medium, angular, short conical, green striped with red	Table.	1–2	Dec. Feb.
769	**LEWIS'S INCOMPARABLE.**			
	Large, conical, bright red, streaked with crimson next the sun, shaded side pale yellow and faint red . Beautiful	Kitchen. Table.	1–2	Dec. Feb.
770	**LEYDEN PIPPIN.**			
	Medium, roundish oblate, pale green, faintly streaked. A great bearer; of the nature of White Astrachan.	Table.	1	Aug. Sept.
771	**LIESTAL.**—(Swiss.)	Table.	2	Dec. Feb.
772	**DE LIÈVRE**	Cider.		
	Lilly Buckland. See *Devonshire Buckland.*			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
773	**LIMONELLA.**—(Ionian Isles.)			
	Small, oval, flat at the ends, slightly angular, greenish yellow, with faint blush of red; flesh very sugary, but rather tough	Table.	1–2	Oct. Nov.
774	**LINCOLNSHIRE HOLLAND PIPPIN.**—Striped Holland Pippin.—Fig. Brook. Pom., t. 90; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 14.			
	Above medium, roundish, yellow, sunned side streaked with red and bright crimson. Beautiful .	Kitchen.	2	Nov. Feb.
	The tree is very ornamental when in flower, owing to its large highly coloured blossoms.			
775	**LITTLE BEAUTY.**—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal.			
	Small, oblate, yellow, sprinkled with brown dots .	Table.	2	Oct. Nov.
776	**LITTLE HOLLOW CROWN.**—Diepe Kopjis.			
	Small, depressed oval, yellow	—	3	Nov. Dec.
777	**LIVESEY'S IMPERIAL.**			
778	**LLWYNEGRIN.**—(Welch.)			
779	**LOCK'S SEEDLING.**			
	Medium, ovate, streaked	Table.	2	Dec. Jan.
780	**LONDON PIPPIN.**—Five-Crowned Pippin.—New London Pippin.—Royal Somerset.—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 14.			
	Medium, roundish, flattened, slightly angular, the angles terminating in five distinct projections, or knobs, on the crown, hence its name; skin smooth, glossy, yellowish green, blush of red next the sun, flesh firm and crisp, not apt to shrivel . . .	Kitchen. Table.	1	Nov. April.
781	**DE LONG-BOIS.**—Toilet.			
	Small conical, yellow; a bitter-sweet . . .	Cider.		
782	**LONG ISLAND WINE.**—(American.)			
783	**LONG LEADINGTON.**			
	Long May. See *White Paradise.*			
784	**LONG STEM.**			
	Long Tom. See *Sheep's Nose.*			
785	**LONGUE**	Cider.		
786	**LONGVILLE'S KERNEL.**—Sam's Crab.—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 63.			
	Below medium, roundish ovate, slightly angular, streaked and marbled with crimson. Tree a very abundant bearer	Table. Cider.	1–2	Aug. Sept.
787	**LORD BATEMAN'S DUMPLING.**			
	Large, roundish, broadest at base, yellow . .	Kitchen.	1–2	Oct. Dec.
788	**LORD DERBY.**			
	Lord Duncan. See *Duncan.*			
	Lord Gwydir's Newton Pippin. See Alfriston.			
789	**LORD LENNOX.**			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
790	**LORD NORTHWICK'S DUTCH.**			
791	**LORD SUFFIELD.**			
	Large, conical, pale greenish-yellow, tinge of red .	Kitchen.	1	Sept.
792	**LOURMONT PIPPIN.**			
	Medium, roundish, pale yellow, red where exposed	Table.	1-2	Nov. Jan.
	Loveden's Pippin. See *Old Nonpareil.*			
793	**LOVETT SWEET.**—(American.)			
	Medium, roundish, pale yellow . . .	Table.	—	Dec. Feb.
794	**LUCOMBE'S PINE APPLE.**—PINE APPLE.—PINE APPLE PIPPIN.—Fig. Maund, Fruit 47.			
	Small, roundish ovate, yellow	Table.	1	Oct. Dec.
795	**LUCOMBE'S SEEDLING.**—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 109; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 14.			
	Large, roundish, slightly angular, smooth, streaked and mottled with red	Kitchen.	1	Oct. Feb.
	The tree is a good bearer.			
796	**LUDD, WINTER.**			
797	**LUDD, DRYBURGH.**			
798	**LUFFNESS PIPPIN.**			
799	**LUIKEN.**—(Stutgard.)	Cider.	—	Dec. May.
800	**LUSHINGTON PIPPIN.**			
801	**LUSHINGTON'S SEEDLING.**			
802	**LUSTRÉE POMME.**			
	Small, roundish, shining red	—	3	Nov. Jan.
803	**LYSCOMB.**—OSGOOD'S FAVOURITE (American).			
	Large, greenish-yellow, striped with red . . .	Kitchen.	—	Sept. Nov.
804	**MACLEAN'S FAVOURITE.**			
	Medium, roundish, yellow	Table.	1	Oct. Jan.
	Excellent; but the tree is inclined to canker.			
805	**RUSSETING M'KEEN'S SMALL.**			
806	**M'LELLAN.**—(American.)			
	Madeleine. See *Calville Rouge d'Été.*			
	Mætapfel à Fleurs tardives. See *Spätbluhinde.*			
807	**MAGGY DUNCAN.**			
	Small, oval, pale greenish-yellow, veined with russet	Table.	2-3	Nov.
808	**MAID OF THE MILL.**			
809	**MAIDEN.**—(Carse of Gowrie.)			
	Above medium, roundish oblate, greenish-yellow, streaked	Kitchen.	2	Nov. Jan.
810	**MAIDEN'S BLUSH.**—Fig. Coxe, No. 10, Downing, Fruits, 90.	Kitchen.		
	Large, roundish, oblate, yellow, with blush of red .	Table.	1-2	Sept. Oct.
811	**MAKE-HIM-RICH.**			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
812	**MALAPIAS.**—(? Pomme d'Api.)			
813	**MALCOLM'S SEEDLING.** Above medium, roundish-oblate, lemon-yellow, streaked	Kitchen.	1	Dec. Mar.
814	**MALE CARLE.**—Mela Carla.—Mela di Carlo.—Pomme Carle.—Pomme de Charles.—Pomme Finale.—Charles Apple.—Fig. Gallesio, Pom. Ital. Hort. Trans. 7, 259. Medium, roundish, pale yellow, with delicate blush of red	Table.	1	Nov. Mar.
	Beautiful; but requires in this climate a south wall.			
	Malingre. See *Calville Malingre.*			
	Malingre d'Angleterre. See *Calville Malingre.*			
	Mammoth (of some). See *Gloria Mundi.*			
815	**MANCHESTER PIPPIN.**			
816	**MARBLE PIPPIN.**			
	Margaret. See *Early Red Margaret.*			
817	**MARGARET** (of Miller).—Summer Pippin. Small, roundish, yellow.	Table.	2	Aug.
	Margaretha. See *Early Red Margaret.*			
818	**MARGIL.**—Never Fail.—Munches Pippin.—Small Ribston.—Muscat Reinette.—Fig. Hooker's Pom. Lond.; Pom. Mag. t. 36; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 12. Small, ovate, slightly angular, dull orange streaked with red	Table.	1	Nov. Mar.
	The tree is a very abundant bearer; fruit aromatic, and partakes of the flavour of the Ribston.			
	Marguerite. See *Early Red Margaret.*			
819	**MARIN ONFROI**	Cider.		
820	**MARMALADE PIPPIN.**—Althorp Pippin.—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. Medium, oblong, yellow, with pale imbedded specks.	Kitchen.	1–2	Nov. Feb.
821	**MARMORIRTE ROSETTE.**—(Marbled Roset).			
822	**MARMORIRTER SOMMER PEPPING.** Medium, roundish ovate, streaked, brownish-red	Table.	2	Sept.
	Very abundant bearer.			
823	**MARYGOLD PIPPIN.** Medium, ovate, yellow	Table.	3	Oct. Nov.
824	**MARY GREED'S**	Cider.		
	Maschanzker. See *Borsdörffer.*			
825	**MASTER'S SEEDLING.** Small, conical, pale yellow	Table.	2	Jan. Mar.
826	**MASON'S WHITE.** Medium, conical, pale yellow	Table	1–2	Aug.

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
827	**MASSAVIS, POMME DE.**			
	Small, ovate, green, brown next sun . . .	Cider.	—	—
	A sweet-cider apple; great bearer.			
	Matchless. See *Neuton Spitzemberg.*			
828	**MÄNCHER ROTHER.**—(Swiss)	Cider.		
829	**MAUDE'S SEEDLING PIPPIN.**			
	May. See *White Paradise.*			
830	**MAY BLOOM.**—(Irish.)			
	Megginch Favourite. See *Golden Reinette.*			
831	**MELON.**—(American.)			
	Medium, roundish, ribbed near the eye, bright red, streaked with dark red, sprinkled with pale dots .	Table.	2	Dec. Jan.
	Beautiful.			
832	**MELVILLE PIPPIN.**			
833	**MÈRE DE MÉNAGE.**—Hans Mutterchen.—Reisenapfel.—German Spa.—La Menagère.			
	Very large, irregularly oblate, deep dark red, greenish brown where shaded	Kitchen.	1	Oct. Feb.
	An abundant bearer, grows in a warm season and rich soil to an enormous size.			
834	**MERVEILLE DE PORTLAND.**			
	Medium, conical, yellow	Kitchen.	3	Jan. April.
	Métoisée. See *American French Crab.*			
835	**METHODIST.**			
836	**MICHAEL HENRY PIPPIN.**—Fig. Coxe, No. 74.	Kitchen.		Nov. Jan.
	Large, roundish-oblong, flattened at the ends, yellow .	Table.	1–2	Feb.
837	**MICHAEL'S SEEDLING.**			
	Medium, oblong, tapering, pale green, brown dots .	Table.	2	Nov. Dec.
838	**DE MICHE.**			
	Small, ovate, yellow, with tinge of brown; sweet .	Cider.	—	Nov. Dec.
	Michelbocker. See *Nagli.*			
	Middleton Pippin. See *Jackson's Pippin.*			
839	**MILLER'S GLORY.**			
	Medium, ovate, angular	Kitchen.	2	Dec. Jan.
840	**MILLFIELD.**			
	Roundish, broadest at the base, brownish-green, tinged with red	Table.	1	Nov. Mar.
	Millmount Beaufin. See *Norfolk Paradise.*			
841	**MINCHALL CRAB.**—Minshul Crab.—Mincham's Crab.—Lancashire Crab.—Lancaster Crab.—Fig. Brook. Pom. Brit. t. 93; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 33.			
	Large, roundish-oblate, yellow, with broken stripes of crimson	Kitchen.	2	Nov. Feb.
	Tree vigorous, and a great bearer.			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
842	**MINIER'S DUMPLING.**			
843	**MINKLER'S.**			
844	**MRS. COUTTS' LARGE.**—(Hampshire.)			
845	**MITCHAM SEEDLING.**			
	Large, obtusely conical, pale lemon-yellow, and tinge of red	Kitchen.	1–2	Nov. Jan.
846	**MOCCAS RED STREAK.**			
	Small, round, streaked	Cider.		
847	**MOGG'S LONG KEEPER.**			
	Medium, oblate, streaked.	Cider.	—	Jan. Mar.
	Molasses. See *New England Sweeting.*			
848	**MOLLET'S GUERNSEY PIPPIN.**			
	Small, roundish-oblate, yellow, slightly russeted, and obscurely tinged with red; flesh yellow, very rich .	Table.	1	Dec. Feb.
849	**MONCRIEFFE.**			
850	**MONKLAND PIPPIN.**			
	Small, oval, smooth, yellowish-green, with white streaks; hardy	Table.	2	Nov. Dec.
851	**MONK'S PIPPIN.**—(Herefordshire.)			
	Below medium, oval, flat at the ends, orange-yellow, brown spots	Table. Cider.	1–2	Dec. Jan.
852	**MONSTROUS BELLEFLEUR.**			
853	**MONSTROUS LEADINGTON.**—Green Codlin.			
	Very large, oblong, obtusely angular, green, tinged with brownish-red next the sun	Kitchen.	1	Oct. Jan.
	Monstrous Pippin. See *Gloria Mundi.*			
	Moore's Large Red Winter Sweeting. See *Red Sweet Pippin.*			
854	**MOORHEN PIPPIN.**			
855	**MORCHIN'S CRAB**	Cider.		
856	**MORDEN BLOOM.**			
	Medium, oblate, green tinged with red	Kitchen.	3	Aug. Sept.
857	**MORDEN ROUND.**			
	Small, round, slight russet, and broken stripes of red	Table.	2–3	Dec. Mar.
858	**MORDEN STRIPED.**			
	Medium, roundish, streaked	Kitchen.	2–3	Nov. Jan.
859	**MORE'S SEEDLING COURT OF WICK.**			
860	**MORETON**	Cider.		
861	**MORGAN.**—(American.)—Fig. Coxe, No. 38.			
	Medium, roundish-oblong, pale yellow	Table.	2–3	Oct. Nov.
862	**MORTIMER**	Cider.		

	Use.	Quality.	Season.
863 **MOTHER APPLE**	Cider.		
Motten's Seedling. See *Beachamwell.*			
864 **MOULIN À VENT.**			
Medium, roundish-ovate, smooth, greenish-yellow .	Cider.		Dec.
865 **MOUNT STEWART.**			
Large, broad at the base, brownish-green and dull red	Kitchen.	—	Nov. Jan.
866 **MOUSE.**—(American.)			
867 **MOXHAY PIPPIN.**			
Small, conical, smooth, pale yellow	Table.	3	Oct.
868 **MULTIPLE.**			
Munches Pippin. See *Margil.*			
869 **MUNSTER PIPPIN.**			
Large, conical, pale green	Kitchen.	—	Oct. Jan.
870 **MURPHY.**			
Muscat Reinette. See *Margil.*			
871 *Museau de Lièvre.* See *Pigeonnet.*			
872 **MUSSELLIER.**—(Stutgard.)			
Said to be very large, round	Kitchen.	—	Dec. May.
873 **MYATT'S GEORGE THE FOURTH.**			
874 **NAGLI MICHEBOCKER.**			
875 **NAKED APPLE.**			
876 **NANNY.**			
Medium, roundish-conic, greenish-yellow, streaked; flesh tender	Table.	1	Oct.
877 **NEAPOLITAN LEMON APPLE.**			
878 **NÈGRE DORÉ.**			
879 **DE NEIGE.**—Pomme Fameuse.—Sanguineus.—Fig. Ronalds, *Pyr. Mal.* t.			
Medium, round, *glossy, bright red, shaded side pale* green	Table.	1–2	Nov. Jan.
Beautiful red; doubtless named from its snow-white flesh.			
Nelguin. See *Reinette d'Aizerna.*			
Nelson. See *Nelson's Codlin.*			
Never-fail. See *Margil.*			
880 **NEWARK SWEETING.** See *Campfield.*			
881 **NEW ENGLAND SEEK-NO-FURTHER.**—Fig. Coxe, No. 50	Kitchen.		
Large, roundish-oblong, yellowish-green . . .	Table.	1–2	Oct. Dec.
882 **NEW ENGLAND SWEETING.**			
883 **NEW LARGE RED.**			
New London Pippin. See *London Pippin.*			
884 **NEW POMEROY**			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
885	**NEW ROCK PIPPIN.** Small or medium, roundish-oblate, yellowish-green and brownish-red . . . . . . Firm, rich, yellow flesh.	Table.	2	Jan. May.
886	**NEW SMALL LEMON PIPPIN.**			
887	**NEW WOODCOCK**	Cider.		
888	**NEW YORK.**			
889	**NEW YORK EARLY.** *New York Gloria Mundi.* See *Gloria Mundi.*			
890	**NEW YORK PIPPIN.**			
891	**NEWARK KING.**—HINCHMAN.—Fig. Coxe, No. 32. Large, Pearmain-shaped, smooth, greenish-yellow, streaked	Table.	2	Nov. Jan.
892	**NEWARK YELLOW PIPPIN.** *Newbold's Admiral Duncan.* See *Rymer.* *Newbold's Duke of York.* See *Rymer.*			
893	**NEWMAN'S KERNEL.** Small, conical, pale orange, streaked with pale and dark red	Cider.		
894	**NEWTOWN PIPPIN.**—AMERICAN NEWTOWN PIPPIN.—LARGE NEWTOWN PIPPIN.—LARGE GREEN NEWTOWN PIPPIN.—GREEN NEWTOWN PIPPIN.—PETERSBURGH PIPPIN.—HUNT'S GREEN NEWTOWN PIPPIN.—HUNT'S FINE GREEN PIPPIN.—GREEN WINTER PIPPIN.—Fig. Brook. Pom. t. 93; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 17; Coxe, No. 73. Large, roundish, broadest at the base, ribs flat, but terminating prominently on the crown, green, becoming yellowish-green, sunned side light brown .	Table.	1	Dec. April.
	One of the finest Apples in the world, when grown in a suitable climate; but in this country it requires a wall.			
895	**NEWTOWN GREEN WINTER PIPPIN.** *Newtown Pippin* (of same.) See *Alfriston.*			
896	**NEWTOWN SPITZENBURGH.**—MATCHLESS.—BURLINGTON.—SPITZEMBURGH. Medium, round, yellow, with blush of red, and brown dots; handsome.	Table. Kitchen.	2	Nov. Feb.
897	**NOBLESSE DE GAND.**—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 25. Medium, ovate, yellow	Kitchen.	2	Dec. Jan.
898	**NO CORE APPLE.** Large, round, smooth, green, with tinge of reddish-brown	Kitchen.	1	Oct. Jan.
	Tree remarkably vigorous, and a great bearer; the fruit has a very small core, some specimens are without any.			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
899	**NOIRE.**			
900	**NONESUCH.** — LANGTON NONESUCH. — Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 37.			
	Medium, roundish-oblate, outline regular, pale green, with broken streaks of red; handsome and ornamental	Kitchen.	1	Sept. Oct.
	Excellent for apple jelly, of a beautiful transparency.			
901	**NONESUCH, GREEN.**			
902	**NONESUCH, HAMPSHIRE.**			
903	**NONESUCH, HEATH'S EARLY.**			
904	**NONESUCH, HUBBARTSON.**—(American.)			
	Large, roundish-conic, yellow, marbled with red .	Table.		Oct. Jan.
905	**NONESUCH, RED-CHEEKED.**			
906	**NONNETTE.**—*RUMSCHE KRUGER.*—(*Danish.*)			
907	**NONPAREIL, AMERICAN.**—Fig. Coxe, No. 14.			
	Medium, oblong-ovate, smooth, yellow streaked with red	Table.	2	Oct. Nov.
908	**NONPAREIL, ANTRIM.**			
	Small, roundish-oblate, yellowish-green, streaked .	Table.	2	Dec. Mar.
909	**NONPAREIL, BRADDICK'S.**—DITTON NONPAREIL.—Fig. Hort. Trans. 3, t. 10; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 34.			
	Below medium, depressed globular, greenish-yellow, brownish-red, with slight russet	Table.	1	Dec. April.
	Tree a great bearer, but fruit not so excellent as the Old Nonpareil.			
910	**NONPAREIL, COCKFIELD.**			
911	**NONPAREIL CODLIN.**			
912	**NONPAREIL, DOWNTON.**			
	Medium, oblate, russeted greenish-brown . .	Table.	1–2	Dec. April.
	Great bearer; rich rather sharp juice.			
913	**NONPAREIL, EARLY.**—STAGG'S NONPAREIL.—NEW NONPAREIL. — SUMMER NONPAREIL. — HICKS'S FANCY. —LACY'S NONPAREIL.—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 6; Brit. Pom. No. 107.			
	Below medium, oblate, broadest at the base, dull yellow, with thin russet	Table.	1	Oct. Dec.
	The best early Nonpareil-flavoured Apple; rich, brisk aromatic juice; tree very productive.			
914	**NONPAREIL, FAIR'S.**			
	Below medium, ovate, greenish-yellow . . .	Table.	1-2	Nov. Feb.
915	**NONPAREIL, FLAT.**—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 34.			
	Small, roundish-oblate, orange yellow, mostly covered with thin russet	Table.	1	Jan. April.
916	**NONPAREIL, FORMOSA.**			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
917	**NONPAREIL, FROGMORE.**			
918	**NONPAREIL, FROGNAL.**			
919	**NONPAREIL, GOLDEN.**—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 34.			
	Small, roundish, brownish-golden yellow . .	Table.	2	Oct. Dec.
920	**NONPAREIL, GOLDEN RUSSET.**			
921	**NONPAREIL, GREEN.**—New Green Nonpareil.—Petworth Nonpareil.—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 34.			
922	**NONPAREIL, HARES.**			
923	**NONPAREIL, MARGATE.**			
924	**NONPAREIL, MARTIN.**—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 79.			
	Small, ovate, yellowish-brown russet . . .	Table.	2	Dec. Mar.
925	**NONPAREIL, OLD.**—Nonpareil.—English Nonpareil.—Nonpareil d'Angleterre.—Reinette Nonpareil.—Hunt's Nonpareil.—Hunt's Green Nonpareil.—Duc d'Arsel.—Grüne Reinette.—Unvergleichliche Reinette.—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 86; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 34.			
	Below medium, roundish, broadest at the base, greenish-yellow intermixed with thin pale brown russet.	Table.	1	Jan. May.
	Unequalled for its rich, peculiarly brisk, aromatic flavour.			
926	**NONPAREIL, PENRYHN.**			
	Below medium, oblate, lemon-yellow . . .	Table.	1	Jan. May.
927	**NONPAREIL, PITMASTON.**—Pitmaston Russet Nonpareil.—Fig. Hort. Trans. 3., t. 10.			
	Medium, roundish, broadest at the base, russeted pale green	Table.	1	Dec. Feb.
	Tree a good bearer; hardier than the Old Nonpareil.			
928	**NONPAREIL, REDDING'S.**			
	Too small, roundish-oblate, greenish-brown russet .	Table.	1	Dec. Mar.
929	**NONPAREIL, ROSS.**—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 90; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 34.			
	Below medium, roundish, russeted, faintly streaked; Fennel flavoured	Table.	1	Nov. Feb.
930	**NONPAREIL, ROYAL.**			
	Large, broadest at the base, obtusely angular, greenish-brown	Kitchen. Table.	2	Nov. Jan.
931	**NONPAREIL, RUSSET.**			
	Medium, roundish, russeted	Table.	1–2	Dec. Feb.
	Nonpareil, Russet Coated. See *Pitmaston Nonpareil Russet.*			
932	**NONPAREIL, ST. JOHN'S.**			
	Small, ovate, yellowish-green, slight russet . .	Table.	2	Nov. Jan.

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
933	**NONPAREIL, SCARLET.**—New Scarlet Nonpareil.—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 87; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 34.			
	Medium, roundish, broadest at the base, yellowish-green where shaded, red next the sun, somewhat streaked with darker	Table.	1	Jan. Mar.
	A handsome, regularly formed, beautiful fruit; tree an abundant bearer			
934	**NONPAREIL, SHORT STALKED.**			
	Resembles White Nonpareil.			
935	**NONPAREIL, STUBTON.**			
	Small, roundish, yellowish-green	Table	1	Jan. Mar.
936	**NONPAREIL, SWEENY.**	Kitchen.		
	Above medium, roundish, green, russeted	Table.	1–2	Jan. April.
937	**NONPAREIL, SYMOND'S.**			
	Medium, oblate, green, russeted	Table.	2	Dec.
938	**NONPAREIL, TAUNTON.**			
939	**NONPAREIL VALE MASCAL.**			
940	**NONPAREIL, WATERFORD.**			
941	**NONPAREIL, WHITE.**			
	Medium, roundish, pale green, with slight russet	Table.	1–2	Dec. Feb.
942	**NONSUCH PARK APPLE.**			
	Small, roundish, golden-yellow, partly russeted	Table.	1	Nov. Feb.
943	**NORFOLK BEARER.**			
944	**NORFOLK BEAUFIN.**—Norfolk Beefing.—Norfolk Beau-fin.—Cat's Head (of some)—Cat's Head Beaufin.—Read's Baker.—Fig. Brook. Pom. Brit., 92; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 33.			
	Above medium, roundish-oblate, yellowish-green, dull brownish and dark red	Kitchen.	1	Nov. June.
	Baked in ovens, this sort forms the sweetmeats called "Norfolk Biffins."			
	Norfolk Colman. See *Winter Colman.*			
945	**NORFOLK PARADISE.**—Milmount Beaufin.—Fig. Brook. Pom., t. 92.			
	Medium, irregularly roundish, greenish yellow, deep red	Kitchen.	1–2	Nov. April.
	Norfolk Pippin. See *Adams's Pearmain.*			
946	**NORFOLK STONE PIPPIN.**—White Stone Pippin.—White Pippin.—Winter Stone Pippin.			
	Below medium, oblong, slightly angular and tapering, pale greenish-yellow	Kitchen. Table.	1–2	Nov. July.
	An abundant bearer; the fruit is valuable for its long keeping; boiled in sugar, it affords for many months a delicious sweetmeat for tarts			
	Norfolk Storing. See *Winter Colman.*			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
947	**NORMAN, KNOTTED.**			
	Medium, round, streaked	Cider.	—	Dec. Feb.
948	**NORMAN STYRE.**			
	Small, round, pale yellow, faintly streaked with red	Cider.	—	Oct. Dec.
949	**DE NORMANDIE.**			
	Below medium, roundish, dull, yellow and brownish-red	Cider.	—	Nov.
950	**NORMANDY PIPPIN.**			
	Normanton Wonder. See *Dumelow's Seedling.*			
951	**NORTH'S CRAB.**	Cider.		
952	**NORTH END PIPPIN.**			
953	**NORTHERN GREENING.**—John Apple (of some).—Cowarne Queening. — Walmer Court. — Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 25.			
	Medium or large, oval or ovate, with frequently a projection of the base on one side of the stalk, very smooth, yellowish-green, tinged with brownish red next the sun	Kitchen.	1	Nov. April.
	Tree vigorous, hardy, an abundant bearer; fruit not apt to shrivel.			
954	**NORTHERN SPY.**—(American.)			
	Large, roundish conic, glossy, pale yellow where shaded, mostly bright red, streaked with darker. Very beautiful	Kitchen. Table.	1–2	Dec. April.
	Northwick Pippin. See *Blenheim Pippin.*			
955	**NORTON SEEDLING.**			
956	**NORWICK JUBILEE.**—(Not the Jubilee Pippin.)			
	Medium, roundish, yellow; acid	Kitchen.	—	Nov. Dec.
957	**NOSTRATE BLANCHE.**			
	Large, ovate, smooth, white or pale green . .	Cider.	—	Dec.
	De Notre Dame. See *Rambour Franc d'Été.*			
958	**NOTTIDGE'S SEEDLING.**—Nottidge's Favourite.			
	Above medium, regular ovate, deep yellow . .	Table.	1–2	Nov. Dec.
959	**NOTTINGHAM.**			
	Medium, ovate, yellow	Kitchen.	2	Nov. Jan.
960	**NOTTINGHAM BROWN.**			
961	**NOUVELLE MADAME.**			
962	**NUTMEG.**			
	Nutmeg Cockle Pippin. See *Cockle Pippin.*			
	Nutmeg Pippin. See *Cockle Pippin.*			
963	**OAKLEY PARK.**			
964	**OAKS.**			
	Medium, obtusely conical, streaked . . .	—	3	Nov. Feb.

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
965	**OBERDIECK'S WINTER TAUBEN.**—(Hanover.)			
966	**ŒILLET.**	Cider.		
967	**OGNON.**			
	Medium, oblate, exposed side bright cherry red, shaded yellowish-green	Kitchen.	2	Nov. Feb.
	Ornamental from its peculiarly bright colour.			
	Oldaker's New. See *Alfriston.*			
968	**OLD KING.**			
969	**OLD KING OF THE PIPPINS.**			
	Old Maids. See *Knobby Russet.*			
970	**OLD PARK PIPPIN.**			
	Small, ovate, smooth, uniform dull red, yellowish green	—	3	Nov. Jan.
971	**OLD POMEROY.**—Pomeroy.—Taunton.			
	Medium, conical, obtusely 4-sided at top, brownish-yellow	Table.	1–2	Nov. Feb.
	Old Tankard. See *Stoup Leadington.*			
972	**OLIVE PIPPIN.**			
973	**OLIVER'S.**			
	Medium, oblate, russeted yellow	Table.	2	Dec. Feb.
974	**OMAR PACHA.**			
975	**ORACK ELMA.**—(Persian.)			
	Large, oblate, red, with a bloom	Table.	2	Oct.
976	**ORANGE.**			
	Small, roundish, flat at the ends, pale orange-yellow.	Table.	1 2	Oct.
977	**ORANGE LONG LASTER.**—Orange Long Yester.			
	Orange Pippin. See *Isle of Wight Pippin.*			
978	**ORD'S APPLE.**—Fig. Hort. Trans. 2, t. 19.			
	Medium, oblong-ovate, deep green, tinge of brownish-red next the sun, and marked with rust-coloured spots	Table.	1	Jan. May.
	The tree is an abundant bearer; the fruit is unequalled as a late, juicy, brisk, and rich variety.			
	Orgeline and *Orjeline.* See *Ostin.*			
979	**ORLEANS.**			
980	**ORME.**			
	Medium, oblate, somewhat angular, russety pale green	Table.	1–2	Jan. April.
981	**ORNEMENT DE LA TABLE.**			
982	**ORPOLIN**	Cider.		
	Ortley. See *Woolman's Long.*			
983	**ORWELL PIPPIN.**—(Kentish.)			
	Osgood's Favourite. See *Lyscomb.*			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
984	**OSLIN.**—White Oslin.—Scotch Oslin.—Summer Oslin.—Orgeline.—Orjeline.—Arbroath Pippin.—Original Pippin.—Mother Apple.—Fig. Pom. Mag. t. 5; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 6. Medium, regularly formed, roundish-oblate, pale yellow, greenish specks, and small brown dots . The fruit has a brisk, peculiar aromatic flavour, especially when grown in soil not highly manured.	Table.	1	Aug. Sept.
985	**OSTEND PIPPIN.**			
986	**OSTOGOTHA.** *Outre-passe.* See *Passe Pomme d'Automne.* *Owen's Golden Beauty.* See *White Juneating.*			
987	**OSTERLEY PIPPIN.**—Osterley Pippin.—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 30. Below medium, roundish-oblong, flattened at the ends, yellowish-green, slight russet, with a tinge of red . A seedling from the Ribston Pippin. *Ox Apple.* See *Gloria Mundi.* *Peach Apple, Oxford.* See *Scarlet Pearmain.* *Paasche Apfel Blanche.* See *White Easter.*	Table.	1–2	Oct. Feb.
988	**D'OZANNE**	Cider.		
989	**PACK-HORSE.** Below medium, roundish-oblate, russeted yellow .	Table.	1	Nov. Mar.
990	**PADLEY'S PIPPIN.**—Compôte.—Padley's Royal George Pippin.—Fig. Pom. Mag. t. 151; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 16. Small, roundish, greenish-yellow, thinly russeted .	Table.	1	Dec. Jan.
991	**PAINTED LADY.**			
992	**PAMPADURA.** *Panachée.* See *Api Panaché.*			
993	**PAPER.** *Paradise* (of some.) See *Summer Thorle.*			
994	**PARADIS FRANC**	Cider.		
995	**PARADISE ROUGE D'HIVER.** Below medium, ovate, slightly angular, greenish-yellow, streaked. . . . . *Parmain.* See *Herefordshire Pearmain.*	Kitchen.	2	Nov. Jan.
996	**PARMENTIER.** Medium, conical, russet	Table. Kitchen.	1–2	Nov. Dec.
997	**PARSONAGE PIPPIN.** Small, roundish, yellow, and russety-red . . .	Table.	2	Nov.
998	**PARSON'S EARLY.**			
999	**PARSON'S LONG HANGER**	Cider.		

(To be continued.)

XXXVIII.—REPORT ON THE PLANTS COLLECTED BY MR. WEIR, ESPECIALLY THE BIGNONIACEÆ.

By John Miers, Esq., F.R.S., F.L.S., &c.

Having been requested to examine Mr. Weir's collection of Brazilian plants, more especially the *Bignoniaceæ*, and to give a description of the new species it may contain, with the addition of any observations upon the genera to which they belong, for the information of the Royal Horticultural Society, I now beg to offer the following remarks. The numerous facts collected during my residence in Brazil, induced me a few years ago to refer to my notes, and to examine other collections, with the view of reducing into better order, a large proportion of the plants of *Bignoniaceæ* which remain either undetermined, or unsatisfactorily described. Accordingly I made a series of drawings of numerous plants of this family, noting at the same time the more essential details of their floral and carpological structure, with the design of determining generic characters, and defining their limits, so that they might form the groundwork for monographs of the different genera in succession. With this view I published in the Annals of Natural History for March, 1861, some preliminary remarks on the general structure of the order, especially that of the ovary and the peculiar mode of its carpellary development, as this seemed to form the most reliable basis for the division of the family. This was subsequently followed by descriptions of *Adenocalymna* and *Tanæcium*, the unusual structure of the fruit and seeds in these genera being previously unknown: it was there shown, that the latter genus belongs to the *Eubignoniceæ*, and is closely allied to the former, and that it has no relation with *Crescentia*, near which it had been placed by botanists. At this point, my plan was arrested by the knowledge that Dr. Seemann, who had given a synopsis of the *Crescentiæ* in the Linnean Transactions, was engaged in the investigation of the *Bignoniaceæ*, and in deference to him I suspended further progress, maintaining however my right to resume the subject whenever circumstances should induce me to do so. I therefore now proceed to enumerate Mr. Weir's *Bignoniaceous* plants, and to make several observations in connexion with them.

1. Adenocalymna nitidum, Mart. D. C. Prodr. ix. 200; Miers, Ann. Nat. Hist. 3 Ser. vii. 391; Contrib. Bot. ii. 76. San Paölo, Brazil (Weir, No. 31).

2. Adenocalymna longeracemosum, Mart. D. C. l.c. 201; *Bignonia 3-foliolata*. Vell. Flor. Flum. 245. vi. tab. 16. San Paölo, Brazil (Weir, No. 5).

This is a very handsome species, with long racemes of large bright yellow flowers.

3. Adenocalymna macrostachyum, n. sp.—Ramulis teretibus, striatis, granulato-rugosis, ad nodos compressis, junioribus tomentosis; foliis cirrhoso-conjugatis, valde divaricatis, foliolis oblongis, imo rotundatis et subcordatis, e medio gradatim attenuatis, apice acuto mucronato, glaberrimis, aut in costa puberulis, læte viridibus, e basi 3-5-nerviis, supra planis, valde reticulatis, subtus nervis venisque teneribus pallidis prominulis, petiolo petiolulisque tertio brevioribus, imo summoque nodosis, cirrho simplici elongato, cunctis tenuibus striatulis subpuberulis; foliolis stipuloideis utrinque binis; racemos axillaribus, valde elongatis, foliis 3-plo longioribus, omnino tomentosis, floribundis, pedicellis bracteolatis, corollæ tubo calyce 2-plo longiore, tomentoso, limbi laciniis expansis, genitalibus paullulo exsertis. San Paölo, Brasilia (Weir, No. 274).

This is a distinct species, resembling the preceding in its elongated inflorescence, and *A. acutissimum* in the form of its leaves; the petiole is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, the petiolules 5 lines, and the cirrhus $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long; the leaflets are $2\frac{3}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch broad; the stipuloid leaflets with involuted margins are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 lines long, and glanduliferous. The raceme is 10 to 12 inches in length, bearing numerous handsome yellow flowers at intervals of 3 lines, the pedicels are 2 to 4 lines long, 4 lines broad; calyx 8 lines long, 4 lines diameter; tube of corolla $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, 4 lines diameter, lobes of border 6 to 8 lines long.

The characters of this genus, and the peculiar form of its fruit and seeds were fully described by me in Ann. Nat. Hist. 3 ser. vii. 386. It is always recognisable by its large showy yellow flowers, and the presence of green fleshy glands below the margin of its calyx. The fruit is quite cylindrical, formed of two thick ligneous valves covered with prominent tubercles, with a thin dissepiment, on the margins of which are imbricately arranged biserially, a number of flattened coriaceous seeds, which are remarkable for the absence of the thin membranaceous wings that distinguish most of the genera of the family, or if present they are narrow, opaque, and coriaceous. In this respect, it resembles *Tanæcium* and *Memora*; this structure is figured in Plate 53 of my "Contributions to Botany."

4. Pithecocteniun Lundii. D. C. Prodr. ix. 196. San Paölo (Weir, No. 70).

Mr. Weir's specimen agrees with De Candolle's description of this species. The flowering branchlets are hexangular, striated, subpubescent with soft articulate hairs. The internodes are $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches apart; the leaves are 3-foliolate, the petioles, diverging almost at right angles, are 15 to 18 lines long, the lateral petiolules 4 to 6 lines long, the terminal one being 6 lines long, all pubescent; the leaflets are broadly ovate,

somewhat cordate and rounded at base, suddenly attenuated towards the summit, with a short mucronate point, 5-nerved at base, the nervures and veins puberulous, opaque on both sides, and marked by numerous white lepidote scales. The terminal raceme is $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 6 to 10-flowered, 4 pairs of primary pedicels, 4 lines each, bear 2 flowers on secondary pedicels, 3 to 4 lines long, bracteated; these, together with the calyx and corolla, being covered with a dense yellow velvety down; calyx campanulate, very coriaceous, 4 lines long, 4 lines diameter, with an almost entire margin, having 5 short excurrent carinated nervures. The corolla, except the short basal constriction, is covered with the same down, it is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, including its 5 short rounded crispated lobes.

5. PITHECOCTENIUM BOTRYOIDES. D.C. l. c. 195 :—*Bignonia botryoides*, Cham. Linn. vii. 700. San Paölo (Weir, No. 128)..

The branchlets are terete, compressed, the petioles and nervures of the leaves rufescently tomentose, the petiole is 15 to 18 lines, the petiolules 3 lines long, the cirrhus 3 inches; the leaflets ovately oblong, obtuse and 3-nerved at base, suddenly attenuated at the apex, sparsely pubescent above, glaucously velutinous beneath, are $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad. The terminal raceme is 4 to 5 inches long, with numerous closely approximated opposite flowers upon articulated pedicels, 4 to 6 lines long; the calyx 6 lines long, is coriaceous, bell-shaped, margin entire and much contracted in the bud; the very arcuated corolla is velutinous, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, contracted beyond the calyx, subcampanulate, with 5 crispate rounded lobes; stamens included.

The plants of *Pithecoctenium* are readily distinguished by their habit; they are all climbers, and mostly clothed with a dense ochraceous tomentum; the leaves are generally coriaceous, either 3-foliolate, or conjugate, with a simple cirrhus; on rare occasions, they are glabrous, and thin in texture. The inflorescence is in terminal racemes of few handsome flowers, covered with velvety down; the calyx, almost cupular, with 5 small teeth on a nearly entire margin is fleshy and downy. The tube of the fleshy corolla is always smooth within the calyx, beyond which it is suddenly enlarged into a campanular form, much arcuated and ventricose on the lower side, terminating in a border of 5 rounded crispated fleshy lobes, sometimes emarginated, and which are greatly imbricated in æstivation. The stamens arise out of the basal contracted portion of the tube, from a ring of 5 velvety tufts of hair, they are didynamous, with a short sterile 5th between the shorter pair, the filaments arch towards each other, the shorter pair not exceeding half the length of the tube of the corolla, the 2 anther-lobes are divaricated at right angles with the filament, and stand in a vertical position in collateral approximated pairs. The ovary, densely covered with stiff adpressed hairs, stands upon a large, fleshy, smooth, conical disk: it is 2-locular, the ovules biserial along the 2 corners of each cell, attached to the margin of the dissepiment. The structure of the flower is well

illustrated by Dr. Lindley in Bot. Register, v. 301, tab. 54, under the name of *Bignonia Carolina*, which is the *Pithecoctenium cynanchoides* D. C. Of the 21 species of this genus enumerated by De Candolle, only 5 have been proved to belong to it, and in all these last, the thick ligneous valves of the capsule are echinated, the dissepiment being thick and woody, as is shown by Gaertner (Fruct. tab. 52). The large seeds, with a broad diaphanous margin, are arranged in a double line along each edge of the dissepiment. The genus *Haplolophium* has greatly the habit of *Pithecoctenium*; in like manner its leaves and inflorescence are more or less tomentous, the calyx and corolla are similarly constructed, but the tube of the latter is nearly straight; its capsular fruit has echinated valves, but they are not so thick and ligneous, and the dissepiment is much thinner and more coriaceous, while the much smaller and more opaquely margined seeds are affixed in single series along each side of the dissepiment. De Candolle enumerates 3 species of *Haplolophium*, but I have recognised 14 different forms. Vahl's figure of *Bignonia elongata* shows quite the habit of that genus, but its capsule, according to Chamisso, is narrower, its valves more boat-shaped, and though not echinated, they are very hairy; it is probably a modified form of the genus, certainly not of *Pithecoctenium*.

Among the species of *Pithecoctenium* enumerated by De Candolle, is *P. buccinatorum*; this is very analogous to the splendid plant figured by Dr. Lindley in Bot. Reg. 15, tab. 1301, under the name of *Bignonia Cherere*, but very distinct from the *Bignonia Kerere* of Aublet. I have made this plant of Dr. Lindley, the type of a new genus, *Phædranthus*, distinguished from *Pithecoctenium* by extremely different features, among which are its peculiar habit, its conjugated leaves, with a 3-fid cirrhus, its large orbicular, simple, stipuloid leaflets, which embrace the petiole at its origin, its longer, narrower, and nearly straight tubular corolla, of a bright purple colour, covered externally with a yellowish down; the constricted portion of the tube, out of which the stamens originate, is 3 times the length of the calyx, the border consisting of 5 flat oblong lobes, the 2 superior being somewhat larger and more erect; the stamens and style extend far beyond the mouth of the corolla, the filaments are glabrous and nearly straight, in 2 parallel pairs of different lengths, the anther-lobes of which are not divaricated at right angles, but are pendulous, almost parallel, and at maturity never expand beyond an angle of 45°; the ovary is supported on a fleshy disk, is velutinous and 2-locular, a cross section of which shows that its ovules are fixed in a single series along each margin of the dissepiment, thus approaching more to *Haplolophium* than to *Pithecoctenium*. The fruit is unknown. The following are the known forms of the genus:—

1. PHÆDRANTHUS LINDLEYANUS, nob. BIGNONIA CHERERE, Lindl. l. c. tab. 1301 (non Aubl.). Mexico. In hort. Soc. Hort. Cult. (anno 1834), a Cl. Lambert communicat.

2. PHÆDRANTHUS BUCCINATORUM, nob. PITHECOCTENIUM BUCCINATORUM, D.C. Prodr. ix. 195. Mexico.

3. PHÆDRANTHUS EXSERTUS, nob. PITHECOCTENIUM BUCCINATORUM, var. D.C. loc. cit. Mexico.

4. PHÆDRANTHUS CINERASCENS, nob.—Patria ignota—in hort. Soc. Hort. Reg. cult. A living specimen of this beautiful plant was kindly sent to me last year by Dr. Lindley, which is specifically distinct from the first-mentioned type; it is still growing in the society's garden, and introduced from the botanical garden of Valencia in Spain, to which place it was probably brought from Mexico.

5. PHÆDRANTHUS EXTATUS, nob. BIGNONIA ELEGANS, Vell. (non Cham.) Fl. Flum. 247, vi. tab. 27. BIGNONIA EXSERTA, D.C. Prodr. ix. 158. Brazil.

It will probably be found that some other Mexican species of *Pithecoctenium* enumerated by De Candolle, especially those with purple flowers and a 3-fid cirrhus, belong to this genus. It is not unlikely that Mr. Weir's specimen (No. 266), sent without flowers, may be another species allied to *Phædranthus extatus*. This I infer from its 3-fid cirrhus.

6. PLEONOTOMA PEREGRINA, n. sp.—Scandens, glaberrima, ramulis sub-4-gonis, profunde striatis, fuscis, ad nodos valde compressis et dilatatis; foliis simpliciter pinnatis, 2-3-jugis cum impari longius petiolulato, aut 1-jugis cum cirrho simplici in axillis floriferis; foliolis oblongis, sub-inæquilateris, imo obtusis in petiolulum decurrentibus. apice sensim augustioribus, acumine obtusiusculo, sub-coriaceis, fuscis, nitentibus, subtus pallidioribus; petiolo elongato ad nodulos tumido, supra canaliculato, petiolulis parium brevissimis canaliculatis, cirrho simplici tenui; foliolis stipuloideis obovatis, erectis, sessilibus, in axillis utrinque binis et oppositis; racemis terminalibus aut in axillis supremis alaribus, pedunculo compresso, in articulationibus dilatato, pedicellis oppositis, longiusculis, unifloris, bracteolatis; calyce spathaceo, submembranaceo, inæqualiter 2-fisso; corolla violacea, campanulata, genitalibus inclusis.—San Paölo, Brasiliæ (Weir, No. 152).

This plant at a superficial view might be mistaken for the *Bignonia fallax*, Cham. (*Pharseophora*), but a short examination will show the difference. It has a dark fuscous appearance, the internodes are $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart; the petioles are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the lateral petiolules 1 line, the terminal one 3 lines long; the leaflets 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 11 to 13 lines broad, the terminal one being somewhat larger; the stipuloid leaflets, 4 in each node, are 4 lines long and 2 lines broad. The main peduncle of the raceme is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, compressed, gradually widens upwards towards each joint of the insertion of the pedicels, which are $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart; the pedicel is 1 inch long, bibracteated below the middle, and at its base, the calyx, deeply cleft and somewhat 2-labiate, is 1 inch long; the tube of the corolla $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, segments of border 4 to 6 lines long, tube contracted within the calyx, and from this point the filaments arise, arching towards each other in pairs, the longer pair extending beyond the middle of the tube, with a short

sterile fifth between the shorter pair; anther-lobes extremely divaricated; the ovary is small, cylindrical, smooth, seated on a large fleshy pulvinate disk, it is 2-locular, with ovules in a single series, fixed on each extreme margin of the dissepiment; style as long as the tube of the corolla; stigma 2-lamellate.

All the South American pinnate-leaved species belonging to *Eubignoniæ* may be classed in 3 genera, each distinguished by constant and easily recognisable characters, viz.:—

1. MEMORA, which may again be divided into sections.
2. PLEONOTOMA, differing from *Memora* in its stipuloid leaves and other characters.
3. PHARSEOPHORA, where the flowers are each concealed by large investing bracts.

In *Pleonotoma* the calyx is smaller than in *Memora*, being cylindrical, and often deeply cleft on one side; the corolla is thin and membranaceous, having a narrow basal constriction, is little ventricose, and of a purple colour, with a border of 5 lobes, 3 of which are smaller and more reflected; didynamous stamens, somewhat short and included, arching towards each other in pairs, with a short sterile fifth; anther-lobes extremely divaricated; a cylindrical glabrous ovary, often granularly rugose, seated on a large pulvinate disk; a linear, narrow, very compressed capsule, with a thin dissepiment parallel to the 2 flat valves; seeds very flattened, with hyaline winged margins, and attached in a single series along each edge of the dissepiment. The branchlets, in most instances, are remarkably 4-gonous, often with sharp angles and flat sides; the leaves and branches are widely divaricated, the former often greatly subdivided, but conjugate in the first instance, the main petiole having 2 lateral branches with a 3-fid cirrhus at its extremity, each of these branches being simply pinnate, or 2 to 3-pinnately divided. The genus may be divided into 4 sections:—

§ 1. FOLIA SIMPLICITER PINNATA.

1. PLEONOTOMA PEREGRINA, nob., supra descr. . . . . San Paölo.

§ 2. FOLIA TERNATA, RAMIS SIMPLICITER PINNATIS.

2. PLEONOTOMA GLABERRIMA: Bign. idem. Cham., D.C. Prodr. ix. 168. . . . . v. s. Sellow, San Paölo.

§ 3. FOLIA CONJUGATA ET CIRRHOSA, RAMIS PINNATIS AUT 2-PINNATIS.

3. PLEONOTOMA LANCEOLATA: Tabebiua idem. D.C. l. c. 213 . Rio Janeiro.
4. PLEONOTOMA TETRAGONOCAULIS: Bign. idem. D.C. l. c. 169 . Santarem.
5. PLEONOTOMA JASMINIFOLIA: Bign. idem. D.C. l. c. 169 . Rio Orinoco.
6. PLEONOTOMA DECOMPOSITA: Bign. idem. Miq. Linn. 18. 260 & 610 Surinam.

§ 4. FOLIA 2-3-PINNATA: FOLIA STIPULOIDEA FORSAN DEFICIENTIA AUT CADUCA. AN GENUS DISTINCTUM?

7. PLEONOTOMA CHONDROGONA: Bign. idem. Miq. Linn. 18. 611 . Surinam.
8. PLEONOTOMA INÆQUALIS: Bign. idem. D.C. l. c. 170. . . Surinam.
9. PLEONOTOMA MORINGÆFOLIA: Bign. idem. D.C. l. c. 170 . . Cayenne.
10. PLEONOTOMA CLEMATIS: Bign. idem. H.B.K.: D.C. l. c. 169 Caracasana.
11. PLEONOTOMA VARIABILIS: Bign. idem, Jacq. D.C. l. c. 168 . Caraccas.

12. PLEONOTOMA FLAVA :	Bign. idem. D.C. l. c. 168 . .	Para.
13. PLEONOTOMA FLAVIDA :	Bign. idem. D.C. l. c. 168 . .	Bahia.
14. PLEONOTOMA TRIPHYLLA :	Bign. idem. Vell. Fl. Flum. vi. tab. 14	Rio Janeiro.
15. PLEONOTOMA TRITERNATA, nob.	v. s. Spruce 2059	Rio Negro.

In the genus *Memora*, as in *Pleonotoma*, the petioles and petiolules are always very tumid at both extremities, the main petiole being terminated by 2 lateral branches, with an intermediate long and strong simple cirrhus; these branches are simply 3-foliolate or bijugately imparipinnate, or sometimes 2-pinnate, with an odd leaflet at the termination of all the divisions. The stipuloid leaflets are either minute, like small bracts, or altogether obsolete. The inflorescence is usually in small axillary recemes, the calyx largely developed and cleft on one side by a deep oblique fissure, as in *Macfadyena*, the other side being apiculated with 5 close minute teeth, it is sometimes shorter and more coriaceous, with a smaller lateral fissure, and an oblique margin: the corolla is large and showy, with included stamens. The capsule, though siliquiform, is broad, with very thick ligneous valves, slightly convex, which fall off, leaving on the pedicel a free replum on each side of the persistent parallel dissepiment, which is ligneous, 2-lamellar, cancellated within both margins on each face by 3 or 4 rows of cicatrices left by the hilar points of attachment of the seeds. The seeds are remarkable for being like those of *Tanæcium* and *Adenocalymna*, being large, thick, compressed, with broad opaque coriaceous margins upon 3 of their sides, and marked on the other straight side, by a large broad and nearly marginal hilum. The genus is, therefore, distinguished by very salient features, and should rank near the 2 genera last-mentioned, in the division *Pleiostictides* of De Candolle. The species, according to the following list, are handsome scandent plants, climbing to the tops of the loftiest trees of the forest, and are therefore rare in collections.

1. MEMORA PEDUNCULATA, nob.	Bign. idem. Vell. Fl. Flum. vi. tab. 41 : D.C. l. c. 167	Rio Janeiro.
2. MEMORA LASERPITIIFOLIA, nob.	Bign. idem. D.C. l. c. 168 .	San Paölo.
3. MEMORA ALBIFLORA, nob.	Bign. idem. Salzm. D.C. l. c. 167	Bahia.
4. MEMORA ALBA, nob.	Bign. idem. Aubl. Spathodea idem. D.C. l. c. 266	Guiana.
5. MEMORA FLUMINENSIS, nob.	Bign. idem. Vell. 246, vi. tab. 24 : D.C. l. c. 169	Rio Janeiro.
6. MEMORA PERIANTHOMEGA, nob.	Bign. id. Vell. 248, vi. tab. 34 : D.C. l. c. 168	Rio Janeiro.
7. MEMORA SCHOMBURGII, nob.	Spathodea idem. D.C. l. c. 207	Guiana.
8. MEMORA NODOSA, nob.	Bign. idem. Manso. D.C. l. c. 170	Brasilia.
9. MEMORA NOBILIS, n. sp.	(Schomb. 662)	Guiana.
10. MEMORA CRASSIFOLIA, n. sp. . . .	(Aublet) .	Guiana.
11. MEMORA PINNATIFOLIA, n. sp.		Guiana.
12. MEMORA TETRAQUETRA, nob.	Bign. idem. Cham., D.C. l. c. 168	Brasilia.
13. MEMORA VAGA, n. sp.	(A. Cunningham)	San Paölo.
14. MEMORA DIFFUSA, n. sp. . . .	(Fendler, 2028)	Venezuela.
15. MEMORA CANDOLLEANA, nob.	Spathodea idem. Mart. D.C. l. c. 207 . . . . . (Gardner, 1767)	Ceará.

The type of the genus *Pharseophora* is the *Bignonia fallax*, Cham.

All the species are climbing plants, the leaves being pinnate or 2-pinnate, sometimes with a simple cirrhus, in other cases without one; the petioles and petiolules are articulated with a prominent ring at the several places of their insertion; these tumid joints are placed somewhat in front, so that the leaflets appear in some degree secund; a pair of stipuloid leaves embrace the foot of each petiole, in all the axils. The inflorescence is axillary towards the extremity of the branchlets, in racemes of considerable length; the pedicels, in remote pairs, have a small bract at their base, and below the flower are 2 other large sessile leaf-shaped bracts, which enclose and conceal the calyx. The calyx is a long ventricose tube, at first contracted by a small 5-dentate mouth, which in time splits on one side, to near the base, by the growth of the corolla, as in *Macfadyena*. The corolla and stamens are like those of *Anemopœgma*, but the fruit is a long, narrow, compressed silique, with seeds like those of *Pleonotoma*. The latter genus and *Pharseophora*, therefore, belong to the *Monostictides* of De Candolle, while the position of *Memora*, as already shown, is among the *Pleiostictides*. The species at present recognisable are—

1. PHARSEOPHORA FALLAX:	Bign. idem.	Cham., D.C. l. c. 170	San Paölo.
2. PHARSEOPHORA INVOLUCRATA, n. sp.	.	Gardner, 2241	Ceará.
3. PHARSEOPHORA ALLAMANDŒFLORA:	Bign. idem.	Bth. MSS. Spruce	Santarem.
4. PHARSEOPHORA CORIACEA, n. sp.	. . . .	Spruce	Santarem.
5. PHARSEOPHORA BRACTEOSA:	Spathodea idem.	D.C. l. c. 208.	Cayenne.

7. FRIDERICIA SPECIOSA, Mart. Nov. Act. xiii. 9; tab. 2A; D. C. Prodr. ix. 176; Prov. San Paölo, Brasiliæ (Weir, No. 69).

This species, which I found in the Organ Mountains, at an elevation of 3000 feet, is a low-growing shrub, with 3-foliolate leaves, rarely cirrhosely conjugate, and does not assume the usual climbing habit of the *Eubignonieæ* to which it belongs, in which respect it resembles *Cremastus*. Martius described its capsule as having a dissepiment transverse to the valves, which would place it among the *Catalpeæ*; but I can vouch for the correctness of Chamisso's statement, that its capsule is of the shape of that of *Arrabidea*, 12 inches long, ½ an inch broad, quite flat, with a number of winged seeds fixed in a single row on the 2 extreme margins of a thin dissepiment, parallel to the valves. The inflorescence is a panicle, upwards of a foot long, at the termination of each branch, consisting of bright orange flowers, which, contrasted with its extremely dark olive-green leaves, give a fine appearance to this beautiful shrub. The calyx is 5-winged, ventricose, fleshy, and of a reddish colour; the corolla, which does not much exceed it in length, is yellow, straight, and tubular, with a patent 5-lobed border of a bright orange-red hue. It has the peculiarity of having straight didynamous stamens, with pendulous and slightly sagittate anther-lobes; a character found only in the genera *Phædranthus*, *Cremastus*, and *Pyrostegia* among *Eubignonieæ*, but more frequently among the *Catalpeæ*.

8. Cremastus (?) grallatorius, n. sp.—Foliis glabris, 3-foliolatis, longissime et graciliter petiolatis, foliolis lineari-lanceolatis, utrinque acutis, apice aciculato-mucronatis, supra nitidis et reticulatis, subtus pallidis, costa nervisque tenuissimis fuscis, vix prominulis, sub lente sparsim lepidotis, petiolulo terminali quam lateralibus 3-plo longiore, cunctis graciliter tenuibus, utrinque extremo tumidis, supra canaliculatis; cætera ignota. —San Paölo Brasiliæ (Weir).

Mr. Weir has only sent the leaves of this plant, which are well recognised as those of a species closely allied to a glabrous narrow-leaved form of the *Bignonia glutinosa*, D.C. Its very slender petiole is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, the lateral petiolules are 4 lines, and the terminal one is 11 lines long, all being articulated, striated, and slightly lepidote; the leaflets are $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long, 1 inch broad, with about 6 simple nerves on each side.

The genus *Cremastus* was suggested by me for a group of plants, which may be divided into two sections, in both of which the calyx is at first tubular and coriaceous, with a contracted 5-toothed mouth, but in one section it becomes cleft on one side by the growth of the corolla; in the other, the calyx, with the growth of the corolla, becomes dilated, ventricose, membranaceous, and almost petaloid, as in *Callichlamys*. They are nearly all erect, low-growing shrubs, with trailing branches, in which the leaves are generally 3-foliolate, often very thick and coriaceous, the lateral leaflets having very short petioles. In all, the tubular portion of the large corolla is not contracted beyond the calyx; thence it expands upwards, is scarcely ventricose, and its wide mouth terminates in a somewhat regular broad 5-lobed border. The didynamous stamens stand erect in pairs, the longer of which scarcely extend beyond the mouth of the corolla, the anther-cells being either quite pendulous and parallel, or only slightly divaricated, and this affords an excellent character for recognising this pretty genus. Its ovary is granulated, or velutinous, and seated upon a large pulvinous disk. The capsule is siliquiform, linear, with a thin dissepiment parallel to its flat valves, and many imbricated seeds, fixed 1-serially on each margin of the dissepiment. This genus is therefore closely allied to *Fridericia* and *Pyrostegia*. All the species I have seen are Brazilian, except one from Columbia, but others exist in herbaria.

1. Cremastus crassus, n. sp. . . .	v. s. Gardner, 2468	Ociras.
2. Cremastus trichocladus, n. sp. . .	v. s. Gardner, 2680	Parnaguà.
3. Cremastus coriaceus, n. sp. . .	v. s. Gardner, 2682	Parnaguà.
4. Cremastus Balbisianus: Bignonia idem. l. c.	v. s. Funk, 538	Sa. Martha.
5. Cremastus luridus, n. sp. . . .	v. s. Gardner, 3900	Natividade.
6. Cremastus glutinosus: Bign. idem. l. c. 162	v. s. Gardner, 4286, 3346, 4287	Goyaz.
7. Cremastus angustifolius: præc. var. D.C. l. c. 162.	v. s. Gardner, 3398, 3345	Goyaz.
8. Cremastus longipes, n. sp. . . .	v. s. Gardner, 4235	Goyaz.

9. Cremastus grallatorius, n. sp.	supra descript.	v. s. Weir	San Paölo.
10. Cremastus loricatus, n. sp.	. .	v. s. Gardner, 4287	N. S. Abadia.
11. Cremastus nervosus, n. sp.	. .	v. s. hb. Vienna	Brazil.
12. Cremastus plenifolius, n. sp.	. . .	v. s. Claussen	Minas Geräes.

9. Pyrostegia ignea, Presl., Bignonia idem., Vell. Flor. Flum., vi. tab. 15. San Paölo (Weir, No. 8).

This is the plant on which Presl. founded this genus, and which has been confounded with the closely-allied and well-known species, the *Bignonia venusta*, Bot. Reg., t. 249; Bot. Mag., t. 2050. The species are all ornamental climbing plants, with leaves generally 3-foliolate, sometimes cirrhosely conjugate, and with large panicles at the extremities of all the upper branchlets, which thus form together thyrse-like clusters of brilliant orange-coloured flowers. The calyx is rather small, membranaceous, with an entire margin furnished with 5 long cuspidate teeth from its excurrent nerves; the corolla is tubular, long, and narrow, slightly funnel-shaped or ventricose, with a regular border of 5 narrow, acute, and nearly erect lobes, which are almost valvate in æstivation, a feature quite peculiar to the genus. It has long exserted didynamous stamens, with parallel free anther-lobes pendent from the summit of the nearly straight filaments; the stigma, far exserted, has broad orbicular lobes. The flat linear capsule is like that of *Fridericia*. The species already determined by me are:—

1. Pyrostegia ignea, Presl. supra citata	. . .	Weir, 8.	San Paölo.
2. Pyrostegia venusta: Bignonia idem. D.C. l. c.	Kerr. Bot. Reg. 249.	v. v.	Rio Janeiro.
3. Pyrostegia ornata, n. sp.	. . .	v. s. Pentland	Bolivia.
4. Pyrostegia longiflora: Bign. idem. Cav. Icon. vi., t. 581. D.C. l. c. 159	. . .	v. s. Jameson, Hartweg, 678	Guayaquil.
5. Pyrostegia pallida, n. sp.	. .	v. s. Blanchet, 2563	Bahia.
6. Pyrostegia intaminata, n. sp.	. . .	v. s. Sellow	Brazil.
7. Pyrostegia parvifolia, n. sp.	. . . .	v. s.	San Borja.
8. Pyrostegia puberula, n. sp.	. . .	v. s. Gibert	Asuncion.
9. Pyrostegia reticulata, n. sp.	. . .	v. s. Gibert	Paraguay.
10. Pyrostegia acuminata, n. sp.	. .	v. s. Gardner, 1768	Crato.
11. Pyrostegia dichotoma, n. sp.	. .	v. s. Spruce, 3930	Tarapota.
12. Pyrostegia lauta, n. sp.	. . . .	v. s. Spruce	Santarem.
13. Pyrostegia amabilis, n. sp.	. .	v. s. Schomburg	Guiana.

10. Doxantha adunca, Nob.; Bignonia unguis, Vell. (non Linn.), Fl. Flum. 246; vi. tab. 20; D.C. l. c. 146.—Ramis teretibus, ad nodos compressis, foliis longe petiolatis, conjugatis, cum cirrho brevi 3-furco; foliolis ovatis vel oblongis, imo obtusis, 3-5-nerviis, apice acuminatis, margine subundulato, glabris, valde reticulatis, petiolo longitudine folioli et petiolulis 4-5-plo longiore; pedunculo brevissimo, axillari, 2-floro, pedicellis 3-plo breviore, aut longiore et 1-floro; calyce late campanulato, margine expanso, plicato, crenulatim lobato; corolla tubulosa, sursum ampliata, limbi lobis rotundatis, genitalibus inclusis.—Prov. San Paölo, prope Paraty; Prov. San Paölo (Weir, No. 9).

This plant is quite distinct from the *Bignonia unguis*, Linn.; according to Velloz's drawing, the internodes of the branches are 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart, the petiole is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the petiolules 5 lines, the cirrhus $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines long, with short hooked claws; the leaflets are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches broad; the basal bract of 2 lines below the peduncle of 2 lines, which supports 2 pedicels 6 lines long, or when it bears a single flower, it is 6 to 8 lines long; the calyx 6 lines long, 10 lines diameter in the mouth; the tube of the corolla 18 lines long, with segments 5 lines diameter; stamens arched in pairs, with anther-lobes extremely divaricated; ovary seated in a fleshy pulvinate cup. Mr. Weir's specimen agrees with the above, but as it is a very young and undeveloped shoot, before the appearance of any inflorescence, its identity cannot be certified; its branchlet is terete and striated, with internodes $1\frac{3}{4}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches apart, the lower leaves ecirrhose and conjugate, the 2 intermediate pairs 3-foliolate, and the last pair in a very young state conjugated with a 3-fid cirrhus; the petiole of the lower pair is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch, the petiolules 5 lines, the leaflets $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 inches long, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch broad. If it be not absolutely identical with Velloz's plant from near the same locality, it is a closely allied species, and agrees in the size, shape and nervation of the leaflets, and of its 3-fid cirrhus, with *D. ferruginea* from the Uruguay.

The genus *Doxantha* constitutes a well-marked group of climbing plants, many of which are known, the type being the *Bignonia unguis*, Linn. Their slender stems are little branched, they have mostly conjugate, small, submembranaceous leaves, with a very short cirrhus terminated by 3 hooked forks, like cat's claws. They have large showy flowers of a dark violet or yellowish hue, generally solitary in the superior axils, or upon a short peduncle, bearing 2 or 3 pedicellated flowers, or in very rare cases more than that number. The calyx is laxly campaniform, with a sinuous margin, which is more or less expanded and plicated; the corolla is large, with a short constriction at its base, thence expanding widely upwards, with a broad open mouth, and a border of 5 lobes, 2 of which are somewhat smaller and more reflected; the included stamens are didynamous, arching towards each other in pairs, with extremely divaricated anther-lobes. The capsule is very long, siliquiform, with 2 flat linear valves, somewhat thicker on the margins, and a filiform replum that separates from the thin parallel dissepiment, along the margins of which are attached, in a single series, many extremely flat and elongated seeds, which have a dark, broad, opaque wing, the extreme tips of which are hyaline. The genus comes close to *Distictis* in its habit and appearance, but differs in several features, especially in its far more elongated capsule, and the uniserial attachment of its seeds. In most of the species, the leaves are marked beneath with minute imbedded glands, distinguishable under a lens, but these are not pellucid as in *Stizophyllum*. Sometimes the hooks of the claws are transformed into radicant shoots or glands, by which they

adhere to the trunks of trees. The following species have been recognised, but several others exist in herbaria.

1.	DOXANTHA UNGUIS: Bignonia idem. Linn., D.C. l. c. 146. Plum. Amer. tab. 94		San Domingo.
2.	DOXANTHA UNGUICULATA: Bign. idem. Vell. Fl. Flum. 248, vi. tab. 33. D.C. l. c. 162		Brazil.
3.	DOXANTHA RADICANS: Bign. unguis var. radicans. D.C. l. c. 146.	v. s. Aublet	Guiana.
4.	DOXANTHA TENUICULA, n. sp.	v. s. Swartz	San Domingo.
5.	DOXANTHA MEXICANA, n. sp.	v. s. Coulter, 1004	Mexico.
6.	DOXANTHA PRÆSIGNIS, n. sp.	v. s. Imray	San Domingo.
7.	DOXANTHA LANUGINOSA, n. sp.	v. s. Jungenson	Mexico.
8.	DOXANTHA CUSPIDATA, n. sp.	v. s. Gibert, 59	Parana.
9.	DOXANTHA ACUTISTIPULA: Bign. idem. Schl. Linn. 26, 375		Mexico.
10.	DOXANTHA LONGISILIQUA: Bign. idem. Bert. (non Vell.) D.C. l. c. 147		Sa. Martha.
11.	DOXANTHA ADUNCA: Bign. unguis. Vell. (non Linn.) Fl. Flum. 246, vi. t. 20		Paraty.
12.	DOXANTHA SERRATULA, n. sp.	v. s. Duchaissing	Guadaloupe.
13.	DOXANTHA FERRUGINEA: Bign. idem. Tweedie MSS.	v. s. Tweedie	Uruguay.
14.	DOXANTHA TORQUATA, n. sp.	v. s. Tweedie	Buenos Ayres.
15.	DOXANTHA TÆNIAMORPHA, n. sp.	v. s. Gibert	Parana.
16.	DOXANTHA SPECIOSA, n. sp.	v. s. Fox, 294	Porto Alegre.
17.	DOXANTHA ELONGATA, n. sp.	v. s. Fox, 9	Rio Grande.
18.	DOXANTHA TWEEDIANA: Bign. idem. Lindley Bot. Reg. 26, t. 45. D.C. l. c. 146	v. s. Tweedie, 497	Uruguay.
19.	DOXANTHA LANCEOLATA: Bign. idem. D.C. l. c. 163	v. v.	Rio Janeiro.
20.	DOXANTHA UNCATA: Spathodea idem. D.C. l. c. 205. Bot. Mag. t. 1511		Guiana.
21.	DOXANTHA CAPREOLATA: Bign. idem. D.C. l. c. 146. Bot. Mag. t. 864	v. s.	Carolina.
22.	DOXANTHA INOLETA, n. sp.	v. s. King, 170	Monte Video.
23.	DOXANTHA EXILIS, n. sp.	v. s. Tweedie	Parana.
24.	DOXANTHA CHELEPHORA: Bign. unguis. Cham. (non Linn.)	v. s. Sellow	Brazil.
25.	DOXANTHA SCITIFLORA, n. sp.	v. s. Nicholson	Antigua.
26.	DOXANTHA HAMIGERA, n. sp.	v. v. Gardner, 78	Rio Janeiro.
27.	DOXANTHA LIMBATA, n. sp.	v. v.	Rio Janeiro.
28.	DOXANTHA EXOLETA: Bign. idem. Vell. Fl. Flum. 248, vi. t. 30. D.C. l. c. 147	v. s. Sellow	Brazil.

11. CYDISTA PRÆPENSA, n. sp.:—Glaberrima, ramulis teretibus, striatis, fusculis, ad nodos compressis et dilatatis; foliis simpliciter cirrhoso-conjugatis, foliolis oblongis, imo rotundatis et 3-nerviis, in junioribus sub-acutis, apice breviter attenuatis et plicatis, acumine obtuso et mucronato, supra nitidis, subtus pallide opacis, reticulatim venosis, costa media nervisque prominulis stramineis; petiolo divaricato petiolulisque paullo brevioribus striatulis, canaliculatis; racemis axillaribus et in ramulis supremis terminalibus, 6-8-floris, pedicellis calyce 2-plo longioribus, medio 2-bracteolatis; calyce subturbinato, inæqualiter 5-dentato, subcoriaceo; corolla speciosa, imo breviter coarctato, hinc infundibuli formi-campanulata, ventre longitudinaliter plicata, glabra, rosea, striato-picta, limbo sub-2-labiato, lobis 5 oblongis apice subattenuatis, extus

pruinosis, genitalibus inclusis, glabris; ovario glauco-pruinoso, disco glabro pulvinato suffulto.—Prov. San Paölo (Weir, No. 95).

This is a handsome species, differing from *C. difficilis* in its more obtuse and more opaque leaves, in its calyx less acutely dentate, in its larger and deeper coloured corolla. It is near *C. analoga*, but its leaves are not polished on both sides, and its nervures are not of a deep red colour. Its branches are slender, its internodes are 3 to 4 inches apart, the petioles, divaricated at nearly a right angle, are 1 inch, and the petiolules 8 lines long; the leaflets are $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches broad. The young branchlets, as well as the axillary racemes, issue from an imbricately bracteated tuft, the usual characteristic of the genus. The inflorescence is racemose, the main peduncle being only 1 inch long, the opposite 1-flowered pedicels are 4 lines long, with two bracts in the middle, showing they are normally 3-flowered; the calyx is 4 lines long, the corolla, including the border, is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

12. CYDISTA, sp., sine foliis—Prov. San Paölo (Weir, 54).

The genus Cydista was proposed by me for a distinct group of plants, of which the *Bignonia æquinoctialis*, Linn., is the type. Its numerous species are all climbing plants, distinguished by panicles of large showy flowers, of a rose colour, or of a delicate purple, or nearly white, generally marked with darker stripes; the tube, often inclining to a yellowish hue, is plicated longitudinally on the dorsal side. The branches are generally slender, more or less acutely four-angled, with distant axillary nodes, which are tumid or much dilated. The leaves are conjugated, with a simple cirrhus, upon a long petiole divaricated at nearly a right angle with the stem, and at the base of each petiole is seen a pair of acute bractiform stipuloid leaflets, enclosing a tuft of persistent imbricated scales, out of which each nascent flowering branchlet is produced. The inflorescence is axillary, in simple racemes, or 3-chotomous panicles: the calyx is rather small, tubular, with an entire denticulate, or somewhat bilabiate margin: the stamens seldom exceed half the length of the tube of the corolla: the ovary is cylindrical, smooth, or lepidote, and seated on a very small disk. The capsule is long, linear, much compressed, with flat coriaceous valves having slightly tumid margins; it seeds are large, imbricated, fixed in a single series along each margin of a thin parallel dissepiment; they have generally an opaque and somewhat coriaceous wing, which is a characteristic feature. Some of its species are—

1. CYDISTA ÆQUINOCTIALIS: Bign. idem. Linn., D.C. l. c. 155.		
	v. s. Schomb., 976	Guiana.
	Spruce, 1570	Rio Negro.
2. CYDISTA AMŒNA, n. sp.	v. s. Jussieu	San Domingo.
3. CYDISTA SPECTABILIS: Bign. idem. Vahl. Symb. D.C. l. c. 155.		
	v. s. Schomb., 1838	Guiana.
4. CYDISTA SARMENTOSA: Bign. idem., Bertol. D.C. l. c. 155.		
	v. s. Hinds	Cent. Amer.

5. CYDISTA PICTA: Bign. idem., H.B.K. D.C. l. c. 155.
v. s. Fendler, 772 Venezuela.
Funk, 712 Carabobo.

6. CYDISTA INCARNATA: Bign. idem., Aubl. D.C. l. c. 154.
v. s. Aublet Cayenne.

7. CYDISTA DIVERSIFOLIA: Bign. idem. H.B.K. D.C. l. c. 153 Campeche.

8. CYDISTA DIFFICILIS: Bign. idem. Cham., D.C. l. c. 150.
v. s. Sellow Brazil.

9. CYDISTA ANALOGA, n. sp. . . . v. s. Gardner, 803 Jacaré.

10. CYDISTA SEEMANNI: Bign. idem. Bot. Her. 167
v. s. Seemann, 397 Panamá.

11. CYDISTA MAGNIFICA, n. sp. . . . . v. s. Don Maranhaõ.

12. CYDISTA RUBICUNDA, n. sp. . . v. s. Neumann Brazil Sept.

13. CYDISTA VARGASIANA: Anemopœgma idem. D.C. l. c. 190 Caracas.

14. CYDISTA BLANDA, n. sp. . . . v. s. Fendler, 2023 Venezuela.

15. CYDISTA EXIMIA, n. sp. . . . v. s. Tweedie Uruguay.

13. ARRABIDÆA RUBRINERVIS, n. sp.:—Ramulis teretibus, substriatis, pruinoso-tomentellis, foliis conjugatis, superioribus simpliciter cirrhosis, foliolis ovatis, imo obtusis, 3-nerviis, sparse pubescentibus, subtus opacis, pallidis, costa et nervis prominulis rubescentibus venisque subimmersis pilosulis, nervis ad costam in membranam barbatam expansis, petiolo petiolulisque subæquilongis cano-velutinis, cirrho elongato, inferne rubente, superne velutino; panicula terminali, ampla, cano-velutina, dichotome ramosa, ramis compressis, striatulis, calyce parvo, turbinato, 5-dentato, velutino, corolla tubuloso-campanulata, imo coarctata, glabra, pallide rosea, in alabastro pruinosa, limbi lobis 5 subæqualibus, rotundatis, amplis, submembranaceis.—Prov. Sán Paölo (Weir, No. 178).

This species is very distinct from any *Arrabidæa* or *Bignonia* on record. The branchlets are $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 lines diameter; the internodes $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches apart; the petiole and petiolules 6 lines; the cirrhus $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; the leaflets are 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch broad, with an acuminated summit $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ line broad; the panicle is 7 inches long, and 6 inches broad, the distance between its primary branches is 1 inch, and they are 1 inch long; the pedicels are 2 lines long, the calyx 2 lines long, is tomentous outside, smooth and red within; the tube of the corolla is 14 lines long, $\frac{1}{2}$-inch diameter at its mouth, the contracted basal part being 4 lines long, segments of border 5 inches long; the stamens, ovary, style, and stigma, shaped as usual in the genus, all being of a reddish colour.

The genus *Arrabidæa* proper, offers no striking or prominent character; it consists of climbing plants with conjugate leaves, furnished with a delicate simple cirrhus. It is well figured in Delessert's Icones (v. tab. 92), except in the form of the stamens, which have been drawn from a flower in bud; most of the species are covered with a pale tomentum, or short pubescence. The calyx is always small, turbinate, with a regular margin of 5 small teeth; the corolla is generally of a

pale rose colour, or reddish purple, often rather small, somewhat funnel-shaped, with a regular border of 5 lobes, 2 of which are sometimes smaller; the filaments are slender, arch towards each other in pairs, seldom extend beyond the middle of the corolla, the anther-lobes being greatly divaricated. The capsule is long, linear, very compressed, having 2 flat coriaceous valves with tumid edges, parallel to a thin dissepiment, from which a filiform replum separates on both edges, and along the margins of which the imbricated seeds are 1-serially affixed; the seeds are linear-oblong, with a broad opaque-winged margin, the extremities of which are diaphanous. The inflorescence is in long terminal panicles.

From *Arrabidæa* I have separated some of the species, and have associated with them some undescribed plants, which form a very distinct genus, to which the name *Tynanthus* has been given, on account of their small flowers. They are climbing plants, with the habit of *Arrabidæa*, and an inflorescence which is either axillary or terminal. The flowers, often not longer than the quarter of an inch, are the smallest known among *Eubignonieæ:* the calyx is small, turbinate, having an entire margin, with 5 long setaceous teeth, as in *Cuspidaria*, the corolla contracted within the calyx, swells suddenly, and is arcuated into a broadly ventricose tube, narrowing again at its mouth, which is obliquely ringent, with a bilabiate border, the upper lip being erect, concave, often galeated, and emarginated at the apex into 2 short rounded lobes which cover the stamens, the lower lip being deeply cleft into 3 obtuse reflected lobes; the didynamous stamens, in arching pairs, are far exserted, the anther-lobes being extremely divaricated, and curved upwards; the ovary is generally pulverulent, and seated on a pulvinate disk: the capsule and seeds resemble those of *Arrabidæa*. The species are—

1. Tynanthus laxiflorus, n. sp. . .	v. s. Spruce, 4895	Tarapota.
2. Tynanthus confertiflorus, n. sp. .	v. s. Gardner, 5030	Minas Geräes.
3. Tynanthus labiatus: Bignonia idem. Cham., D.C. l. c. 153.	v. s. Sellow	Brazil.
4. Tynanthus fasciculatus: Bign. idem. Vell. Fl. Flum., vi., t. 25		San Paölo.
5. Tynanthus elegans: Bign. idem. Cham., D C. l. c. 151 .		Brazil.
6. Tynanthus cognatus: Bign. idem. Cham., D.C. l. c. 152 .		Brazil.
7. Tynanthus gibbus, n. sp.	v. s. Sellow	Brazil.
8. Tynanthus petiolatus, n. sp. . .	v. s. Spruce, 2626	Santarem.
9. Tynanthus strictus, n. sp.	v. s. Spruce	Santarem.

14. Petastoma corymbifera.—Bignonia corymbifera, Vahl. Ecl. 45, tab. 17.—D.C. l. c. 150:—Prov. San Paölo (Weir, No. 79).

This species is found in all the South-Western Provinces of Brazil.

It is a climbing plant, with cirrhosely conjugate or 3-foliolate leaves, and has a corymbose-panicle of pretty pink-coloured flowers.

15. Petastoma (Penephyllum) crenata, n. sp.:—Ramulis tere-

tibus, rugosis, ad nodos compressis, striatis, pallide tomentosis: foliis simplicibus, late ovatis, imo obtuse angustioribus et 3-nerviis, apice rotundatis aut brevissime acuminatis, mucronatis, margine sinuato-crenatis, superne planis, sparse puberulis, subtus pallidioribus, densius pubescentibus, præsertim in nervis venisque reticulatis; petiolo densiter pubero; paniculis floribundis, terminalibus, et in axillis supremis enatis, calyce parvo, turbinato, margine ampliato membranaceo plicatim expanso: corolla dense purpurea infundibuliformi-campanulata, lobis oblongis, rotundatis.—Prov. San Paölo (Weir, No. 71).

In its inflorescence this species bears much resemblance to that of the *Bignonia leucopogon*, Cham., but it differs from the genus *Petastoma* proper, in its simple leaves. Its internodes are $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart, the leaves $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches broad, on a petiole of 5 lines in length. The terminal panicle is 3 inches long, with branches bearing each 3 flowers; the pedicels are 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ line long: calyx 2 lines long, 3 lines diameter in its very expanded mouth; the tube of the corolla is glabrous, 14 inches long (including its basal constriction of 4 lines); the lobes of the border, 6 lines long, are externally tomentous, the filaments are smooth, but pilose at their origin; the anther-lobes, greatly divaricated, reach the mouth of the corolla; the ovary is obsoletely tomentous, and sealed on a fleshy cupuliform disk.

16. Petastoma (Penephyllum) simplicifolium.—Bignonia brachypoda, var. platyphyllum, D.C. l.c. 146.—Prov. San Paölo (Weir, No. 204).

The genus *Petastoma* forms a very distinct group, of which the *Bignonia samydoides*, Cham., is the type. They are nearly all climbing plants, with rather slender branches, and cirrhosely conjugate leaves, somewhat cordate at base, the petioles being generally much divaricated. The inflorescence is in terminal or axillary panicles, with numerous flowers, which are generally of a dark purple, rose, or lilac colour; the calyx forms one of its principal features, which is always small, turbinate, or campanulate, with a very expanded and nearly entire membranaceous border, of a reddish colour, which is often plicated, having 5 minute teeth; the corolla is contracted at its base into a narrow tube twice the length of the calyx, and then swells into a rather campanulate and subventricose tube, with a somewhat 2-labiate expanded border, which is greatly imbricated in the bud, when its summit is covered with a very dense white tomentum, which is very conspicuous; the stamens, originating in the tubular constriction, arch towards each other in pairs, which reach the mouth of the corolla, the anther-cells being extremely divaricated. It differs from *Arrabidæa* in its larger flowers, its longer stamens, the form of its calyx, and in general habit; and from *Panterpa*, in the want of the peculiar large

stipuloid leaves, in its calyx, and the form of its capsule. The species are—

§ EUPETASTOMA: FOLIA CONJUGATA.

1. PETASTOMA SAMYDOIDES: Bign. idem. Cham., D.C. l. c. 149. v. s. Claussen Minas Geräes.
2. PETASTOMA PHASEOLOIDES: Bign. idem. Cham., D.C. l. c. 163. Sellow Sa. Catharina.
3. PETASTOMA PHYSALOIDES: Bign. idem. Cham., D.C. l. c. 159. Sellow Brazil.
4. PETASTOMA PUNICEUM: Bign. idem. Mart., D.C. l. c. 149 . Rio Janeiro.
5. PETASTOMA SCEPTRUM: Bign. idem. Cham., D.C. l. c. 163 Sellow Minas Geräes.
6. PETASTOMA PATELLIFERUM: Bign. idem. Schl., D.C. l. c. 149. v. s. Barclay Cent. Amer.
7. PETASTOMA CORYMBIFERUM: Bign. idem. Vahl., D.C. l. c. 150. v. v. Rio Janeiro.
8. PETASTOMA LEPTOPODUM, n. sp. . . . . v. v. Rio Janeiro.
9. PETASTOMA LÆVIGATUM, n. sp. . . . . v. v. Rio Janeiro.
10. PETASTOMA PUBESCENS: Bign. idem. Linn., D.C. l. c. 161. v. s. sp. typica Campeche.
11. PETASTOMA OBLIQUUM: Bign. idem. H.B.K., D.C. l. c. 150. v. s. Vargas Venezuela.
12. PETASTOMA DIVARICATUM, n. sp. . . v. s. Cunningham San Paõlo.
13. PETASTOMA JUCUNDUM, n. sp. . . v. s. Schomb. 877 Guiana.
14. PETASTOMA OPHTHALMICUM: Bign. idem. Lindl. v. s. S. Vincents.
15. PETASTOMA MANSUETUM, n. sp. . . v. s. Gardner, 3364 Goyaz.
16. PETASTOMA LACHNÆUM, n. sp. . . v. s. Gardner, 2464 Ceará.
17. PETASTOMA GLABRUM, n. sp. Bign. Samydoides, var. glabra. Cham. . . . . v. s. Sellow Brazil.
18. PETASTOMA TRIPLINERVE: Bign. idem. D.C. l. c. 153. v. s. A. Cunningham. San Paõlo.

§ PENEPHYLLUM: FOLIA SIMPLICIA.

19. PETASTOMA PLATYPHYLLUM: Arrabidæa idem. D.C. l. c. 186 Cuyaba.
20. PETASTOMA CLAUSSENI: Arrabidæa idem. D.C. l. c. 186 Minas Geräes.
21. PETASTOMA CRENATUM, n. sp. supra descript. v. s. Weir, 71 San Paõlo.
22. PETASTOMA SIMPLICIFOLIUM: Bign. brachypoda, var. idem. DC. l. c. 146 . . . . . v. s. Weir, 204 San Paõlo. Gardner Minas Geräes.
23. PETASTOMA DONIANUM: Bign. idem. D.C. l. c. 145 v. s. G. Don. Maranhaõ.

This last section with simple leaves will probably form a distinct genus; they are erect or trailing shrubs, with quite a different aspect from the first section, their leaves being erect, somewhat coriaceous, nearly glabrous, 3 pli-nerved with a peculiar venation, for the 2 lateral nerves springing from above the base are nearly straight, with ramifications only upon the external side; the calyx also is somewhat larger and thicker. In the two last-named species of the first section the upper leaves are conjugate, with a cirrhus, while the leaves in the lower axils are depauperated and reduced to a simple form, but they have not the peculiar venation of the section *Penephyllum*.

Closely allied to the genus *Petastoma* is another distinct group, which differs principally from that genus, in a character that few others possess among *Bignoniaceæ*—the presence of large stipuloid leaflets on each side of every petiole, or 4 in every node. This group, called *Panterpa*, has for its type the *Bignonia leucopogon* of Chamisso: all its species are climbing plants, with leaves which are either 3-foliolate or

cirrhously conjugate, and they are generally clothed with a soft retrorse pubescence. The inflorescence is paniculate and terminal in each of the upper branchlets, so that a branch thus forms a large pyramidal mass of handsome flowers, which, before expansion, are covered with a white tomentum, in form of a cap, as in *Petastoma*. The calyx is tubular, thick, somewhat cupular at base, generally with a glabrous membranaceous border, which is irregularly toothed, or erosely divided into short segments. The corolla is of a rich purple or rose colour, and sometimes ornamented inside with darker spotted bands; it is narrowly contracted at its base for nearly half the length of the tube, which is then suddenly expanded into a somewhat campanular form, a little ventricose on the side facing the axis of the inflorescence, and it has on the opposite side 2 long plicatures (as in Cydista), forming an elongated palate within the mouth of the tube; the border is somewhat bilabiate, one lip being divided nearly to its base into 3 oblong rounded lobes; the other, not so deeply cleft, into 2 lobes. The capsule is silique-shaped; the seeds, uniserial on each margin of the dissepiment, have a broad hyaline wing, and a longitudinal hilum on one edge. The species are—

1. Panterpa leucopogon: Bign. idem. Cham., D.C. l. c. 149.	v. v. Gardner, 304	Rio Janeiro.
2. Panterpa puberula: Cuspidaria idem. D.C. l. c. 178. Bign. convoluta Vell. Fl. Flum., 248, vi. tab. 31		Bahia.
3. Panterpa dichotoma: Bign. idem. D.C. l. c. 150. Vell. l. c. t. 32.	v. s. A. Cunningham	San Paölo.
4. Panterpa mollissima: Bign. idem. H.B.K., D.C. l. c. 151 .		Venezuela.
5. Panterpa Prieuri: Bign. idem. D.C. l. c. 154	v. s. Seemann	Guiana.
6. Panterpa palpebrosa, n. sp. .	v. s. A. Cunningham	San Paölo.
7. Panterpa extensa; Bign. idem. Solander.	v. s. Solander	Rio Janeiro.
8. Panterpa trajecta, n. sp.	v. v.	Rio Janeiro.
9. Panterpa varians: Bign. idem. D.C. l. c. 149.	v. s. Gardner, 3344	Natividade.
10. Panterpa prolixa, n. sp. . . .	v. s. Gardner, 5550	Rio Janeiro.

17. Lundia rubicunda, n. sp.—Scandens, ramulis teneribus, striatis, rufescentibus, ad nodos compressis, pilosulis; foliis conjugatis, ecirrhosis, foliolis elliptico-oblongis, imo rotundatis, subcordatis et 3-5-nerviis, gradatim acutis, mucronulatis, submembranaceis, supra nitentibus, subtus pallide opacis, nervis tenuibus venisque reticulatis utrinque rufis et prominulis, petiolo petiolulis subæquantibus tenuibus rufulis pubescentibus; racemis axillaribus et terminalibus, pilosis, pedunculo tenui, ramis 2-floris, tenuibus, calyce membranaceo, rubescente, subturbinato, breviter 5-denticulato et 2-fisso, corolla longe ultra calycem coarctata, dehinc campanulata, genitalibus inclusis, ovario piloso, substipitato, disco vix ullo. —Prov. San Paölo (Weir, 200).

A very distinct species, its branches being scarcely 1 line thick, with internodes $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart, petiole and petiolules each 1 inch long,

leaflets $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, 14 to 16 lines broad, peduncle of raceme 3 to 5 inches long, primary rays $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch apart, $\frac{1}{2}$-inch long, pedicels very slender, 5 inches long; calyx 4 lines long; tube of corolla 20 lines long (including contracted portion, 9 lines), lobes somewhat unequal, 6 lines long, 4 to 5 lines broad, filaments smooth, arched in pairs, anthers with numerous white ciliate hairs, style glabrous, 18 lines long.

The genus *Lundia* is closely allied to *Arrabidæa*, from which it differs in its larger flowers, and always barbated anthers. All the species abound, more or less, in a crimson colouring matter, which is used as a dyeing material, being prepared by macerating the leaves in water for a long time, allowing them to ferment, after the manner of preparing Indigo; a red sediment is thus formed, called Chica, and Carajurú, by the Caribs and Indians of Guiana, who paint their faces and bodies with it. This is prepared chiefly from the *Bignonia Chica* Kth., and *B. cuprea* D.C., which are both species of *Lundia*. Some species of *Arrabidæa* yield a similar dye.

18. Stizophyllum denticulatum, nob.—Ramulis teretibus, vix striatis, pulverulentis, foliis 3-foliolatis, aut cirrhoso-conjugatis, foliolis elliptico-oblongis, subcordatis, acuminatis, mucronatis, mediano basi angustiore, lateralibus, valde inæqualibus, sinuato-denticulatis, utrinque sparse puberulis, nervis superne immersis et velutinis, subtus venisque transversis prominulis flavido-pilosis, glandulis numerosis efossis et hinc pellucido-punctatis, petiolo petiolulis 2-plo longiore (impari longiore), cirrho simplici, cunctis teretibus, striatis et flavido tomentosis; racemis in dichotomiis fere aphyllis enatis, pedunculo brevissimo, pedicellis elongatis, divaricatis, apicem versus 2-bracteolatis, corolla intense violacea, velutina, gibboso-tubulosa, lobis inæqualibus.—Prov. Rio de Janeiro (mihi lecta); Prov. San Paölo (Weir, 271).

In this species the branches are slender, dilated at the nodes, which are 4 inches apart; the lateral leaflets are $3\frac{3}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $1\frac{7}{8}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches broad, terminal one 7 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad, petiole 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, lateral petiolules 7 to 9 inches long, terminal 18 lines long, cirrhus 2 inches long. The peduncle of the raceme is 1 inch long, the pedicels 9 to 10 lines long, with filiform bracts 6 lines long; calyx broadly tubular, 8 lines long, 3 to 5 lines diameter; tube of corolla 13 to 16 lines long, 3 to 4 lines diameter, segments short, rounded. Capsule silique-shaped, very compressed, with plane valves 12 inches long, 4 lines broad.

The genus *Stizophyllum* constitutes a valid group, easily recognised by the leaves being marked by hollow pellucidly punctate dots, distinguishable by the naked eye, formed of glands imbedded in the parenchyma. In *Pyrostegia*, similar imbedded glands exist, but they are not pellucid. In *Pithecoctenium* and *Haplolophium*, the underside of

the leaves are marked with crystalline glands, but these stand out in relief, and are not pellucid. Another notable feature is in the presence of large stipuloid leaflets at the base of the petioles, as in *Panterpa*, and a few other cases. They are all climbing plants, more generally with 3-foliolate leaves, but they are sometimes conjugate, with a simple cirrhus. The inflorescence is in short racemes, which are terminal in the sinus of the last pair of leaves in all the alary branchlets, and which are generally covered with yellow tomentum. The calyx is tubular, and considerably inflated in the middle, rather thin in texture, with a dentate margin. The corolla is of a rich purple or lilac colour, is contracted in its lower part, and then suddenly swollen into a campanulate tube, often ventricose, with a somewhat unequally 5-lobed border; the stamens are included and resemble those of *Panterpa*. The oblong ovary is seated in the hollow of a large pulvinate disk. The capsule is longer and narrower than that of *Arrabidæa*, has very thin flat coriaceous valves, which burst from the base upwards, and remain attached to the apex of the dissepiment, which falls off with them, leaving the 2 filiform portions of the replum affixed to the pedicel, round which the calyx, previously detached by a circumscissile line, loosely abides: the seeds, attached uniserially on the margins of the dissepiment, are very flat, with a dark membranaceous wing. The species are—

1. STIZOPHYLLUM INSIGNE, n. sp.		v. v.	Organ Mountains.
2. STIZOPHYLLUM PUNCTULATUM, n. sp.		v. v.	Prov. Rio Janeiro.
3. STIZOPHYLLUM LONGIPES, n. sp.		v. v.	Prov. Rio Janeiro.
4. STIZOPHYLLUM AFFINIS, n. sp.		v. v.	Prov. Rio Janeiro.
5. STIZOPHYLLUM DENTICULATUM, n. sp., supra descript.		v. v.	Prov. Rio Janeiro. et S. Paölo.
6. STIZOPHYLLUM DENTATUM: Bign. idem. D.C. l. c. 162.		v. s. Boog.	Brazil.
7. STIZOPHYLLUM VELUTINUM: Bign. idem. D.C. l. c. 162			Brazil.
8. STIZOPHYLLUM CORDIFOLIUM: Bign. idem. D.C. l. c. 162			Brazil.
9. STIZOPHYLLUM GLANDULOSUM: Bign. idem. D.C. l. c. 149			Minas Geräes.
10. STIZOPHYLLUM PERFORATUM: Bign. idem. Cham. D.C. l. c. 160 / Bign. longisiliqua Vell. 247 vi. t. 26		v. s. Sellow	Minas Geräes.
11. STIZOPHYLLUM OCCIDENTALE: Bign. idem. D.C. l. c. 160		v. s.	Bahia.
12. STIZOPHYLLUM ADSPERSUM, n. sp.		v. s. Lockhart	Bahia.
13. STIZOPHYLLUM AURICOMUM, n. sp.		v. s. Gardner, 5029	Minas Geräes.

Many other species doubtlessly exist, and among them it will probably be found, judging from their given characters, that *Tabebuia Mansoana*, D.C., and *Tabebuia cordata*, Bth., belong to the above group; they certainly cannot be related to *Tabebuia*, which is a very distinct genus, but which, in the Prodromus of De Candolle, constitutes a very heterogeneous collection of plants. None of the species of the *Tabebuia* proper are climbers, they are all, more or less, erect, some forming trees 30 or 40 feet high; all have simple leaves (never conjugated), some grow in rivulets in the mountains, others in saline swamps near the coast; the wood is applied to many useful purposes, being white and solid, and almost as light as cork; they have all large showy

flowers, with a large ventricose calyx, narrowed in its 5-toothed mouth, where, by the growth of the corolla, it becomes deeply cleft in one or two places; the corolla is subcampanulate, of a yellow or whitish colour, and with a 5-lobed border, which is generally oblique, and 2-labiate. The capsule is cylindrical, with the dissepiment contrary to the valves, which places the genus among the *Catalpeæ*. Some of De Candolle's species of *Spathodea* are confounded with *Tabebuia*, as will be seen from the following list, which perhaps comprises all the known species of the genus :—

1. TABEBUIA ULIGINOSA, D.C. l. c. 212 : Bign. Tababuya, Vell. Fl. Flum. 252, vi. t. 53 . . . . . v. v. Prov. Rio Janeiro.
2. TABEBUIA LEUCOXYLON, D.C. l. c. 212: Bign. idem. Vell. l. c. 252, t. 54 : Spathodea obtusifolia, Cham., D.C. l. c. 209. v. v. Prov. Rio Janeiro.
3. TABEBUIA MAGNOLIOIDES, nob. Spathodea idem. Cham., D.C. l. c. 209 . . . . . Brazil.
4. TABEBUIA PALLIDA, nob. Bign. idem. Lindley, Bot. Reg. xi. t. 265. D.C. l. c. 145 . . . . . Antilles.
5. TABEBUIA DRACOCEPHALOIDES, nob. Digitalis idem., Vell. 268, vi. t. 101 . . . . . Prov. San Paölo.
6. TABEBUIA DENTATA, nob. Spathodea ilicifolia, Seem. v. s. Lobb Brazil.
7. TABEBUIA CASSINOIDES, D.C. l. c. 213 : Bign. idem. Lam. Dict. i. 418 . . . . . Rio Janeiro.
8. TABEBUIA BREVIPES, n. sp. . . v. s. Gardner, 3899 Goyaz.
9. TABEBUIA PISONIANA : Spathodea idem., D.C. l. c. 209 . Bahia.

Among the species to be excluded and referred to other genera, may be mentioned—

TAB. LATIFOLIA, D.C., and Tab. rufinervis, D.C. = Callichlamys riparia, Mig.
TAB. CITRIFOLIA = Macfadyena idem : Tab. pyramidata = Haplolophium idem.
TAB. XANTHOPHYLLA = Pithecoctenium idem : Tab. fluviatilis, D.C. = Sparattospermum idem.
TAB. ROSEA = Sparattospermum idem : Tab. lanceolata = Pleonotoma idem. ante descript.
TAB. HÆMANTHA, D.C. is probaby a Tecoma.

The genus *Spathodea* ought to be confined to the African species, and thus would constitute a well-marked group. *Spathodea uncata* belongs to *Doxantha*, as already mentioned. The first six species of the genus enumerated by De Candolle belong unquestionably to *Macfadyena*. These, and some others I will mention, are all climbing plants, with large handsome leaves, either 3-foliolate, or conjugate with a 3-fid cirrhus, which is sometimes caducous. They often exhibit imbedded glands in the axils at the origin of the petioles, and likewise in the sinus of each furcated branch of its compound dichotomously-divided panicle, that emit a kind of varnish, which flows over the leaves, after the manner of *Sparattospermum :* these glands are sometimes replaced by small stipuloid leaflets. The panicle just mentioned is either terminal or axillary in the superior nodes, its branches are greatly compressed, gradually widening upwards, appearing as if winged in some of the species: more rarely, they are few-flowered, or racemose.

The flowers are very handsome, mostly of a bright yellow colour, and nearly sessile in each dichotomy of the branches: the calyx is large, spathaceous, and membranaceous, with numerous longitudinal parallel nervures; it is laxly tubular, deeply cleft on one or two sides, with an oblique margin, thus made 1 or 2-labiate: the corolla is tubular, expanding upwards, with a broad border of 5 lobes, two of which are smaller and somewhat reflexed: the didynamous stamens are included, the filaments arched in pairs, the larger of which scarcely extend beyond the middle of the tube; the anther-lobes are extremely divaricated, their excurrent connective being often barbated. The ovary is cylindrical, seated on a pulvinate disk. The capsule is silique-shaped, very compressed, with flat valves, and a thin coriaceous dissepiment parallel to them, upon each margin of which the seeds are affixed on a single series; the seeds are rather large, very flat, with an opaque centre, and obtusely-rounded hyaline extremities. Upon such conspicuous and easily determinable characters it is almost impossible to mistake the genus. The following is a list of the species hitherto recognised, of which only one was known to De Candolle, as belonging to it:—

1.	Macfadyena uncinata, D.C. l.c. 180: Bign. idem. Meyer .	Guiana.
2.	Macfadyena platypoda, nob. Spathodea idem., D.C. l. c. 204	Bahia.
3.	Macfadyena corymbosa, nob. Spathodea idem., Vent. Ch. t. 40: D.C. l. c. 204	Ins. Trinitat.
4.	Macfadyena laurifolia, nob. Spathodea idem., H.B.K.: D.C. l. c. 204	Venezuela.
5.	Macfadyena Orinocensis, nob. Spathodea idem., H.B.K.: D.C. l. c. 204.	Rio Orinoco.
6.	Macfadyena obovata, nob. Spathodea idem., H.B.K.: D.C. l. c. 205	Nov. Grenada.
7.	Macfadyena coito, nob. Spathodea idem., D.C. l. c. 204: Bign. idem., Vell. Fl. Flum. vi. t. 19	Rio Janeiro.
8.	Macfadyena bifolia, nob. Bign. idem., Plum. Am. i. 45, t. 55a: Catesb. Hort. Am. f. 43	Antilles.
9.	Macfadyena Japurensis, nob. Tabebuia idem., D.C. l. c. 214	Rio Janeiro.
10.	Macfadyena coccinea, nob. Bign. idem., Vell. l. c. t. 42 .	Rio Janeiro.
11.	Macfadyena diffusa, n. sp. . . v. v. nob. lecta.	Rio Janeiro.
12.	Macfadyena guttiflua, n. sp. . v. v. nob. lecta.	Rio Janeiro.
13.	Macfadyena Fenzliana, nob. Dolichandra idem., Mig. Linn. 18, 251	Surinam.
14.	Macfadyena citrifolia, nob. Tabebuia idem., D.C. l. c. 213	Bahia.
15.	Macfadyena amanda, n. sp. . . . v. s. Tweedie	Rio Grande.
16.	Macfadyena terniflora, n. sp. . v. s. Gardner, 1766	Crato.
17.	Macfadyena stipulcidea, n. sp. . v. s. Moricand	Illheos.
18.	Macfadyena ovata, n. sp. . . v. s. Cuming, 1118	Columbia.
19.	Macfadyena Amazonica, n. sp. . . v. s. Spruce	Santarem.
20.	Macfadyena Fockeana, nob. Bign. idem., Mig. Linn. 18, 609	Surinam.
21.	Macfadyena lepidota, Seem. MSS. v. s. hb. Mus. Brit.	Antilles.

The genus *Callichlamys*, before alluded to, which, on account of its large calyx, has been confounded with *Tabebuia*, is yet unknown to British horticulturists, and has not been figured in any botanical work. It consists of a small number of species, which are the most splendid among the beautiful family of the *Bignoniaceæ*, and which deserve to be better known. They are all climbers, with large conjugate leaves, and

copious resplendent flowers, rendered more brilliant by their large inflated petaloid calyx. The typical plant on which Miguel founded the genus, was first described, in 1792, as a species of *Bignonia;* also in 1842 by Spitzbergen as a *Delostoma*, and again by De Candolle in 1845 as a *Tabebuia*. The inflorescence is in large axillary racemes, the calyx is of considerable size, membranaceous, much inflated, and of a rich orange colour; the corolla is tubular, campanulate, of a brilliant yellow, with a very expanded 5-lobed border, the stamens being included. It has a large obtusely oblong capsule, formed of 2 thick ligneous valves, parallel to the dissepiment, upon which a number of very large seeds, with broad membranaceous wings, are imbricately arranged, in 4 or 5 series, along each side. The genus will therefore class among the *Polystictides*, in *Eubignoniæ*, very near *Anemopægma*. Its species are—

1. CALLICHLAMYS RIPARIA, Mig. Linn. 18-254 : Bign. latifolia, Rich. D.C. l. c. 110 : Tabebuia latifolia, D.C. l. c. 213 : Delostoma latifolium Splitz. Pl. sur. D.C. l. c. 198.	v. s. Schomb., 575	Guiana.
2. CALLICHLAMYS RUFINERVIS, nob. Tabebuia rufinervis, D.C. l. c. 213	v. s. Gardner, 1071	Pernambuco.
3. CALLICHLAMYS RUBIGINOSA, n. sp.	v. v. nob. lecta.	Organ Mount.
4. CALLICHLAMYS SPLENDIDA, n. sp.	v. s. A. Cunningham.	Rio Janeiro.

19. *Zeyhera montana*, Mart. nov. gen. ii. 65, t. 159; D.C. l.c. 212.—*Bignonia tuberculosa*, Vell. Fl. Flum. 251, vi., t. 46 : —Prov. San Paölo (Weir, 125).

This is a tall, erect tree, much branched, having quinately digitate leaves, which are dark green, polished above, and densely clothed beneath with an ochreous tomentum, the long petiole and large terminal panicle of flowers being similarly tomentous. The flowers are extremely numerous, and crowded, of a deep orange-yellow colour. The fruit is very peculiar, being a large sub-orbicular or ovate capsule, somewhat compressed, splitting longitudinally along the middle of its 2 faces, into 2 boat-shaped thick ligneous valves, covered by prominent echinoid, or flat trapezoidal prominences, the thick coriaceous dissepiment being nearly the whole breadth of the fruit, and contrary to the valves, as in *Cybistax* and *Tabebuia;* the genus consequently belongs to the tribe *Catalpeæ*. De Candolle mentions only the typical species above mentioned, but the *Bignonia digitalis* of the Flora Fluminensis, vi., t. 47, is decidedly a distinct, but imperfectly described species, to which the name of *Zeyhera Velloziana* may be given : it differs from the former in being covered with red tomentum, in having longer petioles, a more lax inflorescence, and an oblong capsule, pointed at both extremities, covered with angular flattened tuberculoid prominences.

The specific characters in detail of the species named in the foregoing lists, as well as those of other genera not here enumerated, have all been carefully described, after the manner in which Mr. Weir's plants are here characterised, and full drawings of each species, with floral

analyses wherever procurable, have been preserved of them, but these are by far too voluminous for a paper of this description. I merely allude to the fact in order to show that the groups here brought together for the information of the Royal Horticultural Society are made upon grounds that can be justified by evidence, and that the validity of the species and their location, in most cases, may be depended on.

XXXIX.—ON THE SYNONYMY OF VARIOUS CONIFERS.

By Andrew Murray, *Assistant Secretary.*

(*Continued from page* 150).

III. What is Abies Williamsonii ?—Newberry.

In 1853, the Congress of the United States took up the question of constructing a railroad across the American Continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and sent out a number of expeditions, under the command of various officers of the United States Topographical Corps of Engineers, to explore the country by the routes and between the different parallels indicated to them. Scientific men were attached to each of these expeditions in order to secure a competent examination and Report upon the fauna and flora, geology, and other matters of scientific interest observed in the countries through which they passed.

Their results were afterwards published in the shape of Reports occupying ten large thick quarto volumes, liberally illustrated with plates and woodcuts, the last of which appeared in 1859.

The exploration of the route through California and Oregon was entrusted in 1855 to Lieut. R. S. Williamson, Dr. Newberry accompanying the party as Botanist, and their Reports were published in 1857. In the Botanical Report (Vol. IV. p. 53), Dr. Newberry described a species of fir, under the name of *Abies Williamsonii* (after Lieut. Williamson), the commander of the party, which they had met with on the summit of the Cascade Mountains. With the description he also gave a portrait of the tree, and a figure of the cones and leaves.

While Dr. Newberry was engaged on this expedition, however, and two years previous to his publication, the same tree had been described by ourselves in the Edinb. New Phil. Journal (April, 1855) under the name of *Abies Hookeriana* (after Sir W. Hooker). We had received it from an expedition undertaken by Mr. William Murray, who found it high up on Scot's Mountain, in the Californian range. Dr. Newberry's description entirely corresponds with ours—as do his figures, with this exception, that the drawing of the cone, which we made, was taken from a cone which had been steeped to make it assume its fresh form, while Dr. Newberry's figures are obviously taken from the half or fully-opened cone. It may have been from this cause that Dr.

Newberry failed to identify his species with ours; that he was not in ignorance of the latter is obvious, from his remarks on other species described by us in the same paper,—but, for our part, we have had no difficulty in at once recognising the species from Dr. Newberry's figures and descriptions. The only circumstance that throws any doubt upon it is the portrait which he has given of the tree, which is that of a stiff, heavy spruce, while its real character is that of a light and graceful Deodar. But as in this respect the portrait is equally inconsistent with Dr. Newberry's own description as it is with ours, and with that subsequently given by Mr. Lobb, it may be set aside as of no moment, and to be ascribed to the fault of the artist who drew it. In fact, he gives portraits of several firs (*A. grandis*, *Williamsonii*, *Douglasii*, and *Menziesii*), all so alike in the drawing, that any one of them might, without discovery, be substituted for that of another. Dr. Newberry's own words are, "It forms a tree one hundred feet in height, of which the form is rather spreading and irregular, but remarkably graceful." Mr. Lobb, in some remarks published regarding it by Mr. Low of Clapton, in an advertisement in the "Gardeners' Chronicle," in 1861, says: "In habit of growth and general appearance, it much resembles the Deodar, but being more thickly branched and more densely clothed with foliage, it is by far a handsomer tree." This exactly corresponds with a drawing of the tree which we received from Mr. William Murray.

In the same "Remarks" Mr. Lobb says: "This noble tree was first discovered by Dr. Newberry, on the Cascade range in Oregon, in lat. 44° north. Some time after it was noticed by Murray, on Scot's Mountain in California, in lat. 41° 20′ north, long. 122° 37′ west."

It can matter nothing to any one, whether the tree is to be called *Abies Hookeriana*, or *Abies Williamsonii*, or whether our description, or Newberry's, was the first; but as experience has shown that the only way of avoiding confusion is to adhere to the rule of priority of publication, we shall not allow our modesty to prevent us putting Mr. Lobb right. As the species was discovered by W. Murray in 1854, and published by us in April, 1855 (*loc. cit.*), while it was only discovered by Newberry in 1855-6, and not published until 1857 (*loc. cit.*), the priority of the name *Hookeriana* cannot be disputed.

But although it is thus secure from absorption in that of *Abies Williamsonii*, it does not follow that it is to be retained. It may be something else previously named. Mr. Gordon, in his Pinetum, proposes to merge it in *Abies Pattoniana*, or, as he erroneously calls it, *A. Pattonii*. We shall next consider whether he is right or not under an inquiry into the synonymy of that species.

IV. What is Abies Pattoniana?

This species was introduced by the Edinburgh Oregon Botanical Association. They sent out a young collector named Jeffrey, in 1850, to explore British Columbia and Oregon, and in 1851 they received from him seeds of a species of fir which he found on the Mount Baker range of mountains, in lat. 49° north. He says: "It made its appearance at the point where *A. Canadensis* (?) disappears, that is at an

elevation of about 5000 feet above the sea: from that part to the margin of perpetual snow it is found. Along the lower part of its range it is a noble-looking tree, rising to the height of 150 feet, thirteen and l. lf feet in circumference. As it ascends the mountains it gets gradually smaller, till at last it dwindles into a shrub of not more than four feet high." He proposed that if it was undescribed it should be called *Abies Pattonii*, after Mr. George Patton, of the Cairnies, one of the Committee, and a zealous cultivator of Conifers. The Committee of the Association accordingly named it after Mr. Patton, but in doing so, they observed the well-known rule by which Botanists are guided in applying the genitive or an adjective to species designated after a man's name, viz., If the man to be honoured was the discoverer of the species, then the genitive is used, as *Abies Douglasii, Pinus Coulteri, Pinus Jeffreyi*, &c., while if he was not the discoverer but merely a friend or patron, then the adjective is used, as *Pinus Lambertiana, P. Sabiniana, Abies Albertiana*, &c. Mr. Patton was not the discoverer of the species, therefore the Oregon Committee properly named the species after him *Abies Pattoniana*. They did so, and at the same time described and figured it in a circular distributed to the Association in 1852, which may therefore be looked upon as the date of its first publication—or if that distribution, being confined to a private body of subscribers, should be held insufficient, then its first publication must be reckoned from our paper on Californian Conifers above mentioned, in the "Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal," of April, 1855, when in describing *A. Hookeriana*, we gave a comparative description and figures of *A. Pattoniana* under that name. Mr. Gordon, therefore, is wrong, in any view, in designating it *A. Pattonii*. It is *Pattoniana*.

In our comparative description of these two trees, whilst we admitted their close affinity, we pointed out various differences in the cone, and its scales and bracts, which we thought, and still think, sufficient to show that they are distinct species. We shall not here repeat them, but refer the reader to our former paper; but we have since extended our examination into points whose value as specific characters we had not recognised at the time we wrote, viz., the distribution of the stomata on the leaf. We have now examined fresh leaves of plants raised from the seeds collected by Jeffrey on the Mount Baker range, 49° north, and of plants raised from the seeds of *A. Hookeriana* from Scot's Mountain, 41° north.

In the first place, the leaf of *A. Pattoniana* is on the average a half longer without being much broader than that of *A. Hookeriana*. In the next place, the former has its stomata confined to the under side of the leaf; they are smaller, much more numerous, and more regular. On the upper side there are none. In *A. Hookeriana*, both upper and under side have stomata; they are large and ranged irregularly, with large blanks in the rows, and with little if any difference between the upper and under side, except that the under side is not glabrous, and has a little whitish down on it. The margin of the leaf of *A. Pattoniana* is somewhat serrate, particularly towards the point. The margin in *A. Hookeriana*

is entire and wholly without serrature. The peduncle is much more twisted in the former than the latter.

The following figures will illustrate these differences.

As regards the tree from the Mount Baker range, and that from Scot's Mountain therefore, we imagine no botanist will hesitate in pronouncing them to be distinct species.

But we ought, perhaps, to mention a circumstance which suggests a possible cause of confusion, although we have no warrant for saying that it really exists. In 1852, Jeffrey sent another supply of seeds, which he said were of *Abies Pattoniana*, collected on Cascade Mountain, lat. 42°; elevation 6000 feet; a latitude (if correct) two degrees to the south of the part of the same range where Dr. Newberry got his *Abies Hookeriana*. Jeffrey's note upon it was as follows: "*Abies*, No. 430.—Collected Oct. 15, 1852; Lat. 42°; Elevation 6000 feet, Cascade Mountain.—I forwarded seeds and cones of this species in Case No. 3, from Mount Baker Range in Lat. 49,° and at the same time suggested that it should be named *Abies Pattoniana*. Not having received any tidings of the arrival of that package, I again forward cones which I hope will insure its introduction. It well merits the name I have suggested." Now it is just possible that Jeffrey's statement may have been taken without examination.*

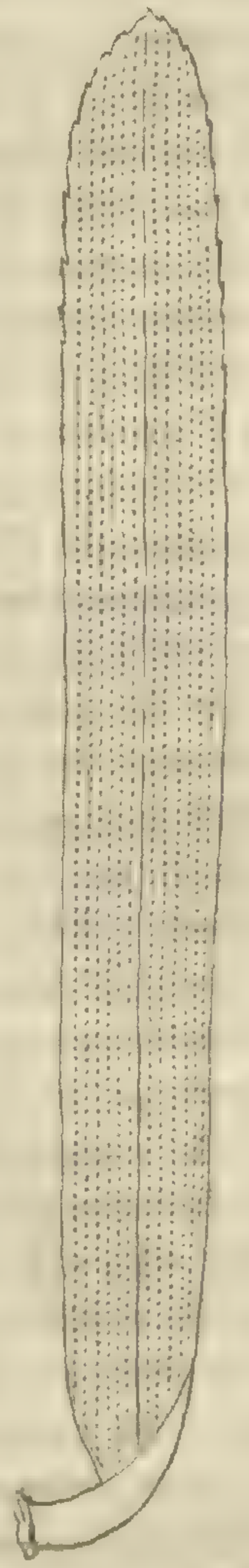


Fig. 1. Under side of leaf of Abies Pattoniana. Magnified 6 times.

Fig. 2. Either side of leaf of Abies Hookeriana. Magnified 6 times.

It was not then known that there was another species so close to it as to be undistinguishable to careless observation. Not that we have actually any reason to doubt the correctness of Jeffrey's identification, or that his specimens were carefully examined; but, seeing that Dr. Newberry afterwards found *Abies Hookeriana* on the same mountains, it would have been more satisfactory had we an assurance that the specimens he sent from that district had been subjected at the time to an especially critical examination. The want of this leaves us in doubt whether the range of *Abies Pattoniana* actually extends as far south as lat. 42°, or if the seeds sent by Jeffrey from thence may not have been those of *Abies Hookeriana*, and the confusion now subsisting be

* I was Secretary to the Oregon Association at the time, but have no recollection on the subject.—A. M.

attributable to his consignment of seeds from that quarter having been sent out under the name of *A. Pattoniana*.

So much for the alleged identity of *Abies Pattoniana* and *Abies Hookeriana*. But there is another name (*Abies trigona*) which should usurp that of *Pattoniana*, if Mr. Gordon is correct; although in this instance he disregards the rules of priority, and, notwithstanding that he thinks it identical with the species which bears that older name, he still gives the preference to the newer name.

Passing this however, let us see whether it really is the species noticed as *Abies trigona*, and if it be so, let us by all means acknowledge it as such, and abandon *Pattoniana*.

To judge as to this, it is necessary to explain what we know of *Abies trigona*. Messrs. Lewis and Clarke, in their "Travels to the Source of the Missouri River, and across the American Continent to the Pacific Ocean, in the years 1804-6," describe seven species of fir or pine, which appear, so far as can be gathered from the description, to have been found in Oregon, between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific. All of these being described in unscientific language, and most of them from imperfect materials, it is only one or two of them which have been identified. Endlicher (1847) includes six of them in an Appendix as "*Species penitus dubiæ;*" and although one or two of these may be guessed at with probable safety, as being intended for *Abies Douglasii*, *A. nobilis*, and perhaps *A. Hookeriana*, that styled *Abies trigona* is not one of them. In regard to it, Lewis and Clarke tell us, "We have never been able to discover the cone, although we have killed several."

He is a bold man who will venture to do more than guess, from an unscientific description of fifty years hence, at a species whose cone is unknown; and he is surely something more than bold who is so satisfied with the success of his guess, as to record the result as an established fact, without note, query, or warning. Mr. Gordon does so—and not only so, but he actually imports into his specific character of *Abies Pattoniana* specialities taken from Lewis and Clarke's description of *Abies trigona*. The days of ex-cathedral *dicta* have gone by. Men, when they make a statement now, are expected to bring their reasons or their proofs with them, and we cannot ask a different measure for ourselves from what we require from Mr. Gordon. We therefore place in parallel passages the specialities which we say Mr. Gordon, on the strength of his assumption that *Abies Pattoniana* is *A. trigona*, has borrowed from Lewis and Clarke's description of the latter.

Extracts from Lewis & Clarke's description of *A. Trigona*.	Extracts from Mr. Gordon's description of *A. Pattoniana*.
"The leaf * * *. It is triangular, a little declining, * * * and springs from small triangular pedestals of soft, spongy, elastic bark at the junction of the boughs."	"Leaves * * * triangular, a little declining, and springing from a small triangular pedestal of soft, spongy, elastic bark at the junction with the shoots."
"The bud scales continue to encircle their respective twigs for several years."	"The bud scales continuing to encircle the twigs for years afterwards."
"The bark scales off in flakes irregularly round, and is of a reddish-brown colour, particularly the younger growth."	"Bark rough, scaling off in irregular flakes, and of a reddish-brown colour, particularly on the young shoots."
"It yields but little resin."	"It yields but little resin."

We do not quote these parallel passages as reflecting on Mr. Gordon for having used Lewis and Clarke's words. If he had verified them we should not inquire too curiously where he got them; but we do object to his adopting them without verification. Now, some of the above items no one in this country has had an opportunity of verifying, for they refer to old trees which no living botanist, so far as we know, has seen; and others of the items cannot have been verified, for they are not consistent with fact. In *A. Pattoniana* the leaves are anything but triangular,—they are long linear (see fig. 1); the pulvini are not triangular pedestals of spongy bark,—they are semicircular; the younger growth of the bark is not of a reddish-brown colour, but of a pale fawn colour.

These discrepancies show how dangerous it is for a naturalist to assume anything—still more to assume two individuals to be the same species, without full materials for examination; and most of all, after having done so, to mix up together their descriptions taken from books, and then to turn them out, not certainly with the positive assertion, but at least with the tacit implication, that either he or some previous author had actually observed all these details in the species under which he has placed them.

We have not time here to inquire what *Abies trigona* really is. Were we to hazard a guess, we should say that it comes nearer to a jumble of two species, one of which was *Wellingtonia gigantea*, than anything else. The name *Abies trigona* (which was given to the species, not by Lewis and Clarke, but by Rafinesque (Atlantic Journal, 119)), is coupled with the English name "gigantic fir," which Mr. Gordon in his Supplement transmutes at his own hand—at least, he gives no authority for it—into the more romantic title of the "giant fir of California." Rafinesque's description is this:—"Bark and branches scaly; leaves densely scattered, petiolated, trigone, acuminate, and stiff. Stated to be the largest tree in North America: some reaching 300 feet high, 200 without branches, and 42 feet round. Petioles trigone also; leaves three-fourths of an inch long, one-tenth wide." But, although there is some resemblance to *Wellingtonia* in most of the points noticed, we are not going to fall into Mr. Gordon's error and pronounce any opinion upon such imperfect data.

Mr. Gordon gives *Picea Californica* of Carrière as another synonyme of *A. Pattoniana*. It may be so; the description may answer for it; and Carrière, like Endlicher and most Continental authors, uses the terms *Abies* and *Picea* in a contrary sense to what we are accustomed to do in this country. We have not, however, seen Carrière's specimens or plants, and therefore do not consider ourselves qualified to give an opinion; at any rate, if it is so, M. Carrière's name is (dated May, 1855) therefore posterior, and must give way to that of *Abies Pattoniana*.

XL.—RESULT OF BALLOT FOR PLANTS,
April 24, 1863.

No. 6. Anemopœgma sp. (**No. 95**) :—50 Plants, 94 Applicants.

Abbott, Mrs.
Bevan, Alfred H.
Blandy, J. J.
Blanshard, Henry.
Cunninghame, Mrs. J.
Deane, J. P.
Dees, R. R.
De Lisle, Mrs.
Dickinson, Sebastian.
Erne, The Earl of
Farnham, Anna, Baroness.
Goodall, Frederick.
Grantley, The Lord.
Hall-Dare, F. M.
Hall-Dare, R. W.
Haynes, Edward.
Heneage, Charles.
Hepburn, J. G.
Herbert of Lea, The Lady.
Hope, Alexander J. B. B.
Horsman, Mrs.
Hubbard, Miss A. E.
Leech, William.
Luscombe, John.
McHardy, C.
McMorland, E.
Meredith, Joseph.
Merle, W. H.
Morrell, James.
Newton, George O.
Nicholl, Rev. Edward.
Nunn, Mrs.
Osborn, Robert.
Osborn, Thomas.
Pease, Lieut.-Col. J. W.
Pollock, Mrs. R. J.
Ramsden, Sir J. W., Bart., M.P.
Reeves, Miss S. M.
Reynolds, Mrs. Charles.
Schuster, Samuel Leo.
Shuter, Leonard.
Spearman, H. J.
Stanley, Hon. Mrs.
Stoveld, John.
Thornhill, W. C.
Thoyts, M. G.
Waterfield, O. C.
Waterlow, Sidney H.
Wheble, J. J.
Whyte, William.

No. 7. Coffea sp. (**No. 1**) :—50 Plants, 57 Applicants.

Abbott, Mrs.
Allen, Rev. Stephen.
Arney, Mrs. H. W.
Ashburton, The Lady.
Aylesford, The Earl of.
Baker, Thomas Henry.
Barker, F. C.
Barker, George.
Barker, J. R. R.
Botfield, Beriah, M.P.
Carleton, Lieut.-Col. D.W.
Cattley, Miss Lucy.
Chichester, The Lord John.
Christie, William.
Cummins, J. B.
Dartmouth, The Countess of.
Douglas, Miss S. S.
Erne, The Earl of.
Ewart, John.
Farnham, The Lord.
Fletcher, Mrs. J. C.
Hanbury, Robert (Poles).
Hedge, John H.
Henderson, Andrew.
Henderson, Arthur.
Hepburn, J. G.
Higginbotham, Mrs. E.
Hope, Alexander J. B. B.
Horsman, Mrs.
Johns, Captain J. W.
Kemble, Rev. Charles.
Lucking, W. J.
Merle, W. H.
Moreton, The Lord.
Morrell, James.
Nix, John H.
Osborn, Robert.
Pidgeon, J. S.
Prater, Miss A.
Ramsden, Sir J. W., Bart., M.P.
Rolle, The Lady.
Rosse, The Earl of.
Salt, Mrs.
Stuart, William.
Vaughan, James.
Vernon, The Lady Albreda.
Waterford, The Marchioness of.
Waterlow, W. B.
Whitby, Edward.
Windley, William.

No. 8. Dorstenia villosa. (**No. 44**) :—50 Plants, 80 Applicants.

Ashburton, The Lady.
Benedict, Jules.
Bull, William.
Cardwell Rt. Hon. E., M.P.
Coombs, Thomas M.
Dart, J. Henry.
Donald, John.
Elkington, Alfred.
Fenwick, Henry, M. P.
Fitzhardinge, The Lord.
Gaskell, H. L.
Heathcote, Rev. George.
Henderson, Andrew.
Henderson, Arthur.
Hepburn, J. G.
Heyworth, Rev. J.
Jeakes, Lieut.-Col. Wm.
Knox, Col. Brownlow, M.P.
Leech, William.
Leveau, A.
Lewis, Arthur.
Lintott, W. H.
Machu, J. H.
Martineau, Joseph.
Moore, Thomas.
Morrell, James.
Murray, C. R. Scott.
Osborn, Thomas.
Pidgeon, J. S.
Prescott, W. G.
Robinson, J. S.
Rosse, The Earl of.
Round, C. G.
Saunders, Joshua.
Schuster, Samuel Leo.
Shannon, The Earl of.
Shuter, Leonard.
Studd, General E.
Strutt, Miss Ann.
Talbot, Hon. and Rev. W. C.
Trefusis, Hon. Mary.
Walker, J. Goldie.
Ward, Captain Henry.
Waterford, The Marchioness of.
Waterlow, Sidney H.
Wicks, John.
Wilson, Miss.
Winchester, The Bishop of.
Windley, John W.
Wright, John.

No. 10. MANETTIA GLABRA. (**No. 192**) :—60 Plants, 93 Applicants.

Aylesford, The Earl of.
Bagot, The Lady.
Baker, Thomas B. L.
Barclay, J. G.
Barker, F. C.
Bateman, Mrs. J. F.
Blanshard, Henry.
Bowyer, Charles.
Breach, J. G.
Brooke, John.
Cave, Mrs. S.
Chester, T. B.
Christie, William.
Cumming, **Sir A. P. G.**, Bart.
Dart, J. Henry.
De Lisle, Mrs.
Dickins, C. S.
Dickinson, Sebastian.
Edmonstoune-Cranstoun, Miss.
Egerton of Tatton, The Lord.
Ewart, John.
Foster, Mrs. George H.
Goodall, Frederick,
Hackette, Mrs.
Hadwen, Gaylard.
Hall-Dare, F. M.
Hall-Dare, R. W.
Harker, George.
Hedge, John H.
Heneage, Charles.
Hubbard, Miss A. E.
Jenner, R. F. L.
Lancaster, W. J.
Lawson, Miss.
Leech, Mrs. W.
Lloyd, J. B.
Luscombe, John.
Morrell, James.
Newton, George O.
Oehme, Mrs. W. D. H.
Pigeon, A. S.
Read, W. H. Rudstone.
Reeves, Miss S. M.
Rosse, The Earl of.
Salmon, Mrs.
Schuster, Samuel Leo.
Scott, Hon. Mrs. G.
Shillingford, Mrs. S. S.
Sim, Mrs. John.
Smith, James Scott.
Studd, General E.
Taylor, James W.
Venning, James M.
Villebois, Henry.
Walcot, Thomas.
Warner, Robert.
White, G. F.
Whyte, William.
Wicks, John.
Wood, W. E. Collins.

No. 12. PORTLANDIA SP. (**No. 135**) :—25 Plants, 51 Applicants.

Aylesford, The Earl of.
Backhouse, James, jun.
Bailey, Sir J. R., Bart.
Barclay, J. G.
Barrett, Charles.
Bessborough, The Earl of.
Blackstone, J.
Breach, J. G.
Christie, William.
Coombs, Thomas M.
Cummins, J. B.
Ducie, The Earl of.
Hanbury, Robert (Poles).
Hesketh, Thomas.
Hill, Joseph.
Leech, Mrs. W.
McHardy, C.
Miles, J. W.
Moss, Henry.
Palmer, Edward Howley.
Pease, Lieut.-Col. J. W.
Scott, Hon. Mrs. G.
Trafford, Sir Humphrey de, Bart.
Waterford, The Marchioness of.
Windley, Thomas W.

No. 15. MIMOSA SP. (**No. 59**) :—35 Plants, 61 Applicants.

Atkins, T. S.
Banting, William.
Bateman, Mrs. J. F.
Beddoe, William.
Bell, John.
Bethune, W. A.
Bowden, R. C.
Bridge, Miss.
Buckley, Mrs. J. W.
Burmester, Edward.
Burmester, Mrs. J. W.
Campbell, **Miss E.**
Clifford, Major.
Cole, Henry, C. B.
Cubitt, Joseph.
Cundy, C. F.
Fox, Mrs. (Pimlico).
Freake, C. J.
Hackette, Mrs.
Harrison, Wm. (Blkburn).
Jeffryes, J. W.
Jonas, Mrs. E.
Labouchere, John.
Little, Col. Archibald.
Michael, W. H.
Moses, J.
Pollock, Mrs. R. J.
Read, W. H. Rudstone.
Salt, Mrs.
Smith, J. Sidney.
Talbot, The Lady Emma.
Thomson, Mrs. J. R.
Thwaites, Mrs. Daniel.
Waterlow, W. B.
Woolley, George B.

No. 13. ARUM SP. (No. 139) :—50 Plants, 77 Applicants.

Allen, Charles J.
Barker, George.
Bell, Mrs. J. C. C.
Bell, John.
Best, Captain **Thomas.**
Botfield, Beriah, M.P.
Branfoot, Mrs. T. R.
Bridge, Miss.
Clarke, Captain Trevor.
Coombs, Thomas M.
Davidson, Charles.
Elger, G. Gwyn.
Eyre, Charles.
Filmer, The Dowager Lady.
Foley, The Lady.
Hackette, Mrs.
Heatly, G. H. Tod.
Hooper, Mrs. George.
Horsman, Mrs.
Jonas, Mrs. E.
Lawson, Miss.
Laxton, Thomas.
Little, Col. Archibald.
Loder, Mrs.
McKenzie, F.
Moses, J.
Moses, Mrs. J.
Mostyn, Roger.
Owen, Mrs. P. C.
Packe, G. H., M. P.
Paxton, A. F.
Poole, H. G.
Read, W. H. Rudstone.
Ries, Mrs.
Robb, Mrs.
Rose, Philip.
Saunders, Joshua.
Scorer, George.
Shafto, T. D.
Sloane, Miss M.
Spicer, W. R.
Spottiswoode, Mrs. Gen.
Stocker, J. P.
Trevelyan, Sir W. C., Bart.
Vyse, Col. Howard.
Walton, Charles (Acton).
Warner, Robert.
Waterfield, O. C.
Watson, Barclay F.
Winchester, The Bishop of.

No. 26. INDIGOFERA ATROPURPUREA :—45 Plants, 137 Applicants.

Bath, Charles.
Burmester, J. W.
Burmester, Mrs. J. W.
Cawley, James.
Clifford, Major.
Cubitt, Joseph.
Cubitt, W., M.P.
Darbishire, Samuel D.
De Salis, W. Fane.
Ducie, The Earl of.
Foster, Mrs. George H.
Gold, Major-General.
Hamilton, The Lord Claud, M.P.
Harford, Charles R.
Harrington, Mrs.
Hemming, Captain.
Hesketh, Thomas.
Hubbard, Egerton.
Jeakes, Lieut.-Col. Wm.
Kemp, Rev. George.
Labouchere, John.
Leech, Mrs. Wm.
Lloyd, Charles.
Marley, George.
Masson, F. J.
McKenzie, F.
Morley, John.
Morley, Samuel.
Morris, Miss Jane.
Naper, James L.
Nichols, William.
Norman, The Lady Adeliza.
Oliverson, Richard.
Rapp, John.
Salmon, Mrs.
Smith, John.
Smith, Protheroe.
Stevenson, Miss M. J.
Terry, William.
Trevelyan, Sir W. C., Bart.
Tyler, Sir James.
Walker, J. N.
Weston, A. A.
Wilson, Col. Samuel.
Windley, John W.

No. 27. PTERIS CRETICA ALBO-LINEATA :—100 Plants, 217 Applicants.

Adeane, J. H., M.P.
Alderson, Mrs. James.
Alexander, Sir W. J., Bart.
Ames, John.
Andrews, Mrs. B.
Antrobus, E. E.
Arber, Thomas N.
Ashburton, The Lady.
Atkins, T. S.
Bainbridge, A. F.
Baker, Thomas Henry.
Barker, C. J.
Bebb, Joseph.
Bell, Thomas John.
Blyth, James.
Bowyer, Charles.
Breach, J. G.
Brodrick, Miss E.
Burnand, A. C.
Burmester, Edward.
Butler, Hon. C. L.
Cawley, James.
Chapman, Mrs. Colonel.
Chichester, The Lord John.
Coffin, Mrs.
Comber, Richard.
Cooper, Wm. (Brompton Crescent).
Copeland, Alderman.
Cummins, J. B.
Dart, J. Henry.
Deacon, Miss J. B.
Dickson, Thomas A. H.
Dobinson, Joseph.
Docker, F. W.
Earle, Mrs. Joseph.
Ewart, John.
Flower, Matthew.
Flower, P. W.
Forsyth, W. A.
Fowler, Mrs. A.
Fox, Mrs. (Pimlico).
Freake, T. G.
Gaselee, Mrs. B.
Gladstone, Mrs. H.
Goddard, A. L., M.P.
Greene, Mrs. B. B.
Hall, Mrs.
Harcourt, Col. F. V.
Harford, Charles R.
Harrison, Miss E. C.
Haynes, Edward.
Henderson, Mrs. Robert.
Herbert of Lea, The Lady.
Herring, George.
Herring, Miss C. E.
Hibbert, Edward.
Hibbert, Miss C.
Hooper, Mrs. George.
Johns, Captain J. W.
Johnston, Edmund.
Jones, William.
Keeling, Miss.
Kingsford, Henry.
Lancaster, Benjamin.
Lee, Mrs. Charles.
Leighton, Sir B., Bart., M.P.
Lilford, The Lady.
Lloyd, J. B.
Lintott, W. H.
Macnaghten, Edward.
Manning, Charles J.
Marsh, M. H., M.P.
Middleton, The Lord.
Moore, William.
Nelson, Park.
Newton, George O.
Nichols, J. B.
Norbury, W. P.
Norton, Mrs. D.
Plowright, Captain E. W.
Rickards, Charles.
Scrivens, Samuel.
Seely, Charles, M.P.
Simpson, Miss M.
Sinclair, J. H.
Solly, S. Reynolds.
Sondes, The Lord.
Spicer, Mrs. W. R.
Tattersall, Richard.
Taylor, T. Travers.
Thwaites, Mrs. Daniel.
Tiarks, Mrs.
Venning, James, M.
Wade, John.
Walcot, Mrs.
Walton, Charles (Beckenham).
Walton, Charles (Acton).
Waterford, The Marchioness of.
White, James, M.P.
Zaba, N. F.

No. 29. ASPLENIUM NIDUS; or, BIRD'S NEST FERN :—100 Plants, 403 Applicants.

Acland, Sir T. Dyke, Bart.
Adair, Sir R. S., Bart.
Antrobus, E. E.
Atkins, T. S.
Bateman, Mrs. J. F.
Bath, Charles.
Baxendale, J. H.
Berens, Miss.
Bevan, Alfred H.
Bevan, R. C. L.
Bird, A.
Bowyer, Charles.
Breffit, E.
Burnand, A. C.
Campbell, Colin M.
Campbell, J. F.
Canterbury, The Dean of.
Cardwell, Rt. Hon. E., M.P.
Cavendish, Lieut.-Col. W. H. F.
Christie, William.
Clutton, Robert.
Cockerell, George J.
Cooper, Robert.
Cox, George R.
Dalgety, F. G.
Davies, Miss.

Deacon, Miss J. B.
Dewar, James.
Dickinson, Sebastian.
Dobinson, Joseph.
Dobson, Mrs. H. H.
Durham, Miss.
Edmonds, Charles.
Elger, John.
Ewart, John.
Eyre, Charles.
Fitzroy, The Lord Chas.
Fleming, Mrs. J. (Hyde Park Gardens).
Flower, Matthew.
Fowler, Mrs. A.
Fussell, Rev. J. G. C.
Gotto. Henry.
Gower, Mrs. A. L.
Green, Edward W.
Greene, Mrs. B. B.
Hadwen, Gaylard.
Heatly, G. H. Tod.
Hemming, Captain.
Herring, Miss C. E.
Hibbert, Miss C.
Hope, Alexander J. B. B.
Johnston, Edmund.
Lee, Mrs. Charles.
Leighton, Sir B., Bart., M.P.
Lilford, The Lady.
Lintott, W. H.
Longman, William.
Loveden, Pryse.
Lowdell, Stephen.
Middleton, The Lord.
Molyneux, Capt. W. H.
Moore, George.
Moore, William.
Nelson, W. B.
Nunn, Mrs.
Paget, Charles, M.P.
Pearce, D.
Pearson, Thomas.
Pilgrim, C. H.
Prescott, W. G.
Reeves, T. J.
Richards, E. P.
Rose, Philip.
Salt, Titus, M.P.
Scorer, George.
Scrivens, Samuel.
Shaen, William.
Shafto, T. D.
Sheppard, Lady C.
Sloane, Miss M.
Smith, Mrs. Sidney.
Sondes, The Lord.
Spicer, Mrs. W. R.
Staples, T. H.
Stewart, A. J. R.
Straith, Mrs. Hector.
Symmons, William.
Tattersall, Richard.
Taylor, Mrs. Alfred.
Taylor, T. Travers.
Thornton, Miss.
Tiarks, Mrs.
Unna, Mrs.
Walton, John C.
Walton, Charles (Beckenham).
Wheeler, Samuel.
White, James, M.P.
Whyte, William.
Williams, H. R.
Wood, W. E. Collins.

No. 30. PHILADELPHUS MEXICANUS:—150 Plants, 483 Applicants.

Adams, Mrs. G. W.
Andrews, Mrs. B.
Antrobus, E. E.
Archer, Mrs. Joseph.
Ashmore, Mrs.
Austin, Mrs. C. E.
Barlow, Mrs. F. Pratt.
Barnard, Mrs.
Bazley, Thomas S.
Berens, Miss.
Best, Captain Thomas.
Black, Miss M.
Blackstone, J.
Blois, Lieut.-Col. C. F.
Boileau, Sir John, Bart.
Boulton, Thos. (Addison Road).
Boucicault, Dion.
Bray, Mrs.
Brown, Washington H.
Browne, E. (Oakhill).
Brutton, W. C.
Burgess, Rev. R.
Butler, E. R.
Byles, Lady.
Canterbury, The Dean of.
Carleton, Lieut.-Col. D. W.
Cartwright, Mrs. T. B.
Chadwick, Mrs.
Chamberlayne, Thomas.
Chowne, J. A.
Clark, Rev. J. C.
Clowes, George.
Clutton, John.
Cockle, George.
Combe, Boyce.
Coussmaker, L. A.
Cox, R. H.
Crabbe, Mrs. Eyre.
Curzon, Hon. and Rev. Frederick.
Dalgetty, F. G.
Daniel, Miss.
Davidson, Charles.
De Salis, W. Fane.
Dickson, Thomas A. H.
Disraeli, Ralph.
Dowling, Mrs. Thomas.
Drummond, Mrs. Fredk.
Dunnell, H. J.
Elliot, Mrs. George.
Evans, F. J.
Filmer, The Dowager Lady.
Fitzroy, The Lord Chas.
Fleming, Mrs. J. (Queen's Gate).
Fletcher, William.
Forster, Robert.
Foulger, Mrs. Charles.
Foxhall, Miss C.
Franklin, The Lady.
Franks, Miss.
Freake, T. G.
Frere, George E.
Garratt, Mrs. Abraham.
Gee, Miss.
Glendinning, Alexander.
Gray, Rev. J. E.
Green, Edward B.
Hackette, Mrs.
Haines, George.
Hall-Dare, F. M.
Hamilton, The Lord Claud, M.P.
Harcourt, Col. F. V.
Harrington, Mrs.
Hayne, Mrs.
Henderson, Mrs. Robert.
Higford, Higford.
Hill, Mrs. Henry.
Holland, Mrs. James.
Howard, Mrs. Lewis.
Hyde, Miss H.
Jackson, Rev. Charles.
Jamieson, Mrs. George.
Jessel, Z. A.
Kemble, Horatio.
Kinnersley, Edward.
Kirkland, Sir John.
Laing, Mrs. Seton.
Laking, Mrs.
Lammin, W. Henry.
Larking, John W.
Lee, Edward.
Legge, The Lady Mary.
Legh, W. J., M.P.
Legrew, Miss C.
Little, Col. Archibald.
Little, W. T., M.D.
Longden, M. D.
Loveden, Pryse.
Lyall, Miss E. I.
Macdonald, Lady.
MacLeod of MacLeod, Hon. Mrs.
Mangles, Mrs.
Maunsell, D. C.
Maxwell, Welwood.

McGarel, Charles.
Molyneux, Captain W. H.
Moore, Miss E. C.
Morley, John.
Murray, Miss.
Nicoll, Mrs. Donald.
Nichols, William.
Osborn, Thomas.
Parry, Miss.
Phillips, C. J.
Phillips, Mrs.
Pollock, Mrs. R. J.
Prater, Miss A.
Prevost, George.
Pulsford, Robert.
Reynolds, T. F.
Reynolds, Mrs. Charles.
Ricardo, Mortimer.
Ries, Mrs.
Rochfort, J. D.
Safe, J. W.
Salmon, Mrs.
Sambrooke, T. G.
Sandeman, G. G., jun.
Saunders, A. W.
Scorer, George.
Scott, Mrs. C. Brodrick.
Selby, Thomas.
Skynner, W. H.
Smith, H. E.
Stephens, Mrs. Lyne.
Stuart, Charles Pole.
Taylor, Mrs.
Tenison, The Lady Louisa.
Thornton, Miss.
Todd, R. J.
Tyler, Sir James.
Villebois, Henry.
Villiers, Hon. Frederick.
Webber, Charles.
Wells, T. Spencer.
Whiteman, John C.
Willoughby, Hon. A. D.
Willson, John.
Wilson, F. Maitland.
Wilson, Col. Samuel.
Wood, W. E. Collins.

No. 31. SHANGHAE ROSE :—50 Plants, 667 Applicants.

Arber, Thomas N.
Aspinwall, James.
Bainbridge, A. F.
Barnett, Mrs. W.
Benedict, Jules.
Benham, E.
Blanshard, Henry.
Bulmer, John.
Catton, R.
Cawley, James.
Clowes, George.
Cole, Henry, C. B.
Cremer, W. H.
Davidson, Thomas.
Dickson, Thomas, A.H.
Dilke, C. W.
Douglas, Mrs. J. M.
Dresden, Mrs. E.
Foley, The Lady.
Forsyth, W. A.
Franklin, The Lady.
Goding, Mrs. Henry.
Gore, Miss.
Greenbank, Miss A.
Headley, Richard.
Henderson, Arthur.
Hill, Mrs. Henry.
Hinckes, Miss.
Horner, Rev. John.
Hyde, Miss H.
Ince, W. H.
Jenner, R. F. L.
McMorland, E.
Nelson, Park.
O'Brien, Major R. S.
Paul, James.
Paul, Mrs.
Peel, Sir R., Bart., M.P.
Phillips, Mrs. B. S. (Leinster Gardens).
Prescott, W. G.
Pulsford, Robert.
Reynolds, T. F.
Rigby, Joseph.
Rothery, William.
Rothschild, N. de.
Stewart, A. J. R.
Straith, Mrs. John.
Waddington, H. S., M.P.
Watson, Barclay F.
Wilson, Miss.

No. 33. SEDUM SIEBOLDII :— 100 Plants, 151 Applicants.

Ackland, Rev. C. T.
Adeane, J. H., M.P.
Allum, Edwyn.
Ambler, R. Vincent.
Ball, Mrs. T. P.
Barber, Charles.
Barnard, Mrs.
Bayley, Sir John, Bart.
Bell, Thomas John.
Berens, H. H.
Blanshard, Henry.
Booth, James.
Brande, E. A.
Breffit, E.
Browne, E. (Oakhill).
Challoner, Mrs.
Clowes, William.
Copley, George E.
Cornwell, James.
Dobson, Mrs. H. H.
Ducie, The Earl of.
Eden, Hon. Miss E.
Egerton, Captain C. R.
Evans, F. J.
Felgate, William.
Flauhault, Count de.
Forster, Mrs. John.
Frere, Gorge E.
Fryer, W. Rolles, jun.
Fursdon, George.
Gilman, Mrs.
Goding, Mrs. Henry.
Graham, Mrs. G. J.
Greene, Mrs. B. B.
Greig, Woronzow.
Haines, George.
Hancock, Thomas.
Harcourt, Lady, F. V.
Harrison, William.
Heath, D. D.
Herring, Miss C. E.
Hibbert, Miss C.
Higginbothan, Mrs. E.
Hill, Joseph.
Holland, Stephen George.
Horner, Rev. John.
Jessop, Rev. John.
Jeula, Mrs. H.
Jones, William.
King, John.
Knox, Lieut.-Col. Charles.
Lacon, Sir E., Bart., M.P.
Lance, J. H.
Le Conteur, Mrs. H.
Leighton, Sir B., Bt., M.P.
Lindsay, Lieut.-Col. Loyd.
Lindsay, Hon. Mrs. Loyd.
Longden, M. D.
Longman, William.
Mackinnon, Mrs. L. B.
Malcolm, Mrs.
Mann, J. (Kensington).
Moore, William.
Nairne, Mrs.
Nisbet, Captain E. P.
Norman, The Lady Adeliza.
Norton, J. Emmett.
Oakley, Mrs. J. J.
Overstone, The Lord.
Paine, W. D.
Penson, R. K.
Pitman, H. Alfred, M.D.
Potts, Edward.
Potts, William.
Robinson, Sir John, Bart.
Salt, John.
Saunders, Herbert C.
Sherburne, John S.
Skirrow, C. F.
Smirke, Sydney.

Smith, Edwin.
Smith, Mrs. Sidney.
Smyth, Col. J. C., M. P.
Spicer, Mrs. W. R.
Straith, Mrs. John.
Strutt, Miss Ann.
Talbot, Hon. Mrs. J. C.
Taprell, William.
Tattersall, Richard.
Tayler, Mrs. J. G.
Trefusis, Hon. Mary.
Walker, Rev. Joseph.
Warwick, Edward.
Warwick, Mrs. E.
White, G. F.
White, Arnold W.
Willis, Arthur.
Willoughby, Hon. A. D.
Wrottesley, Hon. E. B.
Wynne, Mrs. Brownlow.

No. 34. CHIMONANTHUS GRANDIFLORUS:—100 Plants, 537 Applicants.

Ackland. Rev. C. T.
Allen, Charles J.
Amiel, Captain F. J. T.
Aspinwall, James.
Banks, Edward.
Banting, Mrs. W., jun.
Barber, Charles.
Barlow, Captain G.
Barrand, Mrs.
Bartlett, John Edward.
Bates, Mrs. Thomas.
Belcher, Miss C.
Binns, G. Wyndham.
Blanshard, Mrs. Henry.
Booth, W. B.
Boucicault, Dion.
Browne, E. (Oaklands).
Browne, E. (Oakhill).
Bulmer, John.
Burgess, Rev. R.
Butler, Hon. C. L.
Byles, Lady.
Cartwright, Mrs. T. B.
Cavendish, Lieut.-Col. W. H. F.
Chalk, J. J.
Chamberlayne, Thomas.
Chillingworth, J. G.
Chowne, J. A.
Clutton, John.
Clutton, Miss E. M.
Collyer, James N.
Dalgety, Mrs. F. G.
Dilke, W.
Disraeli, Ralph.
Donnelly, Capt. J., R.E.
Earle, Mrs. Joseph.
Edmonds, Miss C. W.
Edney, William.
Elliot, Mrs. George.
Fladgate, Mrs. W.
Fletcher, William.
Foley, The Lady.
Forster, Mrs. John.
Fraser, J. W.
Garland, E. W.
Garratt, Mrs. A.
Gildea, James.
Gower, R. F.
Gulliford, W.
Gutteres, Mrs. George.
Harden, Mrs.
Harford, Charles R.
Harker, George.
Haynes, C.
Holland, James.
Holland, Mrs. James.
Howard, Mrs. Lewis.
Jones, William.
Lahee, Samuel.
Laking, Mrs.
Lamb, Lady.
Larking, John W.
Leeke, R. M.
Legrew, Miss C.
Lindsay, Lieut.-Col. Loyd.
Longden, Mrs.
Loveden, Pryse.
Lyttleton, Hon. Spencer.
Maberley, Mrs. James.
MacGoun, Archibald.
Magenis, Mrs.
Marley, George.
Masson, F. J.
Milward, Mrs. Clement.
Murray, C. R. Scott.
Natusch, F. B. B.
Norton, J. Emmett.
Paravicini, James P. de.
Peel, Sir R., Bart., M.P.
Plumbe, Robert.
Prevost, George.
Redman, J. B.
Riley, Mrs. H. T.
Romaine, W. G.
Sandham, Major-Gen. H.
Scarbrough, The Earl of.
Seager, J. G. G.
Shaw, W. A.
Sidley, Colonel.
Smith, Edwin.
Stanhope, J. B., M.P.
Stuart, Lieut.-Col. W., M.P.
Stuart, Mrs. William.
Thomas, Iltid.
Trefusis, Hon. Evelyn.
Walker, Rev. Joseph.
White, James, M.P.
Winchester, The Bishop of.
Wrottesley, Hon. E. B.
Wynne, Mrs. Brownlow.

No. 35. ROSE COLOURED PAMPAS GRASS:—100 Plants, 596 Applicants.

Alderson, Mrs. James.
Amiel, Captain F. J. T.
Andrews, Samuel.
Arber, Thomas N.
Banfield, Mrs.
Baxter, W. H.
Bell, Thomas John.
Brooke, John.
Burmester, Edward.
Burr, D. Higford D.
Chamberlayne, Thomas.
Cherrill, Alfred N.
Clutton, R. G.
Cole, Mrs. Henry.
Cole, Mrs. John.
Collyer, James N.
Colombine, D. E.
Combe, Boyce.
Cunninghame, Mrs. John.
Denton, Mrs. Bailey.
Doneraile, The Viscountess.
Dixon, W. Smith.
Dresden, Mrs. E.
Eyre, Thomas J.
Farnham, The Lord.
Fielder, Henry.
Finch, Arthur.
Flahault, The Countess.
Fleming, Mrs. J., (Hyde Park Gardens).
Forster, R. W. E.
Fortey, Thomas W. J.
Good, J. H.
Haines, George.
Hardy, Gathorne, M.P.
Heathcote, Rev. G.
Herbert, of Lea, The Lady.
Higford, Higford.
Hill, J. M.
Hodges, James.
Hope, Alexander J. B. B.
Hooper, B.
Humphery, Mrs. W.
Kildare, The Marquis of.
Knight, Mrs.
Knox, Lieut.-Col. Charles.
Koch, J. E. C.
Lahee, Samuel.
Laking, Mrs.
Lapworth, Mrs. Alfred.
Leaf, W. L.
Loveland, John P.
Malcolm, Mrs.

Mann, J. (Kensington).
Martineau, D.
Matheson, Lady.
Merle, W. H.
Middleton, The Lord.
Mundy, F. Noel.
Nash, Daniel.
Nelson, Park.
Nevill, The Lady Dorothy.
Norman, Mrs. Hay.
Norton, J. Emmett.
Osborn, Robert.
Owen, Mrs. P. C.
Partridge, George A.
Peach, Major Peach.
Pole, Sir Peter V. N., Bart.
Popham, F. L.
Praed, C. T.
Prescott, W. G.
Ramsden, Sir J. W., Bart., M.P.
Reeves, T. J.
Robin, John.
Robinson, Sir John, Bart.
Romaine, W. G.
Rosher, Edward.
Rowland, Miss S.
Saudars, Samuel.
Seager, J. G. G.
Seely, Charles, M.P.
Shafto, T. D.
Sidley, Colonel.
Sladden, John.
Smee, Alfred.
Solomon, Mrs. Leon.
Sondes, The Lord.
Straith, Mrs. John.
Strickland, C. W.
Stuart, Charles Pole.
Taylor, C. T.
Thomas, C. E.
Thornhill, W. C.
Tiarks, Mrs.
Tillery, William.
Trevelyan, Sir W. C., Bart.
Wallis, Owen.
Westenra, Col. F.
Wilding, T. F.
Wilson, Col. Samuel.

No. 36. LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA :—100 Plants, 576 Applicants.

Adams, Mrs. G. W.
Adye, Willett.
Ambler, R. Vincent.
Arber, Thomas N.
Ashbrook, The Dowager Viscountess.
Baker, Thomas B. L.
Baldock, Mrs.
Baring, Edward.
Bartlett, W. E.
Boileau, Sir John, Bart.
Brande, E. A.
Branfoot, Mrs. T. R.
Browne, E. (Oakhill).
Canterbury, The Dean of.
Cartwright, Mrs. T. B.
Chadwick, Mrs.
Challoner, Mrs.
Chillingworth, J. G.
Churchill, Henry.
Clowes, George.
Clowes, William.
Cocks, Robert.
Cole, Mrs. Henry.
Collyer, James N.
Comber, Richard.
Copeland, Alderman, M.P.
Cubitt, Mrs. (Denbies).
Dalgety, Mrs. F. G.
Davidson, Thomas.
Disraeli, Ralph.
Douglas, Miss S. S.
Fielder, Miss Laura.
Filmer, The Dowager Lady.
Foley, The Lady.
Fursdon, George.
Garland, E. W.
Garratt, Mrs. A.
Gosset, J. J.
Greig, Sir Hector.
Greig, Woronzow.
Haines, George.
Hall, Captain W. H.
Harden, Mrs.
Henderson, Mrs. Robert.
Ingilby, Mrs.
Jenner, R. F. L.
Jones, William.
Kemble, Rev. Charles.
Kemble, Horatio.
Keppel, Mrs. Colonel.
Lee, Edward.
Leveau, A.
Lyttleton, Hon. Spencer.
Mackinnon, Mrs. L. B.
MacLeod of MacLeod, Hon. Mrs.
Macnaghten, Edward.
McMorland, E.
Matheson, Lady.
Maw, George.
Moore, George.
Mynors, Miss.
Natusch, F. B. B.
Nelthropp, George.
Nevill, The Lady Dorothy.
Petrie, Samuel.
Phillips, Mrs. B. S. (Leinster Gardens).
Piesse, Septimus.
Pinckney, Rev. J. H.
Portman, Hon. W. H. B., M.P.
Potts, William.
Price, Mrs. A. J.
Price, Mrs. E. Plumer.
Price, Mrs. F. P.
Pym, Miss.
Ravensworth, The Lord.
Remnant, Mrs.
Ries, Mrs.
Ruding, R.
Salt, Titus, M.P.
Scorer, George.
Seager, Mrs. J. Lys.
Seaton, J. F.
Selby, Thomas.
Shafto, T. D.
Sladden, John.
Smith, W. Atwell.
Smith, Protheroe.
Smith, William, F.S.A.
Somes, Mrs.
Stirke, Miss E.
Thomas, Edward.
Watson, Mrs. Harrison.
Willoughby, Hon. A. D.
Winchester, The Bishop of.
Wright, Frederick.
Wrottesley, Hon. E. B.
Wylde, Mrs. William.
Wyndham, Henry.
Yool, W. A.
Young, Mrs. (St. James's Street).

No. 39. PICEA REGINÆ AMALIÆ :—100 Plants, 106 Applicants.

Ames, John.
Bailey, Sir J. R., Bart.
Baldock, Mrs.
Barnes, James.
Barron, William (Derby.)
Bartlett, John Edward.
Belper, The Lady.
Best, Major.
Betts, E. L.
Bowes, John.
Brett, Wilford George.
Broadwood, Mrs.
Brunlees, James.
Burmester, Edward.
Butler, Charles E. K.
Carter, R.
Cathcart, Hon. Mrs.
Catton, R.
Chapman, Mrs. Thomas.
Chelsea, The Viscount.
Clark, Rev. J. C.
Cock, William.
Cox, Algernon.
Crabbe, Mrs. Eyre.

Curzon, Hon. S. R.
Des Barres, Judge.
Dickins, C. S.
Dimsdale, C. J.
Disraeli, Rt. Hon. B., M.P.
Fielder, Henry.
Fladgate, Mrs. W.
Gammell, Major.
Gillett, W. S.
Glegg, J. B.
Gower, Mrs. A. L.
Gray, Rev. J. E.
Greenall, Gilbert, M.P.
Gutteres, Mrs. George.
Haig, Mrs.
Harrison, William.
Hibbert, Edward.
Hill, Mrs. Henry.
Hill, Miss Emma.
Holford, R. S., M.P.
Hope, The Lady M. B.
Hubbard, J. G., M.P.
Huntley, The Marquis of.
Huyshe, Rev. John.
Ingilby, Mrs.
Kildare, The Marquis of.
Lamb, Lady.
Lambert, H. T.
Lammin, W. Henry.
Lampson, Henry.
Lance, Miss Louisa.
Lee, John.
Lermitte, James H.
Lindsay, Lieut.-Col. Loyd.
Lindsay, Hon. Mrs. Loyd.
MacTier, A. W.
Meux, Sir Henry, Bart.
Nevill, The Lady Dorothy.
Nugent, N. H.
Oxley, William.
Peele, Miss F. J.
Pollock, Mrs. R. J.
Pomfret, The Earl of.
Porter, Miss Ann.
Praed, C. T.
Preston, William.
Prevost, George.
Rashleigh, Jonathan.
Rickards, Charles.
Rickards, Samuel.
Rosse, The Earl of.
Rothschild, Baroness L. de.
Rolton, J. F.
Ruck, John.
Rumbold, W. H.
Salt, W. H.
Scott, James.
Sim, Mrs. John.
Smith, James Scott.
Stewart, Mrs. A.
Stone, Mrs. Coutts.
Strickland, C. W.
Stuart, Mrs. William.
Tempest, Sir Charles, Bart.
Thomas, Edward.
Thring, Mrs. Henry.
Tomline, William.
Traherne, Major.
Trefusis, The Hon. Mary.
Tyringham, W. B.
Vernon, The Lord.
Walker, Henry.
Wellesley, Lady Charles.
Wood, George (Essex).
Woodd, Basil T., M.P.
Young, Mrs. (St. James's Street).

No. 42. PICEA NORDMANNIANA :—200 Plants, 535 Applicants.

Acton, Mrs. Stackhouse.
Andrews, Lieut.-Col.
Bailey, Sir J. R., Bart.
Bagot, The Lady.
Baring, Edward.
Barker, George.
Barker, F. C.
Barlow, Captain G.
Barnet, Mrs. W.
Barnett, Mrs. H.
Barrand, Mrs.
Barron, William (Derby).
Belper, The Lord.
Best, Major.
Blyth, James.
Booth, James.
Booth, Mrs. James.
Boulton, Thomas (Addison Road).
Bourne, Lieut.-Col. Jas.
Bray, Mrs.
Brough, Mrs.
Brunlees, James.
Burmester, Edward.
Bush, Mrs.
Butler, Charles E. K.
Campbell, Arch. (May Fair).
Cardwell, Mrs. Thomas.
Chadwick, Mrs.
Chatfield, Mrs.
Cheere, Rev. George.
Clark, John.
Cock, William.
Cole, Mrs. Henry.
Cook, James.
Cookes, Captain G.
Copley, George E.
Cornwell, James.
Courtney, C. B.
Cremorne, The Lady.
Croll, Mrs.
Cubitt, W., M.P.
Curzon, Hon. S. R.
Darwin, Francis.
De Lisle, Mrs.
Dilke, A. W.
Donnelley, Capt. J., R.E.
Dowman, Captain J.
Edmonds, Miss C. W.
Edmondstoune-Cranstoun, Miss.
Edney, William.
Edwards, Mrs.
Eliot, The Lord.
Eyre, Charles.
Eyre, Thomas J.
Fawcett, Mrs. W. T.
Felgate, William.
Fletcher, S. J.
Fraser, C.
Forster, Robert.
Frith, Edward.
Fursdon, George.
Fussell, Rev. J. G. C.
Galsworthy, F. J.
Gammell, Major.
Gape, Rev. Charles.
Garnier, William.
Gillett, W. S.
Glendinning, Alexander.
Goding, Miss M.
Goding, Mrs. Henry
Godson, S. Holmes.
Gomm, Lady.
Gower, R. F.
Graham, Mrs. G. J.
Grantley, The Lord.
Green, Edward W.
Greene, Thomas W.
Gregory, Sherwin.
Haffenden, D. A.
Hall-Dare, R. W.
Hallewell, J. W.
Hamilton, The Lord Claud, M.P.
Hardy, Gathorne, M.P.
Harker, George.
Harle, Miss.
Harrington, Mrs.
Haywood, Thomas B.
Haworth, Frederick.
Heneage, G. H. W.
Higgins, Lieut.-Col.
Hill, Mrs. Henry.
Hill, Miss Emma.
Hoare, P. R.
Hodges, James.
Hodgkinson, Samuel.
Holland, James.
Holland, Mrs. James.
Hollins, M. D.
Hubbard, J. G., M.P.
Hughes, W. Hughes.
Humphery, Mrs. W.
Ibbotson, Rev. Charles.
Jarvis, G. E.
Jervis, Hon. Miss.
Jessell, Z. A.

Johns, Captain J. W.
Kemble, Rev. Charles.
Kirkland, Sir John.
Lamb, Lady.
Lammin, W. Henry.
Lampson, Henry.
Leighton, Sir B., Bart., M.P.
Lilford, The Lady.
Lindsay, Lieut.-Col. Loyd.
Lindsay, Hon. Mrs. Loyd.
Longman, William.
MacGoun, Archibald.
MacTier, A. W.
Malings, William.
Manners, The Lord John, M.P.
Marley, George.
May, George.
Mayne, F. O.
McMoreland, E.
McHardy, C.
Middleton, The Lord.
Miles, J. W.
Mitchell, Rev. M.
Moore, Miss E. C.
Moore, George.
Moul, Mrs. William.
Naper, James L.
Nash, Daniel.
Ouvry-North, Rev. J. M.
Pasley, Rear-Admiral Sir T. S., Bart.
Paul, Miss F.
Paul, James.
Paxton, A. F.
Pearce, Mrs.
Pearson, Thomas.
Phillimore, C. B.
Phillips, Mrs. B. S. (Leinster Gardens).
Pitman, H. Alfred, M.D.
Pixley, Captain, R.N.
Pollock, Lady.
Portman, Hon. W. H. B., M.P.
Reay, Mrs. George.
Remnant, Mrs.
Repton, The Lady Jane.
Rickards, Charles.
Rickards, Samuel.
Ries, Mrs.
Rigby, Charles.
Roberts, A. T.
Rogers, W. H.
Rose, Philip.
Rosenthal, L.
Rothschild, The Baroness L. de.
Ruck, John.
Rumbold, W. H.
Sandars, George.
Saunders, A. W.
Schenk, George.
Scrutton, Alexander.
Sheldon, H. J.
Sim, Mrs. John.
Sisson, Charles.
Skirrow, C. F.
Sladen, Mrs. St. Barbe.
Smith, W. Atwell.
Smith, James Scott.
Smith, William, F.S.A.
Solly, S. Reynolds.
Sprott, John.
Stanley, Hon. Mrs.
Staples, T. H.
St. Germans, The Earl of.
Taylor, C. T.
Taylor, Mrs. Alfred.
Tayler, Mrs. J. G.
Thomas, William (Boltons).
Thompson, J. C.
Tomline, George, M.P.
Tomline, William.
Trefusis, The Hon. Mary.
Tringham, Miss.
Turner, Miss E. H.
Underwood, Mrs.
Usborne, Thomas.
Varnish, Miss.
Villiers, Hon. Frederick.
Warwick, Mrs. E.
Watson, Barclay F.
Webber, Charles.
Wells, William.
Whiteman, John C.
Wilding, T. F.
Winch, W. R.
Wood, George (Essex).
Yates, Rev. Edmund.

No. 43. STREPTOCARPUS SAUNDERSII :—20 Plants, 36 Applicants.

Barlow, Mrs. James.
Blane, Thomas L.
Dilke, Sir Wentworth, Bart.
Dilke, C. W.
Egerton, Sir P. de M. G., Bart., M.P.
Flower, P. W.
Hampton, E. C.
Harford, Charles R.
Harrison, Mrs. J. P.
Loveland, John P.
Meux, Sir Henry, Bart.
Moore, Thomas.
Nash, Daniel.
Osborn, Robert.
Osborn, Thomas.
Rigby, Joseph.
Salt, Titus, M.P.
Taylor, James W.
Windley, William.
Vile, Miss M.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 32, 37, 38, 40, and 41, were not balloted for, there being sufficient for all who applied for them.

XLI.—MONTHLY SUMMARY.

JUNE 1, 1863.

Closing of the Garden on the 9th of June.—In consequence of the preparations which will be in progress on Tuesday the 9th (the day previous to the Ceremony), and the amount of work to be accomplished, the Council have directed that the Garden shall be absolutely closed on that day.

Ceremonial of Uncovering the Memorial of 1851.—The arrangements for this important Ceremony approach completion. Replies have been received from the bodies and individuals invited, and the order of the procession has been settled to be as follows :—

Trumpeters.

Sculptor (Mr. Joseph Durham).
Memorial Committee.
Mayors, Provosts, and Chief Magistrates of Cities and Towns which in 1851 formed Local Committees.
Council of Society of Arts—15.
Presidents of Societies of which H.R.H. the Prince Consort was a Member.
Members of Works and Fine Arts Committees.
Lord Provost of Perth, The Lord Mayor of York, Lord Provost of Glasgow, Lord Mayor of Dublin, and Lord Provost of Edinburgh.
The Sheriffs of London and Middlesex.
Lord Mayor of London.
The Household of H.R.H. The Prince Consort.
Her Majesty's Commissioners for the Exhibitions of 1851 and 1862.
Council of Royal Horticultural Society.
Executive Committee of Memorial Committee.
Corps Diplomatique.
Lord Palmerston, K.G., and other Members of Her Majesty's Government and Household.

Their RR.HH.'s the Prince and Princess of Wales.
Members of Royal Family.
The Respective Suites.

The desire to do honour to the occasion is very universal, and numerous offers to take part in the procession have been received, but have been unavoidably declined on account of the great number of the acceptances by those who, from their position and connection with it, were originally selected as the fittest persons to assist at the closing scene of the triumph of 1851.

The Mayors of the different towns who have been invited to assist in the procession (viz., those who formed Committees in 1851) have, with few exceptions, accepted the invitation; and they are sending up their different banners or insignia to decorate the Garden. It will be a rare opportunity for the antiquarians, or those who delight in Heraldry, to see so many Burgal emblems gathered together: their various mottoes will be recorded in the programme, which is to be published on the 10th of June.

The following Bands will perform in the Garden and Exhibition Building on the day—viz., The Royal Engineers; The Coldstream Guards; the Grenadier Guards; the Scots Fusilier Guards; the Second Life Guards, and the Royal Marines.

Many applications have been made to the Council for reserved seats, but they feel that they could not with propriety give any preference to one Fellow over another. The great extent of the line of procession, and the many excellent points of view given by the terraces and inequalities of ground from which it may be seen, will give ample opportunity to every one to see the whole proceedings. A double row of seats will be arranged on each side along the whole line of procession, and the only restriction which the Council make is, that the front row be reserved strictly for the use of ladies.

Fellows who contemplate viewing the Ceremony from the Upper Garden should bring their opera-glasses with them.

Statue of the Prince Consort.—The Statue of H.R.H. the Prince Consort has been finished, and whilst we write is being raised upon its pedestal, on the top of the Memorial. Those who are qualified to judge, speak of it in high terms, both as a work of art, reflecting credit upon Mr. Joseph Durham, the sculptor, and as an admirable piece of manufacture by Messrs. Elkington. The Statue of the Queen, now placed in the walk in front of the Conservatory, being more within reach of the eye, will enable the critic better to see the perfection with which the electrotyping operation has been executed. He will see in that statue, which proceeded from the same hands, that every scratch of the sculptor's tool has been repeated with the utmost fidelity, and that it comes perfect from its metallic bath without touch of file or manipulation of any kind.

There is reason to hope that Her Majesty the Queen may come to see the Memorial and Statue after it has been put in its place.

Elections in May.—The following Candidates for Election have been elected during last month, viz.,

On the 16th May, by Special Meeting,

H.R.H. The Princess of Wales.

On the 23rd May,

Ashurst, Mrs. W. B., 28, Norfolk Crescent, Hyde Park, W.
Bagot, Charles S., East Sheen, Mortlake, S.W.
Bandon, The Countess of, 1, Prince's Gate, S.W., and Castle Barnard, Bandon, Ireland.
Biller, Miss M. A., 45, Chepstow Place, Bayswater, W.
Brandon, David, 24, Berkeley Square, W.
Bravo, Joseph, 44, Upper Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Bridge, Alfred C., Temple, E.C.

Brown, Dr. Blakely, 38, Hill Street, Berkeley Square, W.
Brown, Mrs. Blakely, 38, Hill Street, Berkeley Square, W.
Brucciani, Signor, 2, Whitehead's Grove, Brompton, S.W.
Cabrera, General, Count de Morella, 81, Eaton Square, S.W.
Campbell, Edward, E. I. United Service Club, St. James's Square, S.W.
Campbell, Mrs., 5, Westbourne Street, Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Challis, John Henry, Reform Club, S.W.
Clark, Matthew, 26, Pembridge Square, Hyde Park, W.
Cohen, Miss, 23, Inverness Road, Gloucester Gardens, W.
Costa, Michael, 59, Eccleston Square, S.W.
Coutts, George W., 5, Cavendish Square., W.
Cox, Hermann, Denmark Hill, Camberwell, S.
Crawford, Miss, 87, Onslow Square, S.W.
Donaldson, Sir Stewart Alexander. 22, Rutland Gate, S.W.
D'Oyly, Miss, 2. Upper Harley Street, W.
Erskine, Miss, 29, Bryanston Square, W.
Fitzgerald, Colonel Augustine, 24, Westbourne Place. Eaton Square. S.W.
Forrester, The Lady Maria, 37, Grosvenor Square, W.
Freeman, Henry Stanhope, 4, Royal Crescent, Notting Hill, W.
Garnett, William, 49, Thurloe Square, S.W.
Henderson, William, 5, Stanhope Street, Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Henry, Mrs., 55, Kensington Gardens Square, Hyde Park, W.
Henry, Mitchell, 5, Harley Street, Cavendish Square, W.
Hitchcock, Mrs. Charles, 9, Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, W.
Hulbert, Mrs. John, 8, Sussex Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Leake, Mrs. G., 18, Earl's Terrace, Kensington, W.
Loyd, Lewis, 20, Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Loyd, Mrs. Lewis, 20, Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Mackay, Mrs. T. M., 24, Leinster Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Milligan, Dr., Athenæum Club, S.W.
Noble, Charles, Nurseryman, Sunningdale Nursery, Bagshot.
Orme, Mrs. Malcolm, 15, Sussex Square, Hyde Park, W.
Pearse, Henry, 32, Queen's Gate Terrace, W.
Pennant, Colonel Hon. E. Douglas, M.P., Mortimer House, Halkin Street, S.W.
Potts, George, M.P., 4, Eccleston Terrace, Pimlico, S.W., and Barnstaple, Devon.
Pycroft, Rev. James, 27, Gloucester Gardens, W.
Rackham, Mrs , 24, Pelham Crescent, Brompton, S.W.
Ramsay, Mrs. James, 1, Sussex Square, Hyde Park, W.
Rivaz, Mrs. Charles, 4, Craven Hill, Hyde Park, W.
Rivaz, Charles, 4, Craven Hill, Hyde Park, W.
Rose, Mrs. (The Lady Mayoress), Mansion House, E.C.
Rowe, Lady, 10, Queen Ann Street, Cavendish Square, W.
Stagg, George, 2, Craven Hill Gardens, W.
Taylor, Lady, 3, Clarendon Place, Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Todd, George, 23, Hanover Square, W.
Trollope, George, The Hill House, Wimbledon, S.W.
Turnbull, Mrs., 26, Palace Gardens Terrace, W.
Vander Byl, Mrs. P. G., 3, Upper Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Vernon, Hon. Mrs. Warren, 35, Rutland Gate, S.W.
Wattenbach, Augustus, Champion Hill, Camberwell, S.
Weddall, Mrs., 26, Sussex Place, South Kensington, S.W.
Wheeler, William, 6, Leinster Square, W.
Wildes, Mrs., 7, Prince's Gardens, W.

On the 29th May,

Aikin, Mrs. Wm., 79, Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.
Angerstein, General, Maurigy's Hotel, Regent Street, S.W., and Weeling Hall, Brandon, Norfolk.
Beauchamp, The Countess of, 82, Addison Road South, Kensington, W.
Buckmaster, Mrs., 81, Piccadilly, W.
Chilton, Henry Charles, Club Chambers, Regent Street, W.
Dalkeith, The Countess of, 3, Hamilton Place, Piccadilly, W.
Donvile, Mrs., 21, Queen's Gate, W.
Ellis, Mrs. Robert, 2, Lansdowne Crescent, Notting Hill, W.
Elsey, Colonel, West Lodge, Ealing, W.

Frazer, Rev. Arthur Bruce, Haversham Rectory, Newport Pagnel.
Hadow, Patrick Douglas, The Priory, Sudbury, Middlesex, N.W.
Harris, John, 3, Prince's Gate, S.W.
Hatchett, John, 11, Lower Grove, Brompton, S.W.
Herries, The Lord, 39, Upper Grosvenor Street, W.
Isaac, Mrs. Samuel, 61, Onslow Square, S.W.
Jervois, Mrs., 9, Southwick Crescent, Hyde Park, W.
Meurant, Captain Edward, J. U. S. Club, Charles Street, St. James's, S.W.
Miller, W. H. Welch, 36, Leinster Square, Bayswater, W.
Morgan, Hon. Godfrey C., 39, Portman Square, W.
Murray, Miss E. C., 54, Rutland Gate, S.W.
Neeld, Lady, 92, Eaton Square, S.W., and Grittleton, Chippenham, Wilts.
Plimsoll, Samuel, 9, Harrington Square, N.W.
Ramsay, Mrs., 1, Sussex Square, Hyde Park, W.
Rhodes, Rev. Godfrey, 3, Gloucester Crescent, Hyde Park, W.
Scott, The Lady Walter, 37, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Shaw, Miss, 16, Hyde Park Square, W.
Somerset, The Duchess of, The Admiralty, Whitehall, S.W.
Thompson, Miss A. E., Kirkby Stephen, Westmoreland.
Tyrrell, John, Topsham Road, Exeter.
Wheeler, Mrs. Samuel, Barrow Hill, Chertsey.
Whitmore, John, 124, Sloane Street, S.W.

Ballot for Plants in May.—A Ballot took place on the 29th of May, but in consequence of the short time between that day and the publication of these proceedings, it was impossible to get the result ready for publication in them. It will appear in next month's "Proceedings."

Arboricultural Committee.—This Committee has adjusted a schedule (for obtaining information on various points regarding trees), which they propose to circulate widely over Great Britain and Ireland. A copy of the schedule is appended to this summary, and those Fellows who may be willing to take the trouble to fill up some of them with information regarding trees on their own property or in their district, are requested to communicate with Mr. Murray, the Assistant Secretary, who will forward to them as many copies as they may desire. They are also particularly requested to make it known to their friends who may not be Fellows, and to interest them in the inquiry.

The schedule has been drawn up so as to elicit information on as many points as possible. Of course, it is not to be expected that information should in every instance be given on them all, but a great deal of valuable information will, no doubt, be obtained from even partial or imperfect returns, the gaps in which may be capable of being supplied from other sources.

The Committee would particularly direct the attention of those who may take an interest in the inquiry, to the Larch. Every information regarding it—its health, its disease or diseases, the conditions which give rise to them, their progress or spread—is particularly wished, and scarcely less so are suggestions as to the best substitute for that most valuable tree. The schedule itself is confined to inquiries regarding trees in Britain; but it is obvious that, in such an inquiry as this, the more extended the scope of the observation, the more valuable must be its results. Those who can supply information drawn from other countries (as for example, in the case of the larch, how far the disease has attacked the tree in plantations or in its native woods on the Continent) are, there-

fore, particularly requested to give separate returns on such points, and it may perhaps not be too much to request Fellows, who during the ensuing summer may be wandering over the Continent, to pay attention to them as they pass along, and to communicate the results to the Assistant Secretary on their return.

It will be seen that the Committee have not overlooked the important subject suggested in the "Gardeners' Chronicle," viz., what trees are best adapted for growing in towns.

Another point on which a separate direction may perhaps be useful is that, whenever it is possible, a comparative statement should be given of the former as well as the present size and state of trees whose condition and dimensions at previous dates are known.

Publication of the Proceedings.—The Council have directed that the publication of the "Proceedings" shall be suspended during that part of the year when most of the Fellows are abroad or out of town, viz., August, September, October, and November. That publication will thus appear only in eight months in the year, the Society in this respect assimilating itself to those societies who have an active session and a vacation, and only publish the results of the work done during their session.

Collector in South Brazil; Letters from Mr. Weir.—A continuation of Mr. Weir's Journal is given in this number of the "Proceedings." It will be seen from the plants found in his last expedition into the interior, that he had passed into a district with a different flora from that of the country which he had previously been exploring. The species, although many of them are new, are not, however, so fine or attractive as to encourage a more continued exploration of the district, and the Council therefore some time since wrote to Mr. Weir, leaving it to himself to choose his own ground.

To this permission the Council received the following reply:—

Corytiba, *March 5th*, 1863.

Sir,—I have received to-day your letter of the 20th of January, communicating to me the desire of the Council to leave me free to choose my own ground for collecting, and requesting me to say whether I would prefer to leave South Brazil altogether.

In reply to this, I have to say that I do not think any part of the country pointed out in my instructions would be likely to yield many fine new plants. The interior of this province and St. Paul's, to which my attention was particularly directed, is in general too flat, and forms a tract of country too much alike in its whole extent, to allow of great variation in the flora of even its most distant extremes.

By far the greatest proportion of the interior of these provinces consists of immense grassy campos. The forests bordering the river are next in extent. In the province of St. Paul's nearly all the streams, great and small, have their margins wooded; but here, in Parana, it is only in the western half of the province, where the rivers are large, that they are so bordered. The soil in these woods is generally humid, and the under vegetation rank and succulent.

In the more northern provinces, besides the open campos, there are large tracts called catingas and campos serrados; these are thinly covered with scrub and small stunted trees, and their soil is arid.

In Parana there are few catingas, but in parts there are patches of pine forest, while in other parts there are leagues without trees of any kind.

The interior of Rio Grande do Sud, I am informed, is almost all campo, and the inhabitants in parts of it have to substitute cow dung for wood as fuel.

The Serra along the coast is richer in species than the interior, but it has already been pretty well ransacked by collectors.

The small province of Sta. Catherina is perhaps the richest of all in plants, but has also often been visited by collectors.

I think, therefore, that if the Council has any other field in view, I would prefer to leave South Brazil altogether.

The affair between the British Minister and the Brazilian Government has created a very strong feeling against English people here. The news reached Antonina a few days after my arrival there, and the excitement was very great; processions or, rather, rabbles walked about the streets of the village all night, for several nights, firing rockets and denouncing England; and this took place in all the villages and towns of the province, or rather of the country. When about to leave Antonina, I went into a shop to purchase a trifling article I wanted for the road, the shopkeeper refused to let me have it because I was English! There is not an adjective or epithet of vilification in the Portuguese language I have not heard applied to the Ingleses during the last six weeks. Mr. Fry has written to me to be very cautious and not to go far into the interior until the excitement is past. Should the answer now waited for from the English Government not be favourable to Brazil, the people will probably relapse into *squib fever*, and will, without doubt, be worse than before.

Since the date of my last letter, I have been engaged in the Serra, and am now on the way to explore the banks of the river Assungy.

(Signed) JOHN WEIR.

To the SECRETARY OF THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

In the meantime, and previous to the receipt of the above letter, the Council had again written Mr. Weir, directing him, unless he saw strong ground for remaining, to leave South Brazil, and to return to this country, taking Rio Janeiro on his way, and there to spend a month or so in collecting in the ground at the termination of the railway running from Rio into the interior, which has been reported to be most favourable collecting ground.

To this letter they have received the following reply:—

Corytiba, *March 29th*, 1863.

SIR,—I returned from an excursion in the hilly region on the banks of the river Assungy or Ribeiro on the 27th inst., and found awaiting me your letter of the 2nd of February, instructing me to return to Rio de Janeiro, and from thence proceed to the termination of the railway, there to collect for a few weeks and afterwards to return to England. In compliance with these instructions, I will leave Paranagua for Rio by the first steamer it will be possible for me to do so, which will be the one leaving that place on the 18th–20th of April.

In the meantime, I have a short excursion to make before leaving Corytiba, to collect some seeds that ought to be ripe about this time. On my return here I will immediately start for the coast, and there have a couple of cases made to enable me to take a few things with me of which I have not been able to get any seeds.

By the termination of the railway, I understand you mean the last section beyond the river Parahyba, which has lately been begun to be made; as I believe, the part actually completed still terminates at Macacas, forty-eight miles from Rio, as it did when I left that part of the country.

(Signed) JOHN WEIR.

To the SECRETARY OF THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

First Great Flower Show (27 May). The following are the Awards of the Judges:—

CLASS 1.—15 Stove and Greenhouse Plants (open): 1st Prize, 20*l*., Mr. B. Peed, gardener to Mrs. Tredwell, Lower Norwood; 2nd, 15*l*., Mr. J. Green, gardener to Sir E. Antrobus, Bart., Lower Cheam; 3rd, 10*l*., Mr. R. Baxendine, gardener to W. H. Smallpeice, Esq., Guildford; 4th, 5*l*., Mr. O. Rhodes, Crystal Nursery, Sydenham.

Class 2.—12 Stove and Greenhouse Plants (nurserymen) : 1st Prize, 10*l.*, Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, Lea Bridge Road ; 2nd, 7*l.*, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Hammersmith ; 3rd, 5*l.*, Mr. W. Cutbush, Barnet, Herts ; 4th, 3*l.*, Messrs. T. Jackson & Son, Kingston, S.W.

Class 3.—9 Stove and Greenhouse Plants (amateurs) : 1st Prize, 9*l.*, Mr. H. Chilman, gardener to Mrs. Smith, Ashtead House, Epsom ; 2nd, 7*l.*, Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to the Earl of Lovelace, Ripley, Surrey.

Class 4.—6 Stove and Greenhouse Plants (amateurs) : 1st Prize, 6*l.*, Mr. A. Ingram, gardener to J. J. Blandy, Esq., Reading ; 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. T. Page, gardener to W. Leaf, Esq., Streatham ; 3rd, 3*l.*, Mr. C. Smith, gardener to A. Anderson, Esq., Norwood, Grove, S. ; 4th, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Wheeler, gardener to J. Phillpott, Esq., Stamford Hill ; extra, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. C. Penny, gardener to H. H. Gibbs, Esq., Regent's Park ; extra, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Tegg, gardener to Baron Hambro', Roehampton.

Class 5.—20 Orchids, exotic species (amateurs) : 1st Prize, 20*l.*, Mr. W. Milford, gardener to C. McMorland, Esq., Haverstock Hill ; 2nd, 15*l.*, Mr. G. Bader, gardener to A. Bassett, Esq., Stamford Hill ; 3rd, 10*l.*, Mr. R. Bullen, gardener to A. Turner, Esq., Leicester ; 4th, 5*l.*, Mr. B. Peed, gardener to Mrs. Tredwell, Lower Norwood.

Class 6.—12 Orchids, exotic species (nurserymen) : 1st Prize, 10*l.*, Messrs. Veitch & Son, Exeter and Chelsea ; 2nd, 7*l.*, Mr. S. Woolley, Cheshunt.

Class 7.—10 Orchids, exotic species (amateurs) : 1st Prize, 10*l.*, Mr. C. Penny, gardener to H. H. Gibbs, Esq., Regent's Park ; 2nd, 7*l.*, Mr. T. Page, gardener to W. Leaf, Esq., Streatham ; 3rd, 5*l.*, Mr. J. Green, gardener to Sir E. Antrobus, Bart., Lower Cheam ; 4th, 3*l.*, Mr. H. Chilman, gardener to Mrs. Smith, Epsom.

Class 8.—6 Orchids, exotic species (amateurs) : 1st Prize, 6*l.*, Mr. J. Wiggins, gardener to W. Beck, Esq., Isleworth ; 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. J. Smith, gardener to the Duke of Northumberland, Isleworth ; 3rd Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. J. Wheeler, gardener to J. Phillpott, Esq., Stamford Hill.

Class 9.—Greenhouse Azaleas, distinct kinds (amateurs) : 1st Prize, 12*l.*, Mr. J. Green, gardener to Sir E. Antrobus, Bart, Lower Cheam : 2nd 9*l.* Mr. T. Page, gardener to W. Leaf, Esq., Streatham ; 3rd, 7*l.*, Mr. B. Peed, gardener to Mrs. Tredwell, Lower Norwood ; 4th 5*l.*, Mr. H. Lavey, gardener to E. A. de Grave, Esq, Fetcham.

Class 10.—9 Greenhouse Azeleas, distinct kinds (nurserymen) : 1st Prize, 10*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough ; 2nd, 7*l.*, Messrs. Veitch & Son, Exeter and Chelsea ; 3rd, 5*l.*, Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, Lea Bridge Road, Leyton.

Class 11.—6 Greenhouse Azeleas, distinct kinds (amateurs) : 1st Prize, 6*l.*, Mr. C. Penny, gardener to H. H. Gibbs, Esq., Regent's Park ; 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. T. Todman, gardener to R. Hudson, Esq., Clapham Common : 3rd, 3*l.*, Mr. A. Ingram, gardener to J. J. Blandy, Esq., Reading ; 4th, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Wheeler, gardener to J. Phillpott, Esq., Stamford Hill ; extra, 1*l.*, Mr. H. Chilman, gardener to Mrs. Smith, Epsom : extra, 1*l.*, Mr. H. Lavey, gardener to E. A. de Grave, Esq, Fetcham ; extra, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to the Earl of Lovelace, Ripley, Surrey.

Class 12.—6 Rhododendrons, in pots, distinct kinds (open) : 1st Prize, 4*l.*, Mr. C. Noble, Sunningdale Nursery, Bagshot.

Class 13.—6 Roses, in pots, distinct kinds, (amateurs) : 1st Prize, 6*l.*, Mr. T. Terry, gardener to C. W. Giles Puller, Esq., Youngsbury, Herts.

Class 14.—12 Roses, in pots, distinct kinds (nurserymen) : 1st Prize, 10*l.* Mr. Wm. Paul, Waltham Cross ; 2nd, 7*l.*, Messrs. H. Lane & Son, Great Berkhampstead ; 3rd, 5*l.* Messrs. Paul & Son, Cheshunt.

Class 15.—6 Cape Heaths, distinct kinds (open) : 1st Prize, 5*l.*, Mr. B. Peed, gardener to Mrs. Tredwell, Lower Norwood ; 2nd 3*l.*, Mr. T. Page, gardener to W. Leaf, Esq., Streatham ; 3rd, 2*l.*, Messrs. T. Jackson & Son, Kingston, S. W ; extra, 1*l.*, Mr. H. Chilman, gardener to Mrs. Smith, Epsom.

Class 16.—9 Pelargoniums, distinct kinds (amateurs) : 1st Prize, 8*l.*, Mr. J. Shrimpton, gardener to A. J. Doxat, Esq., Putney Heath ; 2nd, 6*l.*, Mr. J. Weir, gardener to Mrs. Hodgson, The Elms, Hampstead.

Class 17.—12 Pelargoniums, distinct kinds (nurserymen) : 1st Prize, 8*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, Slough ; 2nd, 6*l.*, Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, Lea Bridge Road, Leyton.

Class 18.—6 Pelargoniums, fancies, distinct kinds (amateurs) : 1st Prize, 5*l.*, Mr. J. Weir, gardener to Mrs. Hodgson, Hampstead : 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. A. Laud, gardener to Capt. Cahill, Southall.

Class 19.—6 Pelargoniums, fancies, distinct kinds (nurserymen): 1st Prize, 4*l.*, Mr C. Turner, Slough; 2nd, 3*l.*, Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, Lea Bridge Road, Leyton.

Class 20.—6 Cinerarias, distinct kinds (open): 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. H. Lamb, gardener to Capt. Cahill, Southall; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Smith, gardener to the Duke of Northumberland, Isleworth.

Class 21.—New or Rare tender Plants in flower (open): S. K., Mr. J. Standish, for Clematis Fortunii; S. B., Mr. J. Standish, for Clematis florida Standishii; S. B., Messrs. Veitch & Son, for Dracophyllum sp.; B., Mr. J. Standish, for Weigela, sp.

Class 22.—New or Rare tender Plants, not in flower (open): S. K., Mr. Wm. Bull, for Caladium Lowii; S. B., Messrs. Veitch & Son, for Pandanus elegantissimus; S. B., Mr. Wm. Bull, for Pandanus elegantissimus; S. B., Mr. Wm. Young, for Pandanus elegantissimus; S. B., Mr. Wm. Bull, for Arece dealbata; S. B., Mr. Wm. Bull, for Yucca lineata lutea; S. B., Messrs. Veitch & Son, for Miconia (?) argyroneura; S B., Messrs. Veitch & Son, for Eranthemum sp.; B., Mr. J. Standish, for Acer sp.; B., Mr. A. Verschaffelt, for Dieffenbachia Verschaffeltii.

Class 23.—New Orchids in Flower (open): S. K., Messrs. Low & Co., for Dendrobium Parishii; S. B., Messrs. Veitch & Son, for Phalænopsis Lobbii; B., Mr. C. Penny, for Odontoglossum Uro-Skinnerii.

Class 24.—New or rare hardy Ornamental Plants (open): S. K., Messrs. Veitch & Son, for Abies firma; S. B., Messrs. Veitch & Son, for Spiræa sp., California; B., Mr. B. S. Williams, for Lastrea oreopteris cristata; B., Messrs. J. Ivery & Son, for Athyrium Felix-fœmina, applebyanum; B., Mr. William Bull, for Athyrium Felix-fœmina diffusum; B., Mr. William Bull, for Euonymus ovatus aureo-variegatus.

Class 25.—Newly-introduced Plants, that have received special recognition from the Floral Committee during 1860, 1861, and 1862 (open): 1st Certificate, Messrs. Veitch & Son, for Lapageria alba; 2nd Certificate, Messrs. Veitch & Son, for Sphærogyne latifolia; 3rd Certificate, Mr. W. Bull, for Cibotium princeps; 4th Certificate, Messrs. Veitch & Son, for Lomaria gibba; 5th Certificate, Messrs. Veitch & Son, for Lonicera sp. aureo-reticulata; 6th Certificate, Messrs. Veitch & Son, for Anthurium Schertzerianum.

Class 26.—Seedling Florists, Flowers, and Garden Hybrids (open): 1st Certificate, G. W. Hoyles, Esq., for Pelargonium "Diadem;" 1st Certificate, G. W. Hoyles, Esq., for Pelargonium "Artist;" 2nd Certificate, W. Beed, Esq., for Pelargonium "Prince of Wales;" 2nd Certificate, W. Beed, Esq., for Pelargonium "Princess of Wales;" Commendation, G. W. Hoyle, Esq., for Pelargonium "The Prince;" Commendation, G. W. Hoyle, Esq., for Pelargonium "Penelope;" Commendation, Mr. William Bull, for Petunia "Vernon."

Class 27.—Group of Plants for decorating a small conservatory (open): 1st Prize, 10*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough; 2nd, 6*l.*, Messrs. Veitch & Son, Exeter and Chelsea; 3rd, 4*l.*, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Hammersmith.

Class 28.—Miscellaneous: Equal 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Messrs. Veitch & Son, for collection of plants; Equal 1st, 3*l.*, Messrs. H. Lane & Son, for collection of Azaleas; 2nd, 2*l.* 10*s*, Messrs. Ivery & Son, for collection of Hardy Ferns; Equal 3rd, 2*l.*, Mr. William Bull, for collection of plants; Equal 3rd, 2*l.*, Messrs. Paul & Son, for collection of cut Roses; Equal 3rd, 2*l.*, Mr. William Paul, for collection of 12 Roses in pots; Equal 3rd, 2*l.*, Messrs. A. Henderson & Co., for collection of Stove and Greenhouse Plants; Equal 3rd, 2*l.*, Mr. Charles Turner, for collection of Azaleas; Extra, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. Salter, for collection of 36 hardy variegated plants; Extra, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Green, for collection of 6 tall Cacti; Extra, 15*s.*, Mr. H. Lavey, for collection of 20 British Ferns; Extra, 15*s.*, Mr. H. Lavey, for collection of 12 Exotic Ferns; Extra, 15*s.*, Messrs. Downie, Laird, & Laing, for collection of Pansies; Extra, 15*s.*, Mr. J. Fleming, for collection of Eucharis Amazonica; Extra, 10*s.*, Mr. H. Hooper, for collection of Pansies.

First Great Flower Show.—Materials for deciding upon the best locale for the Flower Shows are rapidly accumulating. They have been held in the Conservatory, before its own tenants required all its space for themselves. They have filled the Upper or Albani Arcades, rendering it a blaze of beauty for the day. They, or at least some parts of them, have overflowed into the Middle Arcades. They have been celebrated under the shade of last year's mighty tents. The cool precincts of the South-Eastern

Lateran Arcade have been draped to receive them. The Exhibition Refreshment Rooms have been purified from grosser associations by their presence. They have even been crammed into the Council Room; and now, as the extreme of contrast, they have been tried in the Nave of the Exhibition Building; and, although its effect there was in some respects most successful, it was not so clearly so in all as to make it a matter of any very great regret that there is no chance of its being the permanent exhibiting place of the Shows. There was one point, however, on which there could be no difference of opinion, and that was the evidence this Show gave of the great extent of the love of flowers in Britain, from such an immense space having been filled as it was by magnificent plants stretching down on each side in triple rows for the whole length of the nave:—chiefly contributions from those whose business it is to supply the wants of the flower-loving public. Nor was this all: a considerable portion of the Refreshment Arcades was occupied by the recently introduced competition for groups of Plants showing effective arrangement for decorating a small Conservatory.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Princess Mary of Cambridge honoured the Show with their presence, and were conducted round it by the President, His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, Sir Wentworth Dilke, Mr. Wilson Saunders (Secretary), and the rest of the Council. Their Royal Highnesses expressed themselves greatly pleased with it, and honoured various of the Fellows with their recognition, among others, the venerable Lady Grenville, whose love for flowers had brought her to the Show, even at her advanced age.

Memoranda for June:—

June 3.—Promenade. Band of Grenadier Guards at 4.
6.—Promenade. Band of Scots Fusilier Guards at 4.
9.—GARDEN CLOSED.
10.—UNCOVERING OF MEMORIAL OF 1851. Doors open at 1, Ceremony to commence at 4. For Bands, see previous notice.
11.—Promenade. Band of Royal Marines at 4.
13.—Promenade. Band of Royal Marines at 4.
17.—SECOND GREAT FLOWER SHOW. Doors open at 1, to Fellows at 12. Bands of Royal Engineers and another.
20.—Promenade. Band of Royal Engineers at 4.
24.—Promenade. Band of Royal Artillery at 4.
26.—Meeting for Election of Fellows at 2.
27.—Promenade. Band at 4.

July 1. Third Great Show.—Doors open to Fellows at 12. Bands at 2.

COPY OF SCHEDULE CIRCULATED BY THE

ARBORICULTURAL COMMITTEE OF THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

COUNTY

DATE

RETURN No. 1.

TREE REPORTED ON.	
1. Name and Address of Reporter . .	
2. Locality—Climate—Exposure—Aspect—Elevation above the Sea—Character of District—Form of Surface, &c. .	
3. Soil—Subsoil—their Depth, Drainage, and Geological Formation . . .	
4. Supposed Age of Tree, and the reasons on which the supposition is founded .	
5. How growing?—Solitary—in Masses—Mixed with other Trees or Shrubs—if so, what kinds?	
6. Dimensions—Height—Circumference of Trunk at four feet above the ground—Spread of Branches, &c. . . .	
7. Its degrees of hardiness, and power of resisting wind and extreme temperatures	
8. Quality of Timber	
9. Condition of Tree—thriving or otherwise; Seedling—grafted or from cutting	
10. Period when young Buds and Leaves usually appear—and fall . . . Has it flowered or fruited, or both? .	
11. State any particulars as to Pruning, Planting, Transplanting, or Thinning; and effects of Draining, whether beneficial or otherwise	
12. Whether it suffers from Rabbits, Squirrels, Insects, or other animals, and state the kinds	
13. If not thriving, state the supposed cause, and when the unhealthy symptoms began	
14. Whether it thrives or not in Towns, and if so, their atmospheric conditions	
15. REMARKS, including Notices of Trees remarkable for historical interest or other specialty	

NOTE.—With the view of laying a basis for future comparison, gentlemen are requested to mark the specimens on which they may now report, so as to be able to identify them hereafter; so that if, after the lapse of three, five, or more years, they should be again asked to report, they may be able to refer to the same tree, and record the progress it has made.

To be filled up, and returned to ANDREW MURRAY,
Assistant-Secretary, Royal Horticultural Society,
S. KENSINGTON.

XLII.—REPORTS OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE.

(*Continued from page* 164.)

May 5, 1863.—*The* Rev. Joshua Dix *in the Chair.*

Mr. Wrench exhibited samples of Japan Flax, China Grass, and Cuba Bast, three fibres adapted for tying plants, the first named being the finest in texture, and much the strongest.

FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Clematis Fortunei.—Mr. Standish, Ascot. A magnificent hardy Japanese climber, with downy ternate leaves, the terminal leaflet of which in the plant produced was three-lobed. The flowers were very large, double, white, and with a delicious scent somewhat resembling orange blossom. The flowers were remarkable for having the sepals stalked instead of sessile. It was a very distinct and remarkably fine plant.

Clematis florida, *v.* Standishii.—Mr. Standish. A very handsome Japanese plant, apparently a variety of *C. florida*, having the sepals sessile as in that species. The flowers were of a deep violet blue. It was regarded as quite an acquisition.

Rose H. P. Lord Macaulay.—Mr. W. Paul, Waltham Cross. A vigorous-habited rose, with bold foliage, and flowers of a velvety crimson in the way of *General Jacqueminot*, "but brighter in colour, thicker in the petal, and more double." The flowers were full and well formed, and altogether it was regarded as a first-class variety.

Cassiope fastigiata.—Messrs. Veitch & Son. A beautiful dwarf Andromeda-like hardy shrub, introduced to cultivation by Dr. Moore of the Glasnevin Botanic Garden. It was something in the way of *Cassiope* (or *Andromeda tetragona*, but had erect stems of some eight or ten inches high, clothed with imbricated leaves ranged in four rows, so that the branches were tetragonous. They were freely decorated with drooping white bell-shaped blossoms.

Ourisia Pearcii.—Messrs. Veitch & Son. A showy herbaceous perennial, with the general features of the pretty *O. coccinea* (see vol. ii, p. 377), which was now shown with it for comparison. It had dark red stems and leaf-stalks; the leaves were flatter, more regularly ovate and crenate; and the flowers, which grow similarly on an erect stem, were larger, with a longer tube and more spreading lips; they were crimson, streaked on the face of the limb with deep blood red. The plant was obtained from Chili through Mr. Pearce, after whom it has been named by Dr. Philippi. This quite supersedes *O. coccinea*.

Dracophyllum sp.—Messrs. Veitch & Son. An erect-habited, branched, and rather sturdy-looking greenhouse evergreen shrub, likely to become a useful exhibition plant. It had pungent imbricating awl-shaped leaves, and roundish terminal heads of white flowers. It had been obtained from King George's Sound.

Sarmienta repens.—Messrs. Veitch & Son. A pretty creeping Chilian gesnerad, adapted for basket culture in greenhouses, bearing very pretty constricted tubular scarlet flowers. It has been already noticed in vol. ii. p. 372.

Rhododendron Picotee rosea.—Messrs. Veitch & Son. A hardy variety raised at Exeter. The flowers were bright rose in close well-formed trusses, and were richly marked with intense black spots on the three upper segments. A very ornamental plant.

Athyrium Filix-fœmina, *var.* sagittatum (Moore).—Mr. W. Bull, Chelsea. A remarkably elegant dwarf sport of *Filix* of small neat habit, the fronds gracefully arching and symmetrical, with the bifid form of pinnæ extending over the greater part of the frond, the apex attenuated, and the normal basal pinnæ small, so as to match with those above them. The acute point and refracted pinnæ give the frond an arrow-like appearance, whence the name.

Mimulus maculosus, *var.* Marvil.—Mr. Bull. One of a numerous set of hybrids obtained by crossing the variety of garden Mimulus called Gaiety, with the recently introduced *M. cupreus*. The result has been the production of a race of beautiful flowers, speckled in various ways with coppery red dots. The present is one of the

paler sorts, with the yellow ground-colour dotted with the deeper colour moderately thick, the dots being rather more sparing in the centre of the segments, but in the lower central lobe somewhat larger. With this were shown three others, named Charm, Startler, and Special, varieties of similar character, but differing in the size and intensity of the spots. The plants were of moderately free habit, rather diminished in stature by admixture with the smaller parent.

SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Browallia Jamesoni, *var.* multiflora.—Messrs. Veitch & Son. A remarkably gay-looking and free-blooming shrub, adapted for conservatory decoration, quite like *B. Jamesoni*, except that some of the flowers are of a deeper orange tint, and that the present is an abundant bloomer, while the other is shy. It has the same neat ovate leaves, and the same tendency to an elongated habit of growth, which is its fault, but in a large bush this is not very apparent, and the flowers are so abundantly produced at the ends of all the twigs, that it becomes exceedingly ornamental. The young plants which grow up with a single stem bear a head of flowers at the top.

SPECIAL CERTIFICATES.

Roses.—Mr. Earley, gardener, Digswell House, Welwyn. A fine box of cut blooms, mostly tea-scented varieties.—Mr. Batley, Rugby. A collection of 40 cut roses.

Pæonia Moutan.—Mr. Sherratt, gardener to J. Bateman, Esq. This was an exhibition, from the gardens at Knypersley Hall, of a series of magnificent blooms of six varieties of Tree Peony. With the Peonies came a fine spike of *Cælogyne pandurata*. Mr. Bateman communicated, along with the flowers of the Peonies, some remarks on their cultivation, which will be found in a separate article at p. 229.

FURTHER EXHIBITIONS.

From Messrs. Veitch & Son.—*Stenogastra multiflora*, a neat, diminutive stove herb, with ovate leaves and lilac flowers, a hybrid between the prettier *S. concinna* and *Gloxinia hirsuta* (see vol. ii. p. 373). *Pourretia pungens*, a hardy greenhouse Bromeliaceous plant from Chili, of free-flowering habit, and said to produce on strong plants flower spikes two feet long. It was considered a promising plant, but was desired to be sent again when in this more vigorous condition. It had pointed ligulate radical leaves, the upper of which were dwarfed, pinnate, and spiny, and the long tube-like scarlet flowers grew on erect stems. Two *Scutellarias*, with simple-looking white and rosy purplish flowers respectively, a shrubby habit, and Justicia-like ovate acuminate leaves, from Ecuador. *Aglaonema commutatum* (*Schott*), a stocky-habited dwarf evergreen plant from the Philippine Islands, with clean-looking smooth oblong-ovate acuminate leaves marked with greyish blotches and variegated with two shades of green; the spathes were short, ovate, and pale green. *Calceolaria punctata*, a tallish, smooth Chilian shrub, belonging to the Jovellana section, with stalked oblong acuminate biserrated leaves, and a terminal paniculate inflorescence of largish, short, tubular two-lipped pale lilac flowers marked with a large yellow spot on the lower lip, and dotted at the base of the tube. The roots of this plant were reported to have remained in the open ground without injury throughout the last winter. *Rhododendron Miss Buller*, a hardy variety, dull purplish rose, paler at the centre, and slightly spotted on the upper segment. *Rhododendron Princess Alice*, a cross between two Indian species, bearing many of its fine pure white sweet-scented flowers, and fully maintaining the high character given to it by a previous award.

From Mr. Standish.—*Rhaphiolepis ovata*, a Japanese Rosaceous evergreen, with firm obovate leaves and panicles of white flowers. It was considered a highly promising shrub, but the plant was small, and it was considered that it might be shown again.

From Mr. Batley.—*Verbena Dr. Temple*, a large, loose, deep rosy carmine, with coarse yellow eye.

From Mr. Reid, gardener to T. R. Farquhar, Esq., Sydenham.—*Pelargonium The Bride*, a salmon-coloured sort, with light edge, of no particular merit.

From Mr. Earley.—*Adiantum macrophyllum*, a good old stove fern, fairly grown. *Athyrium Filix-femina informe*, a curious dwarf Lady-fern with odd-looking ragged misshapen fronds and pinnæ.

From Mr. Emerson, Leeds.—Two flowers of different varieties illustrating a singu-

lar sport of *Glocinia*, in which several, sometimes five, petaloid reflexed bodies were developed outside the flower-tube. It was said to be a permanent monstrosity; and had been previously observed.

From Mr. KINGHORN, Richmond.—*Azaleas: ochroleuca*, semi-double greenish white and *Jessie*, salmon-colour edged with white.

From Mr. TREEN, Rugby.—A stand of 24 cut Verbenas.

From Mr. HOLLAND, gardener to R. W. Peake, Esq., Isleworth.—*Auricula Alabama*, a green-edged variety, chiefly remarkable for its full, broad, rounded, but too much overlapping segments. *Pelargonium Precursor*, a variety with almost yellow leaves marked with a broad zone of dark brown. It was considered to resemble too closely the variety called *Mrs. Milford*.

From Mr. WESTCOTT, Dulwich House Gardens.—*Cinerarias: Lucy Harley* and *Bridegroom*, varieties of no merit.

From Mr. WATSON, St. Alban's.—*Dracæna Veitchii*, and a form called *serratifolia*, from New Zealand.

From Mr. BULL.—*Thuja occidentalis globosa*, a dwarf round-massed form of Arbor Vitæ, in the way of, but not thought equal to, that called *compacta*. *Petunia President*, a veiny lilac. *Pelargoniums: Radiancy, Spark, Favourite, Brilliancy, Lauretta*, and *Rosette*, all good-formed and showy sorts, but being young plants flowered in small pots under glass, it was thought that they should be more fully tested in the open ground before an opinion was passed upon them. The first-named was remarkably good-looking, both as to form and colour, a deep rich crimson scarlet.

XLIII.—ON THE CULTIVATION OF THE MOUTAN PEONY IN ENGLAND.

By JAMES BATEMAN, Esq., of Biddulph Grange.

So many difficulties attend the cultivation of the different kinds of the Chinese Moutan or Tree Peony in England, that few persons have any idea of the magnificent effect they are capable of producing. The late Lord Mountnorris did more than any other man to render the Moutan popular, but he possessed only a few—and these not the best—varieties, as contrasted with those that have been more recently introduced; and yet these drawbacks notwithstanding, the appearance of his bed of Tree Peonies in flower was a sight that will never be forgotten by those who were fortunate enough to witness it.

After Lord Mountnorris's death little notice was taken of the Moutan, until the splendid discoveries of Mr. Fortune, when on a mission to China in the service of the Horticultural Society, again directed attention to its surpassing merits. Having myself received one or two varieties through the liberality of the Society, and having obtained others from the Bagshot Nursery, I prepared for their accommodation the warmest and most sheltered spot that I could find in my garden at Biddulph Grange; but although in this situation they grew freely, I was unable—after ten years' cultivation—to point to more than one season in which they flowered at all satisfactorily. For if the summer was cold and wet, their wood was imperfectly ripened; if the winter was peculiarly severe, their constitution suffered; or if it was mild, the early growth that it induced was certain to lead to mischief from late spring frosts or cutting winds. Then again, unless—in addition to a suitable preceding summer and winter—the

weather was fair and calm, and cloudy at the time of their flowering, they either would not display their charms, or if they did, they were speedily destroyed, for rain and sun and wind are all alike injurious. Neither can they find a refuge—like other plants—in *pot-culture* under glass, for the space required for their roots is so great as to put this mode of growing them out of the question. Under all these untoward circumstances we need not wonder that these beautiful plants found little favour in the eyes of the horticultural public, or that nurserymen should have so entirely abandoned their cultivation, that many of Mr. Fortune's finest discoveries cannot now be obtained in England.

In my own case, while convinced of the hopelessness of attempting to grow these plants out of doors—in North Staffordshire at all events—and yet not caring to throw my plants away, I placed about a dozen of them in the central border of the orchard-house at Knypersley, where they have flourished marvellously, as a glance at the specimens now contributed will sufficiently prove. I ought to add that many of the varieties that are already over, or that are not yet in bloom, are equally beautiful.

[The blooms exhibited were magnificent when first staged, but in the hot dry air of the conservatory, where the meeting was held, they soon collapsed].

XLIV.—ON THE CULTIVATION OF THE FIG-TREE IN SYRIA.

By R. J. Van Lennep, *Consul-General to H.M. the King of Holland at Smyrna.*

The system of impregnating the Fig-tree, spoken of by ancient authors under the name of *caprification*, is still followed in Syria.

The three most esteemed kinds of Fig-tree grown here are those known by the names of *Aidin*, *Bardadyik*, and *Cassaba* Figs.

The *Aidin* produces the Fig that dries on the tree, and is largely exported to Europe and America. The people of this country, to secure a good crop of this Fig, suspend on the tree producing the fruit some Figs, or rather *Flower-figs*, passed in a string, and cut from what they call the *savage* Fig-tree. If they neglect to do this, most of the small rudimentary fruits that appear on the cultivated fruit-tree elongate in size, soon wither and fall to the ground. After some repeated observations I have called, for my own convenience, the savage tree not *caprificus*, as the ancients did, but *male tree*; and the other, cultivated and producing the fruit, *female tree*.

The male tree is not planted by people of this country. It grows probably by seeds contained and deposited in dejections of birds, in uncultivated stony places, or amongst rocks, between shrubs, thickets, &c. As far as my observation goes, this male tree is not of one uniform kind; there appear to be as many kinds of male trees as of the cultivated or female kind; that is, their leaves are more or less indented, smaller or larger, and the colour of their wood is not all the same. The male tree

is not easily distinguished from the female; generally, however, the shoots are longer, the leaves smaller, and not as many as on the female tree; the size of the male tree too is smaller. It begins to show its fruit or flower early in spring, about twenty or thirty days before the female tree, and in a few days becomes of the size of a small elongated pear, whereas the female flower is slower in its growth. Then it remains on the tree for some time, opens at the end, dries and falls. This male flower is white in the interior, composed of small empty vesicles, all attached inside the sides of the Fig by filaments, and this colour turns to a grayish yellow colour when mature. It is also dry inside, containing no glutinous or saccharine matter, and is very insipid to the taste. The outside green skin contains little or none of that white juice or milk existing in all the fruit Figs of this country. Not all these male flowers contain small insects, and very often none of the flowers of a tree contain any at all; but as soon as the Fig flower opens at the end, a small kind of dust, independent of what insects there may be, spreads in the air as soon as the flower is shaken. This dust is the *pollen*. At Aidin the male Figs are the object of a great trade in spring in the market, for the purpose of suspending them on the male trees, as all the peasants do not possess the male tree. Where from late cold, or some other cause, the male flower is scarce, it is priced very dear, one single flower fetching the price of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 piastres, or more than what is paid in autumn for the dried fruit per oke, or 3 pounds weight. Having planted slips of the male tree, few have succeeded, and are still too small to judge of their product; I think two of them will be female trees. People of the country assure me that most of these male slips turn into fruit bearers by being cultivated, the fruit being of one of the qualities of Figs already existing.

The female tree, or fruit bearer, is cultivated; and as I have mentioned already, if some Fig flowers are not put on it when the female flower begins to grow and develop itself, the fruit soon becomes yellow, and falls to the ground. Sometimes a few fruit ripen, but remain of a size smaller than usual. Where, however, one or more male trees are in the neighbourhood of a Fig plantation, then the fruit ripens well and in abundance.

I have made some further observations with regard to the *Aidin* Fig-tree. Its cultivation has taken a very large extension in many other localities, and in the neighbourhood of Smyrna, where many other kinds of Figs prosper very well. These new plantations have succeeded uncommonly well, but the quality of the fruit is very inferior to the generality of the Figs of Aidin and its neighbourhood, although the system of suspending male flowers of savage trees on the cultivated trees is followed. I thought I could distinguish on the Figs of the new plantations some of the characters of the kind of Fig-trees most abundant in some localities, with regard to shape, flavour, and size of fruit. By a series of trials too long to enumerate, I have found at last that by putting on the Aidin Fig-tree cultivated in other parts, male flowers *from* Aidin, the fruit becomes as good as if grown in Aidin itself, and in some cases even superior. Some indigenous-plantation owners who have tried the same at my suggestion have also succeeded very well, and will follow the system, I hope.

From this I conclude that every kind of Fig must have its corresponding male and female tree.

The foregoing facts and observations appear to show that the Aidin Fig-tree is *diœcious*; that is, one sex grows on one tree, and the other sex on another.

The *Bardadgik* Fig is excellent for eating fresh. The flowers are separate, as in the *Aidin* kind, with this difference, that in the *Bardadgik* they are almost always on the same tree. This kind is thus *monœcious*. The male flowers appear early on branches 1 or 2 years old; and then, about 10 or 20 days after, appear the female flowers on branches 2 or more years old. The first, after ripening and opening, wither and fall, and the others grow much more slowly to maturity. The male flowers are generally in smaller number than the female, and old trees do not produce male flowers, and it often occurs that some cultivated trees of this kind never give the male flower. The people of the country always suspend male flowers on this kind as well as on the others.

With respect to the *Cassaba* Fig-tree, it is *diœcious* as well as the *Aidin*; still I have seen some specimens of this kind to be *monœcious* like the *Bardadgik*.

I have had some Fig-trees brought from the south of France of the kinds said to produce the flower Fig so much liked there, for the sake of establishing a comparison between our kinds and those kinds. The fact of the name of "Flower Fig" given to the first Fig, would lead me to think they are *monœcious* like our *Bardadgik*. They are yet too small to establish a comparison.

I am inclined to think that an improvement could be introduced in our Figs, if a correct distinction could be made between the different male trees, as it is between the female trees. To this end I think seeds of the various kinds of Figs, well chosen and separated, should be sown, to produce male trees of each kind, and then planted finally near the corresponding female trees. Such an experiment requires a great length of time, much attention, and a certain amount of leisure. I do not expect to be able to do it, although I will try it. Unfortunately, there is no person in this country who takes an interest in such or similar questions, requiring patience and time; overseers of Fig plantations even do not think it worth their attention, although they would realise a great profit. Inferior kinds of dried Figs sell from 80 to 100 piastres for one quintal; whereas good select varieties are bought at 200 to 300 piastres per quintal.

XLV.—MR. WEIR'S JOURNAL.

(*Continued from Vol. II., p.* 795).

Sept. 6th.—Started this morning from St. Paul's for Mugii, along with Mr. Hutchings and Mr. Howard, an engineer employed on the railway. The latter half of our day's journey was over a swampy plain bordering the Tieté. The stunted gnarled trees overhanging this river and its tributaries, several of which we crossed, are now gaily adorned with the large purple flowers of *Cattleya Loddigesi ;* this species seems to be very common all over the province of St. Paul's. Two or three species of *Oncidium* are also common on the same trees, but none of them were in flower.

Mr. Smith, one of the engineers working here, tells me the vegetation is very rich on the banks of the Parahyba.

Sept. 11th.—Left St. Paul's this morning with Mr. H. In the afternoon we reached Cachoira, an old fazenda where several of the railway engineers are now staying. The road from St. Paul's to Cachoira passes over the hill called Cabello Branco ; in crossing this hill we saw many trees of No. 275 (*Helicteres ovata, Lam.*) in full bloom. This I take to be *Helicteres brevispira ;* its orange-red and bright yellow flowers (both colours on the same tree) render it a conspicuous object in the woods, but it is of too large a growth and of too straggling a habit to be suitable for cultivation.

Sept. 14th.—In Campinas. Sent all my harness, &c., to be repaired, and making other preparations for the journey I have before me. The greater part of the country I have to pass through is almost uninhabited, and I will have to carry food and everything I shall want with me.

Sept. 19th.—Left Campinas this morning, and arrived at Indiatuba at three o'clock in the afternoon. Here we put up for the night. On the road I collected specimens of No. 276 (*Pleroma, n. sp.*), a shrubby Melastomad with very beautiful dark purple flowers, approaching a deep blue. The plant grows 2 to 3 feet high, with rather a straggling habit ; it grows on the campo.

Sept. 20th.—Arrived in Itú.

Sept. 23rd.—Left Itú early this morning, and arrived in Soracaba in the afternoon. The distance is six leagues, chiefly over campo. The road lies over a flattish campo, with the hill of Parana-panema on the right. On the campo here, the Guabiroba, No. 277 (*Myrcia sp.*), grows abundantly along with No. 278 (*Blepharocalyx pilosus, Berg.?*), a kindred species ; both are now in full bloom. We put up for the night at a place called *Campo largo*, a group of about a score of huts.

Sept. 26th.—This morning, after having breakfasted, I again started on my journey southward. Road over campo, and for the first two leagues it runs almost due west, with a range of low hills on the right. On the road collected specimens of No. 279 (*Myrtus sp.*) and No. 280 (*Pitcairnea sp.*); and in the wood, on the side of a small stream called the Sarapú, where we encamped for the night, I collected specimens of No. 281 (*Franciscea*

Hopeana, Hook.), a Franciscea, with large blue flowers; this species is not uncommon in moist woods in the province of St. Paul's generally, but is, I think, already in cultivation.

Sept. 27th.—A journey of 5½ leagues brought us to the village of Itapitininga this afternoon. After leaving the river Sarapú, the first league and a half was over *Campo serrado*; we then entered a hilly wooded track which extended for about a league and a half. And the latter part of the day's journey was over *Campo limpo*, on which the village stands.

Sept. 28th.—Left the village of Itapitininga, and about a league on the road crossed the river of the same name. This stream has a narrow belt of small trees on each side; with the exception of this strip of wood, our whole day's journey was over campo, which extends on every side as far as we could see, with only an occasional capaō or patch of wood to diversify it.

Sept. 30th.—Started on our way again this morning. Three leagues and a half distant from the place we started from, we crossed the river Parana panema, a stream of considerable size, but which is crossed by a bridge of wood. I was here informed of a remarkable cavern which exists 6 or 7 leagues further up the river; it is said to be of a very large size. A league and a half beyond the river we came to the Hospedaria of Parana Pitanga; this is the only inn or house of public entertainment on the whole length of road from Sorocaba to Coritiba, a distance of about a hundred leagues; at least, the landlord of the house tells me so.

Oct. 2nd.—Left Pirana Pitanga; day showery; road over campo; encamped for the night at a place called Scramuja, a small fazenda, the owner of which, however, was not at home, the only persons about the house being three slaves. Collected on the campo specimens of No. 282 (*Sisyrinchium sp.*); and from the margins of small streams, of No. 283 (*Collæa crassifolia, Benth.*).

Oct. 3rd.—Reached Fachina.

Oct. 4th.—Went out this morning to look round the village, which stands near the edge of a precipitous face of sandstone rock, jutting out of the soil on the south side of a small valley. This sandstone is soft, generally white, but occasionally varying to yellow; it either overlies or sometimes changes into a coarse conglomerate, composed of quartz in pieces of considerable size. I have never seen this rock before in any part of Brazil where I have been. No. 284 (*Petunia ledifolia, Sendtn.*) I found growing in the soil on the top of this rock, and also in the cracks of the rock itself wherever there is enough of soil to nourish it. This, I think, will be worth sending home. It is a Petunia, but with quite a shrubby habit, growing to a height of 3 to 4 feet, and forming a compact round bush thickly covered with its pretty purple flowers. As yet, there are no seeds ripe on any of the plants I have examined. Growing in chinks of the rock are also plants of a species of Gesneria, but it is not in flower; its leaves are covered with a white silky down.

Oct. 5th.—Made another excursion in the vicinity of the village to-day, and collected specimens of No. 285 (*Pulicourea sp.*), a large shrub with white flowers, from capaōs on the campo; the pedicels and peduncles of the flowers of this species are also pure white, and of No. 286 (*Evolvulus sp.*).

Oct. 6th.—Left Fachina after breakfast. Road over campo; collected on the way specimens of Nos. 287 (*Oxalis myriophylla, St. Hil.*), a small yellow-flowered oxalis; 288 (*Diplusodon sp.*), a Salicariaceous shrub, with large white flowers, height 4 to 5 feet; 289 (*Mimosa sp.*), an acacia, with pink or light purple flowers, height 4 to 5 feet; and 290, a small creeping herbaceous species from moist places. All these species are from the campo.

Oct. 7th.—Crossed five more leagues of campo to-day, and halted at the river Itararí, which here forms the boundary between the provinces of Sao Paulo and Parana.

The sandstone we saw for the first time at Fachina still continues, and the country now presents peculiarities not observable until we entered upon this rock. The campos are more beautiful than those we have left behind, being covered with a closer herbage, and a greater variety of species. They are not flat, but for the most part consist of gently rolling ridges, the valleys between them being somtimes swampy, but oftener they are occupied by streams of beautiful clear water, running over beds formed of the sandstone rock, over which they rush with great rapidity, forming numerous cascades in their descent. The soft rock is often worn into deep canals by the water, and the bottom is full of deep holes of all sizes and shapes from the same cause. These streams are called by the people here "lageadas" (pavements). Almost all the rivers in St. Paul's are mud bottomed.

The rock is often near the surface, and sometimes juts out of the sides of the rolling hills, forming rugged naked precipices.

The Brazilian Araucarias too are becoming much more frequent, the capaõs or patches of forest on the campo being now often thickly variegated by them, and there are many small groups and single trees of them scattered over the landscape.

The river Itararí runs in a very deep chasm, either worn by the water or formed by a crack in the rock. The mouth of this chasm is not more than eight or ten yards wide, and its depth cannot be less than eighty feet: from its narrowness and darkness, and from the numerous projections in its sides, it is only here and there that a glimpse of the river can be had, boiling and struggling in its narrow channel at the bottom of the chasm. Near the top, the drippings are thickly covered with Sphagnum, Trichomanes, and other ferns.

Of the following species I collected specimens to-day:—No. 290, from damp rocks; No. 291 (*Manettia, n. sp.*), from campo; No. 292 (*Iethyothere, n. sp.*), a true Solanum, from a capaõ we passed; No. 293 (*Petunia thymifolia, Miers*), a pretty and very dwarf-growing Petunia, with rose or light purple flowers; and No. 294 (*Coffea sp.*), a shrub from capaõs.

Oct. 9th.—Still wet, but there have been a few fair intervals in the afternoon. During the fairer part of the day I went out to look about the brink of the chasm, in the hopes of finding some plants in flower, and collected specimens of the following:—No. 296 (*Leucothoe nummularia, D. C.*), a shrub 6 feet high; No. 297 (*Hedyotis muscosa, St Hil.*), from damp places among the grass; No. 298 (*Anacardium pumilum, St.*

Hil.)—this is the Cashew or Caju do campo, common everywhere, but is now flowering; and No. 299 (*Cuspidaria pterocarpa D. C.*), a climbing Bignonia, with pink flowers; of this I also got a few seeds from one or two of last year's capsules which still remained on the plant.

The road crosses the chasm by a narrow wooden bridge, and, each on its own side of the river, the governments of the two provinces have a house, where an official resides with a few soldiers, who levies a heavy toll on all the animals that pass from one province to the other. This toll or duty, as it is called, has to be paid both on leaving and entering a province, so that a person who has just paid at one end of the bridge, is immediately called upon to disburse at the other also. Should he refuse, several tattered, shoeless, dirty, greasy-looking mulatto "soldados" will stop the pass with their rusty flint muskets and bayonets. All the provincial governments in Brazil have the right of levying duties on articles entering their own ports, so that the baggage of travellers entering any port on the coast, is liable to be overhauled by the custom-house people, if he has come from a province other than the one the port he is entering is situated in.

Oct. 10*th.*—Three leagues and a half from the river Itararí we came to another, called the Jaraguácutú, which was too full to be crossed. There is a canoe here, and a person who ferries over travellers and their goods, while the animals are swum across, but, when swollen, the current of the river is too strong for this, there being only a single point on each side where it is possible for the animals to land. We had therefore to encamp here, to wait for the river falling. If we have no more rain, they say we will be able to cross to-morrow, as this river, like all the lageadas, rises and falls very rapidly.

On the road and around our encampment I collected the following species to-day. No. 300 (*Baccharis, n. sp.* near *B. oleifolia, Gard.*); No. 301 (*Salvia rigida, Benth.*); No. 302 (*Hedera multiflora, D.C.*); No. 303 (*Gymnanthes, sp.*); No. 304 (*Senecio icoglossus, var. araneosus*); No. 305 (*Bulbostylis, n. sp.*); and No. 306 (*Vernonia, n. sp.*). No. 302, although it does not adhere to trees like our ivy at home, yet its branches ramble among, and are partly supported by, those of other trees. When I first saw it, it reminded me very strongly of our own "rare old plant." The pretty shrubby *Petunia ledifolia* (No. 284), which I first saw at Fachina, is common here, wherever the sandstone rock is near the surface, and it is now literally covered with its beautiful purple flowers. I hope to meet with it further south, but if not, I must certainly come back here for seeds.

Oct. 11*th.*—We got across the river this forenoon. The banks of this river are steep and are partly wooded, but only for two or three hundred yards from the water's edge. Emerging from the wood, the road leads along the top of the river's south bank, in a direction contrary to that of the stream. At about half a league from the place where the road crosses the river, the deep valley in which it runs suddenly ends. This point may also be said to be the beginning of the river, for it is here formed by the junction of four or five rivulets, which all tumble over a precipice of sandstone into the valley of the river, forming each a beautiful cataract, besides

numerous smaller ones when coming down the sloping campos alone. We could see seven or eight falls from the road, and the smoke arising from several more. Nothing can exceed the beauty of the campos here at present; having been all burnt during the dry season (as the campos of Brazil generally are once a year), they are now covered with a fresh and pleasing verdure. Not that their herbage is anything like so close as our own greensward at home, for directly under the eye there is plenty of red soil visible, but looking across the country this is not seen. There is also less here of the hard coarse-awned grass, called "barba do bode," which, growing in tufts on the campos of the interior of the province of St. Paul's, forms there by far the greatest bulk of the herbage. Here, however, as elsewhere in Brazil, if the campos are left unburnt for a couple of years, they become brown from the long duration of the withered stems and leaves, which do not lie down and allow the young shoots to grow up through them, as softer grasses would do, but remain erect and dure for years.

On the way I added specimens of the following species to my collection. None of them are worthy of remark. No. 307 (*Mikania hederafolia, D.C.*); No. 308 (*Salvia, sp.*); No. 309 (*Erythroxylon, sp.*); No. 310 (*Hyptis, sp.*); and No. 311 (*Lippia microphylla, Cham.*).

Oct. 12th.—We made a journey of five leagues to-day; all campo, except one or two capæs which the road passed by. Collected specimens of No. 312 (*Andira, sp.*, not determinable); No. 313 (*Vernonia* (*Leptospermoides*), *n.sp.*); No. 314 (*Amaryllis* (*Hippeastrum*), *sp.*); No. 315 (*Colliguaya, n. sp.*); No. 316 (*Momordica operculata, Lin.*); and No. 317 (*Gesneria, n. sp.*). No. 314 is an *Amaryllis* from the campo; its flowers are always produced in twos, and are of a dirty red with a broad green blotch down the middle of each sepal. Its leaves are not yet produced. No. 316 is a Cucurbit from the campo. I have only met with a single plant of this. No. 317 is the *Gesneria* I met with first at Fachina. I got flowering specimens to-day; the sp. is peculiar to the sandstone rock. The place where we have halted for the night is called Silada.

Oct. 13th.—After crossing four leagues of campo, we descended this afternoon the side of a rocky slope into a wooded valley, called the "Matto das Fournas," which is bounded on each side by a steep and often precipitous face of sandstone rock, and though narrow at the place we entered, it gradually widens towards the south-east, the direction in which we were travelling. The only large trees in this wood are the "pinheiros," and among the underwood the "Congonha" grows plentifully. The leaves of this shrub are exported from this province for Chili, and other countries on the Pacific coast. After having passed through nearly a league of wood, we again came out on to the campo, and a league further on we arrived at a small group of houses called Capella. In descending into the Matto das Fournas we left the sandstone rock behind. The streams we have since crossed are all mud bottomed, and the campo is not so rich in species of plants. During the day I collected No. 318 (*White Rose*, growing wild in some places, probably introduced); No. 319 (*Verbena, n. sp.*); No. 320 (*Oxalis rupestris, St. Hil.*); and No. 321 (*Baccharis microcephala, D.C.*)

Oct. 14*th*.—We arrived at Castro this evening, having travelled over six leagues of campo, or all campo with the exception of a few pieces of forest which we passed when approaching the river Yapo. This river is crossed by a dilapidated wooden bridge, and the village of Castro is situated on its south bank. On entering the village, I presented the letter of introduction I received in St. Paul's to Dr. Prates, by whom I was most kindly received. On the road I collected the following species. They are all from the campo. No. 322 (*Croton perdicops, St. Hil.*); No. 323 (*Lippia pumila, Cham.*); No. 324 (*Collæa Martii, Bth.*); and No. 325 (*Waltheria douvadinha, St. Hil.*)

Oct. 15.—In a conversation I had to-day with Dr. Prates, he advised me before going further south, to make Castro my head-quarters for a month or two, until I have examined some of the great extent of ground lying between and along the rivers Yapo, Cinzas, Jaguarahiba, and Jaraguácutú, and also he thinks it might be worth while to make an excursion to the far west of the province, as within the last six or seven years there has been a road opened through the Sertão, to a point a little above the junction of the rivers Tibagi and Parana-panema, where the government has established two colonies, and where endeavours are being made to civilise the Indians who exist in the Sertão of this province in great numbers.

Dr. Prates possesses several fazendas in the campos to the north-west of Castro, between the rivers tributary to the Tibagi and Parana-panema, the names of which I have mentioned above, and he tells me that in a few days he is about to visit these fazendas for the purpose of picking out cattle for the market. He has invited me to go with him, telling me that while he is working among his cattle, I can be collecting plants. He expects to be back in Castro in about a month, and in about the same time he is about to dispatch a troop of mules for the colonies in the Sertão, which he says I can then accompany if I like. It is not safe to travel in these backwoods alone or in very small parties, on account of the Indians.

Oct. 16*th*.—Went out to-day and examined some pieces of wood on the north bank of the river Yapo, and collected specimens of No. 326 (*Salvia Hilarii, Bth.*), a herbaceous Salvia with scarlet flowers, growing 3 to 4 feet high, and of No. 327 (*Tæniopsis Schuhrii, Raddi*), an epiphytal fern (*Vittaria, sp.*) from old trees in the moister parts of the woods.

Oct. 18*th*.—Made an excursion in the campo to the south-east of the village to-day, but with no result. Dr. P. told me to-day that he starts on Monday (the day after to-morrow) for Cachambú, one of his fazendas, which is situated on the river Cinças, twelve leagues north-west of Castro; from there he goes on to his other fazendas, and I have accepted his invitation to go with him, trusting that the time will not be lost.

Oct. 22*nd*.—We left Castro this forenoon.

Oct. 23*rd*.—Three or four leagues before we arrived at Cachambú we got on the sandstone rock again, ascending the precipitous face that stretches from the valley of Fournas southward. On the campo between this point and Cachambú I collected No. 328 (*Asclepias marginata, Dene*); No. 329 (*Ilex Phillyriæfolius, Reiss*); and No. 330 (*Baccharis tarchonanthoides, D.C.?*).

Oct. 24*th*.—Morning wet, but the weather improved as the day ad-

vanced. I went out over some of the campo in the neighbourhood of the fazenda, and collected No. 331 (*Monnina resedioides, St. Hil.*); No. 332 (*Polygala Moquiniana, Camb.*); No. 333 (*Turnera lanceolata, Camb.*); and No. 334 (*Euphorbia, sp.*). None of these species are of any interest, except botanically.

The steading of the fazenda of Cachambú is prettily situated near the junction of the river Cinças with another smaller stream. The latter flows past the front of the house at the distance of a few hundred yards. The space between the river and the house is occupied as a garden, and is planted with orange, peach, jaboticaba, and other fruit-trees. Part of this space was also planted with coffee, this being almost the only place in this part of the country where it would grow, but the frost last year was very severe, and killed all the trees to the ground. They are still standing dry and leafless, but still retaining the blighted remains of an excellent crop of fruit.

The surrounding country is campo, with just sufficient diversification to make it something like an English park. I have already remarked the great beauty of the scenery among these campos. Every turn of the head—every hill-top reached—presents new combinations of sloping green and frowning rock; of pine trees, scattered or in groups, or rearing their dark flat heads over masses of lighter green foliage in the campos; and of rivers of the purest water rushing over their rocky channels, each with its hundred cascades, its clear pools, and foaming rapids. These ever-varying landscapes have all been planted by nature, and would be worthy of the study of a landscape gardener, or a painter either, if any such were here to benefit by them.

Oct. 26th.—Out on the campo nearly all day. In the campos the tree fern No. 335 (*Balantium Sellowianum, Presb.*) is common here. This, and other like species, are often used by the people in this part of the country to fence in their gardens, being planted in lines, and so close as to touch each other. Specimens of No. 336 (*Croton, sp.*); No. 337 (*Diplusodon, n. sp.*); No. 338 (*Ipomœa, sp.*); and No. 339 (*Petunia ovalifolia Micos, var. pulchra*), I also collected to-day. The last of these is a purple *Petunia*, something like the sorts used in England for bedding.

Oct. 27th.—The people here have been very busy to-day, collecting the cattle from the campos, lassoing and setting apart those fit for the market. I went out with them to see the lassoing, and to collect any plants I might meet with. The species I collected were the following. No. 340 (*Tranguda polymorpha, Reiss*), a shrub from capoes; No. 341 (*Lobelia camporum, var. Lundiana*), a herbaceous *Lobelia* or *Siphocamphylis* from the margins of streams. The roots of this species creep under the surface of the soil, sending up numerous shoots; its flowers are orange scarlet outside and yellow within, but it is not easy getting a good specimen in flower, for it is much eaten by the cattle. The plant grows a foot, or a little more than a foot, high. It might succeed as a bedding plant in England. No. 342 (*Hypericum denudatum, St. Hil.*), a herb species from the campo; No. 343 (*Hirœa microphylla*), a shrub from campos; No. 344 (*Cephalophora, Actinella, n. sp.*), from the campo; No. 345

(*Gesneria, n. sp.*), also from the campo; and No. 346 (*Cuphæa sperguloides, Camb.*), a pretty dwarf shrubby *Cuphea*, bearing innumerable light purple flowers, and exactly like a heath in aspect and habit. It grows on the higher parts of the campo, where the rock is near the surface. The soil in such places being generally rather peaty, the greatest height the plant attains is about a foot and a half. There is a white variety, but this is laxen in habit. The species would I think, make a pretty greenhouse plant.

Oct. 28th.—Out on the campo to-day, and collected specimens of No. 347 (*Thesium (Psilothesium) Brasiliense, A.D.C.*); No. 348 (*Anomostephium oblongifolium, D.C.*); No. 349 (*Leucothoe pulchella, D.C.*); No. 350 (*Borreria Poaya, D.C.*); No. 351 (*Utricularia sp.*); and No. 352 (*Utricularia sp.*). These two last species are from swamps, and are perhaps the same as some of those included under No. 271.

The pretty shrubby *Petunia*, No. 284 (*Petunia ledifolia, Sendtn.*), grows plentifully here on rocky places, and I collected a few seeds of this to-day. This is a slow process, for there is no other way of getting good seeds than by going over the plants carefully, and picking the capsules just on the point of bursting, and nine-tenths of them at least are emptied by insects just before they get ripe.

Oct. 29th.—Collected a few more seeds of No. 284 (*Petunia ledifolia Sendtn.*) to-day, and also a few of No. 339 (*Petunia ovalifolia, Miers, var. pulchra*). Gathered some branches of No. 346 (*Cuphæa sperguloides, Camb.*), from which I hope to get some seeds. Collected also some specimens of No. 353 (*Baccharis semiserrata, D.C.*), a half-climbing composite from capoes; No. 354 (*Erythroxylon microphyllum, St. Hil.*), a small shrub from the campo, No. 355 (*Ipomæa*), and No. 356 (*Orphnæus strictus, Miers, gen. nov. Myoporacearum*), both herb species, also from the campo.

Oct. 30th.—Engaged within doors all day. The branches I gathered of No. 346 (*Cuphæa sperguloides, Camb.*) have not yielded me any seeds, although I thought they bore a good many capsules, nearly ripe, but almost all of them have shrivelled up, and the few seeds from those really ripe, stick so firmly to the clammy leaves of the plant, that it is impossible to get them out. The only way of getting seeds of this species also will be to look over the plants carefully, and collect the capsules in the act of bursting.

Zucunduva is eleven leagues north of Cachambú—two days' journey. In about twelve days we are to be back at Cachambú, when I hope to be able to gather some more seeds.

Oct. 31st.—Started for Tucumduva, and after making about six leagues over the campo, we stopped for the night at the fazenda of Jaraguahiba. On the way I collected No. 357 (*Copioglossa, pilosa Miers, gen. nov. Cyrtandracearum*); No. 358 (*Evolvulus macroblepharus, Mart.*); No. 359 (*Sisyrinchium*); No. 360 (*Lupinus attenuatus, Gardn. var.*); No. 361 (*Lupinus velutinus, Bth.*); and 362 (*Indigofera asperifolia Bong.*) Thunder and rain in the evening.

Nov. 1st.—Started early this morning to resume our journey over the campo. Crossed the river Jagurahiba, and arrived at Tucunduva early in the afternoon, after having gathered specimens of No. 363 (*Miconia deter-*

gibilis, D.C.); No. 364 (*Spermacoce, n. sp.*); No. 365 (*Anomostephium, n. sp.*); No. 366 (*Chætostoma pungens, D.C.*); No. 367 (*Hebeclinium, n. sp.*); and No. 368 (*Vernonia, n. sp.*). The first of these is a *Melastomaceous* shrub from capoes; all the others are from the campo. No. 364 (*Spermacoce, n. sp.*), a neat little round heath-like bush from peaty places; its flowers, of which I only saw one, are light rose, but the numerous capsules borne on the tips of the shoots showed that it is an abundant bloomer, and must be very pretty when in flower. I gathered a lot of the plants, in order to get a few seeds, but most of them were already shed.

Nov. 2nd.—In the forenoon was out in the campo, but was driven in about mid-day by thunder and rain. The only specimen I collected was No. 369 (*Dipladenia, n. sp.*), with scarlet flowers, different from the two kindred species I found in the province of St. Paul's.

Nov. 3rd.—A wet day, with thunder—have not been able to get out. In a patch of Indian corn in the garden, No. 370 (*Gnaphalium, n. sp.*, near *Gaudichændianum*) is growing in great abundance. It often appears on cultivated land quite spontaneously.

Nov. 4th.—Another wet day. Went out about mid-day to the campo for a short time, when the weather had some appearance of becoming fine, but it soon settled into a heavy soaking rain again, and I was forced to return to the house, having collected specimens of No. 371 (*Cassia, sp.*), and No. 372 (*Sisyrinchium, sp.*).

Nov. 7th.—The weather has been a little better to-day, but still showery. I made an excursion to the campo, where, and in the capoes upon it, I collected the following species. No. 373 (*Cuphæa thymoides, Camb.*); No. 374 (*Pavonia muricata, St. Hil.*); No. 375 (*Nomina, n. sp.*); No. 376 (*Solanum, n. sp.*); No. 377 (*Oncidium, sp.*); No. 378 (*Lomatopeplus sericeus, Miers. Gen. nov. Violaceæarum*). No. 376 (*Solanum, n. sp.*) is a tree *Solanum* 30 feet high. No. 377 (*Oncidium*) an epiphytal Oncidium with yellow flowers. No. 374 (*Pavonia muricata, St. Hil.*) a very showy half shrubby Malvaceous species, flowers rose, height 3 feet; it grows in the campo, and about the edges of capoes. No. 379 (*Pitcairnea*) is an epiphytal Bilbergia, very common in St. Paul's, less so here.

Nov. 9th.—Left Tucunduva for Tageada. I collected during the day No. 380 (*Banisteria, sp.*), a malpighiaceous shrub; No. 381 (*Oncidium, sp.*); No. 382 (*Oncidium*), another orchid, of which I only met with a single plant; and No. 383 (*Coffea*), a herbaceous Melastomad from the campo. Day showery.

Nov. 11th.—Thunder and rain, with intervals of fair. Collected specimens of No. 384 (*Arthrostemma, n. sp.*), and No. 385 (*Amphilochia, n. sp.*). The first of these is a herbaceous Melastomad; the second a shrub, growing in crevices of the sandstone rock, near the stream that runs past the house.

Nov. 12th.—We returned to Tucunduva to-day. No. 386 (*Microlicia subsetosa, D.C.*), a beautiful little Lathrad with purple flowers, is common on all the campos here and is just coming into bloom.

Nov. 13th.—Went through several of the capaos in the neighbourhood of the fazenda to-day, and collected a lot of beautiful mosses, and specimens of the two *Lycopodiums*, No. 387 (*Lycopodium filiforme, Raddi*), and No.

388 (*Lycopodium quadrifariatum, Bory.*); and from wet places on the campo of a third species, No. 389 (*Lycopodium cernuum, Linn. var.*).

Nov. 18*th*.—Arrived at Cachambu. On the way collected No. 390, (*Mitrocarpum, n. sp.*), and No. 391 (*Belengera speciosa, Camb.*); the former a herbaceous species from the campo, the other a shrub or small tree from capaos.

Nov. 23*rd*.—Went to Boa Vista to-day, and collected specimens of No. 392 (*Clethra, n. sp.*); No. 393 (*Oxypetalum floribundum, Dene*); and No. 394 (*Escobedia scabrifolia, R. & P.*)

Nov. 24*th*.—Went out with the owner of Boa Vista to a part of his land called Monte Negra, about three leagues distant from his house. This is a very high bleak campo with peaty soil. There and on the road I found No. 395 (*Lobelia, n. sp.*); No. 396 (*Pæpalanthus speciosus, Gardn.*); No. 397 (*Polygala bryoides, St. Hil.*); and No. 398 (*Conyza triplinervia, Less.*) No. 397, a small species from the high peaty campo, has exactly the appearance of what is called bell heather in Scotland. It is curious to observe how many different plants belonging to very different families, assume the appearance and habit of heaths here, when growing in situations similar to those in which that tribe of plants grow in Europe.

Nov. 25*th*.—To the north of Boa Vista, running almost east and west, is a range of wooded hills. I made an excursion to these hills to-day, and collected seeds and some tubers of No. 399 (*Gesneria, n. sp.*), a very large growing Gesneria, which, however, is perhaps already in cultivation. The plant was past flowering, and it was with some difficulty I got a few lateral branches with flowers to serve as specimens, but some of the old flower spikes measure nearly 3 feet in length from the first flowers to the tip. Specimens I also collected of No. 400 (*Lasiandra macrochiton, D.C.*), another beautiful Melastomaceous shrub; No. 401 (*Metastelma, n. sp.*), a herbaceous species from the campo, and No. 402 (*Cassia, sp.*), a small shrub from edges of streams. Slept in a rancho in the centre of a field of Milho, belonging to the owner of Boa Vista.

Nov. 26*th*.—Returned to Boa Vista. Collected on the way specimens of No. 403 (*Tupa, n. sp.*), and No. 404 (*Oncidium, sp.*); the latter a very pretty *Oncidium*, of which I also brought a few plants.

Nov. 27*th*.—Returned to Cachambú.

Dec. 8.—Started to-day for the Sertao. We halted for the night about $5\frac{1}{2}$ leagues from Castro. On the way I collected specimens of No. 405 (*Cuscuta racemosa, Mart.*) and No. 406 (*Ditassa cricoides, Dene*).

Dec. 9*th*.—Crossed six more leagues of campo to-day, and arrived at the fazenda of Fortaleza, where we halted for the night. This is said to be the largest fazenda in the province, and may be travelled on for a hundred miles at a stretch. On the way, I collected specimens of Nos. 407 (*Hemipogon, n. sp.*), 408 (*Angelonia integerrima, Spreng.*), 409 (*Petunia thymifolia, Miers,*), (*Fabiana thymifolia, St. Hil.*), and 410 (*Pleroma Involucrales, n. sp.*). No. 409 is another shrubby Petunia, with small light purple flowers, which, however, were nearly all past. I collected a lot of this species for the purpose of getting a few seeds, although most of the capsules are already empty. The plant grows $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot high. No. 410 is a splendid large purple-flowered Melastomad. It is, I think,

the same as No. 243, the little difference in the habit of the plant here is perhaps only the effects of situation, &c. It grows here on the sandstone rock, where there is but little depth of soil.

Dec. 10*th.*—Have done six more leagues of campo to-day, and have arrived at the forest of the river Libagis; collected on the way No. 411 (*Banara Vellozii, Gardn. var.*); No. 412 (*Hyptis, n. sp.*), No. 413 (*Blepharodon, n. sp.*); No. 414 (*Lymplocos, n. sp.*); and 415 (*Berberis glaucescens, St. Hil.*).

Dec. 11*th.*—Our journey to-day has been all through forest, dense with a great many pine trees. Collected specimens of No. 416 (*Oncidium, sp.*), a pretty orchid. The plants of this I left to be collected on our return. There is but little in flower in the forest, and I am afraid the vegetation is too rough to furnish many good plants.

Dec. 12*th.*—We have made but very short marches both yesterday and to-day; the road is very bad, being much overgrown by the rank vegetation, and many trees have fallen across it, blocking it quite up. Collected specimens of the following species:— No. 417 (*Cleome rillosa, Gardn.*), No. 418 (*Alstræmeria nemorosa, Gardn.*); No. 419 (*Gardeniola concolor, Cham.*); and No. 420 (*Cissampelos Australis, St. Hil.*). No. 418 is an Alstræmeria with scarlet flowers; it grew by the side of a small stream.

Dec. 14*th.*—Reached the place called Saõ Jeronymo. It is situated on the top of the range of hills in the centre of a small campo. The ground to the S.W. declines gently, and the campo is thickly studded with pine trees.

Dec. 15*th.*—We remained at Saõ Jeronymo for to-day to rest the mules. I went through some wood in the neighbourhood, where I found plants of No. 421 (*Nicotiana Langsdorffia, Wein*), a species of Tobacco, called by the people "fumabrava," but it has probably only escaped from cultivation; the flowers of this are of a pale whitish green. Since receiving the letter from the Royal Horticultural Society, asking me to take notice of the different sorts of tobacco cultivated here, I have never seen any planted, but am told that I shall see some in the colonies to which I am now going. Seeds sown here this year did not grow. Collected also No. 422 (*Polygala riolacea, St. Hil.*); No. 423 (*Eupatorium, n. sp.*); and No. 424 (*Salvia cærulea, Bth.*). The last of these is a blue-flowered Salvia, which, I think may be worth sending home. Its roots are tuberous, like those of *S. patens*, but it grows much larger, and its habit is the same as *S. splendens* and the other scarlet sorts used for autumn decoration in England. It flowers abundantly, as was testified by the numerous old flower spikes it bore, but there are but few flowers on the plants at present. I collected a few seeds of it, but as I am afraid there are but few of them good, I will take a few roots of it also when I return.

Dec. 16*th.*—Started on our journey through the woods again. Collected specimens of No. 425 (*Trichopteris excelsa, Presl. var.*), a tree-fern; No. 426 (*Dalechampia colorata, Vell.*); No. 427 (*Aphærema spicata, Miers. Gen. Nov. Bixacearum*), both species of no interest; and No. 428 (*Ophioderma* (*Ophioglossum*) *palmatum, I. Sm.*), a curious Ophioglossum growing on the trunks of trees. I gathered all the plants of this I met with, in the hopes of being able to send them to England, but as the plant

is very succulent, I am afraid they will all perish before I get down to the coast. The under vegetation in these woods is very rank, and is almost the same as that of the Serrao of the Tiete. I hoped to have found some fine foliaged plants in the deep shade, but have met with none, even the Physurus, which is occasional in all the forests in St. Paul's, is absent here, as also is the Cattleya, so common there. Indeed, there are scarcely any orchids, the most common being a Stanhopea. Large trees of the Bougainvillea abound. The under vegetation consists chiefly of a large species of Urtica, of the fibres of which the Indians make cords for their bows and the pieces of cloth the women wear; two or three species of Piperaceæ, Aroidæ, Calatheas, Cannas, &c.

Dec. 17*th.*—I collected specimens of No. 429 (*Momordica carinata, Vell.*), a cucurbit; and No. 430 (*Cleome gigantea, Linn.*), a tall rank Cleome, with dirty-green flowers.

Dec. 18*th.*—Arrived at the colony of Jatahy, a miserable group of about a score of huts, standing in the centre of a small clearing in the forest, on the north margin of the river Tibagi. The inhabitants consist chiefly of a few individuals of the Guarda Nacional, and a few slaves belonging to the Government. There are also a few Indians of a tribe different from those we saw at Saõ Jeronymo, prowling about.

There is a small tobacco plantation here, from which I have taken specimens, No. 431 (*Nicotiana alata, Linh. & Otto*). The seeds were sown in February or March last, and in April, when the milho which was then growing on the land the tobacco now occupies was gathered, and the dry stems burnt, the young plants were transplanted. This took place in April; from this time till now they have only been cleaned of weeds two or three times. The gathering of the leaves commences in August or September, when the plant is beginning to flower, they are taken off the plant when just beginning to change colour. The time of gathering is now nearly over.

Dec. 19*th.*—A very wet day. Went over to the colony on the other side of the river to-day; this is called Saõ Pedro de Alcantara. The director is a monk; this colony is exactly the same as the other. I think it is of no use remaining here any longer, the weather being very bad, and the woods not likely to yield anything useful. I am afraid, too, that if we stay here long the rivers will be too full to pass, and as they are all mud bottomed in the forest, they do not fall so rapidly as the Lageadas. We will, therefore, start to-morrow on our return. I think also that I may now conclude that the country in the far west of these provinces, along the courses of the rivers at least, is not productive in plants fit for cultivation, the vegetation generally being too rank and succulent.

Dec. 20*th.*—Weather still wet. Started on our return.

Dec. 21*st.*—On the road through the wood.

Dec. 22*nd.*—Arrived at Saõ Jeronymo. Here we must stay a day again for the sake of the animals, as they can here pasture in the campo. There is almost nothing for them to eat in the wood, and they get very weak, the road being generally knee-deep with mud. I took up a few roots of the Salvia No. 424, to carry with us.

Dec. 26*th.*—Had a dangerous river to cross to-day, called the Rio das

Antas. Had to make barcas of bamboo to pass over the baggage, the river being too full for the mules to pass loaded. The barcas consist of several bundles of bamboos tied together; they are quite safe where the current is not too rapid.

Dec. 27th.—Got out upon the campo again to-day, and was glad to get rid of the myriads of insects that inhabit the forest. My hands, arms, and legs are full of festers from their bites. They have made me suffer dreadfully. On the way I gathered a few plants of No. 416.

Dec. 29th.—Wet day. Remained where we were on the campo. Collected No. 432 (*Ooclinium, n. sp.*), and No. 433 (*Collæa, n. sp.*).

Dec. 30th.—Arrived at Fortaleza.

Dec. 31st.—Made a march of four leagues, and halted for the day. Collected a few more seeds of No. 409, and specimens of No. 434 (*Asclepias arvensis, Vell.; non Oxypetalum campestre, Dene*).

Jan. 1st.—Another journey of four leagues.

Jan. 2nd.—Arrived in Castro. Collected No. 435 (*Chætogastra hirsuta, D. C.*).

Jan. 3rd.—Making preparations to start for Paranagua.

XLVI.—CATALOGUE OF FRUITS CULTIVATED IN THE GARDEN OF THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY AT CHISWICK.

Fourth Edition.

(*Continued from page* 178.)

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
1000	**PARSON'S RED STREAK**	Cider		
1001	**PASSE-POMME D'AUTOMNE.**—Pomme Générale.—Outre-Passe.—Fig. Pom. Franc. 3, t. 3. Medium, conic, ribbed, pale straw-yellow and crimson-red	Kitchen.	2	Sept.
1002	**PASSE-POMME BLANCHE.** Medium, short conic, pale straw-yellow, and pale red spots	Table. Kitchen.	2	Sept.
	Passe-pomme du Canada. See *Royal Russet.*			
	Passe-pomme du Canada grise. See *Royal Russet.*			
1003	**PASSE-POMME ROUGE.**—Fig. Pom. Franc. 3, t. 3. Small, roundish ovate, pale, red next the sun . . Used for compotes in July; flesh white.	Kitchen.	—	End of Aug.
1004	**PASSE-POMME ROUGE D'AUTOMNE.** Below medium, short ovate, white, crimson-red next the sun; flesh white and soft; used like the preceding	Kitchen.	—	Sept.
1005	**PASSE-ROSE PLATE.** *Paternoster.*—See *Dutch Mignonne.*			
1006	**PATERNOSTER SANS PEPINS.**			
1007	**PATERSONIAN.**			
1008	**PATRIOT.**—(Clydesdale.)			
1009	**PATTESWICK SEEDLING.**			
1010	**PAWSON.**—Fig. Pom. Heref., 15. Below medium, roundish, greenish-yellow, russeted .	Table. Cider.	1	Dec. Jan.
1011	**PEACH APPLE.**			
1012	**PEAR APPLE.** Medium, pear-shaped, hollow at the eye, green and brownish-red	Table.	2	Sept.
1013	**PEAR APPLE.**—(Of Herefordshire.) Medium, roundish, green, tinged next the sun with purplish-red	Cider.	—	Dec.
1014	**PEARLOT.**			
1015	**PEARMAIN, ADAMS'S.**—Norfolk Pippin.—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 113; Brit. Pom., 20.			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
	Above medium, handsome, Pearmain-shaped, pale greenish-yellow with some thin russet, next the sun red on yellow ground, lightly streaked with darker red	Table.	1	Nov. Feb.
	Tree healthy and a good bearer ; an excellent dessert apple.			
	Pearmain, American. See *Royal Pearmain.*			
1016	**PEARMAIN, AMERICAN SUMMER.**—Early Summer Pearmain.—Fig. Coxe, No. 7.			
	Medium, oblong, ground colour yellow, streaked with faint and bright red	Kitchen. Table.	1–2	Aug. Sept.
1017	**PEARMAIN, AMERICAN WINTER SWEET.**			
	Pearmain Arundel. See *Hormead Pearmain.*			
1018	**PEARMAIN, AUTUMN.**—Royal Pearmain (of some).—Summer Pearmain (Ditto).—American Pearmain.—Englische König's Pearmain.—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 116 ; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 22.			
	Large, Pearmain-shaped, tapering gently, yellow, marbled and streaked with brownish and bright red ; very handsome	Kitchen. Table.	1–2	Sept. Oct.
1019	**PEARMAIN, BARCELONA.** — Speckled Golden Reinette. — Speckled Pearmain. — Reinette Rousse.—Reinette des Carmes.—Kleine Casseler Reinette.—Glace Rouge.—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 85 ; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 21.			
	Medium, oval, pale brownish-yellow, glossy brownish red next the sun, marked with triangular russet scars	Table.	1	Nov. Feb.
	Ornamental, when grown well exposed to the sun.			
1020	**PEARMAIN, BAXTER'S.**—Fig. Gard. Chron., 1847, p. 84.			
	Large, roundish Pearmain-shaped, tinged and obscurely streaked with red	Kitchen. Table.	1 1–2	Nov. Mar.
1021	**PEARMAIN, BENWELL'S.**			
	Medium, Pearmain-shaped, dull green, streaked .	Table.	1–2	Dec. Jan.
1022	**PEARMAIN, BERNARD'S.**			
1023	**PEARMAIN, BLUE.**—(American.)			
	Large, roundish Pearmain-shaped, mottled with light and very dark red, and covered with a blue bloom.	Table.		Nov. Jan.
	Pearmain, Bell's Scarlet. See *Scarlet Pearmain.*			
1024	**PEARMAIN, BRADLEY'S.**			
	Medium or large, Pearmain-shaped, orange streaked with pale red, bright red next the sun streaked with darker; ornamental	Table.	1–2	Dec. Mar.
1025	**PEARMAIN, BRADLEY'S GOLDEN . . .**			
1026	**PEARMAIN, BRIGHT'S.**—Wick Pearmain.			

	Use.	Quality.	Season.
1027 **PEARMAIN, CAPPER'S.**			
Medium or large, Pearmain-shaped, orange, streaked with pale red, bright red next the sun streaked with darker; ornamental	Table.	1–2	Dec. Mar.
1028 **PEARMAIN, CHESTER.**			
Medium, oblate, rounded at the base; yellowish-green, streaked with pale and deep red	Table.	2	Nov. Dec.
1029 **PEARMAIN, CLAYGATE.**			
Medium, Pearmain-shaped; dull yellow, slightly russeted, streaked with red next the sun . .	Table.	1	Nov. Mar.
Excellent; partakes of the flavour of the Ribston Pippin.			
1030 **PEARMAIN, COUL.**			
Medium, Pearmain-shaped, smooth, yellow, slightly streaked	Table.	2	Dec. Feb.
Pearmain, Early Summer. See *American Summer Pearmain.*			
Pearmain, Englische Königs. See *Autumn Pearmain, Winter*, and *Hereford Pearmain.*			
Pearmain, English Winter Gold. See *King of the Pippins.*			
1031 **PEARMAIN, FEDERAL.**			
Small, Pearmain-shaped, brownish-green and dull red	Table.	1	Dec. Mar.
1032 **PEARMAIN, FOULDEN.**—Horrex Pearmain.			
Below medium, ovate, yellow and red with russet dots	Table.	1	Nov. Mar.
1033 **PEARMAIN, GILLIFLOWER.**			
Medium, yellow and red	Table.	2	Nov. Mar.
1034 **PEARMAIN, GOLDEN.**—Ruckman's Pearmain.—Dutch Pearmain.—Red Russet.—Fig. Coxe, No. 37.—(America.)			
Medium, short, Pearmain-shaped, russet-red . .	Kitchen. Cider.	1–2	Nov. Feb.
1035 **PEARMAIN, GRANGE'S.**—Grange's Pippin.			
Large, Pearmain-shaped, greenish-yellow, with russet spots, streaked	Table.	1	Nov. Feb.
1036 **PEARMAIN, HAMMOND'S.**			
Small, Pearmain-shaped, pale yellow, streaked with red	Table.	1–2	Nov. Jan.
1037 **PEARMAIN, HEREFORDSHIRE.**—Old Pearmain.—Royal Pearmain (of some).—Pearmain Royal, Royale d'Angleterre.—Pearmain Royal de Longue Durée, Pearmain Double.—Englische König's Pearmain.—Fig. Knoop. Pom., t. 12; Pom. Hereford., 29.			
Medium or large, flattish, Pearmain-shaped, yellowish-green faintly streaked with red, and intermixed with russet.	Kitchen. Table.	1	Nov. Mar.
Handsome fruit, with rich yellowish flesh; excellent.			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
1038	**PEARMAIN, HORMEAD.**—ARUNDEL PEARMAIN.—HORMEAD PIPPIN.	Table.	2	
	Medium, Pearmain-shaped, yellow with brown dots	Kitchen.	1	Oct. Mar.
1039	**PEARMAIN, HUBBARD'S.**—RUSSET PEARMAIN.—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 27.			
	Small, ovate, pale brown russet	Table.	1	Nov. April.
	Rich yellow flesh.			
1040	**PEARMAIN, KILKENNY.**			
	Medium, yellowish, with brown spots	Kitchen.	1–2	Nov. Dec.
1041	**PEARMAIN, KNIGHT'S SEEDLING.**			
1042	**PEARMAIN, LAMB ABBEY.**—Fig. Hort. Trans. 3, t. 10; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 21.			
	Small, regularly formed, oval, flattish at the ends, greenish-yellow and dull red	Table.	1	Jan. May.
	Valuable for its keeping very late without shrivelling.			
1043	**PEARMAIN, LARGE RED SWEET.**—WINTER.—(American.)			
1044	**PEARMAIN, LOAN'S.**—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 22.			
	Medium, roundish or flat, Pearmain-shaped, greenish-yellow, streaked	Table.	1–2	Nov. Jan.
1045	**PEARMAIN, LONDON.**			
1046	**PEARMAIN, LORD POWLETT'S.**			
1047	**PEARMAIN, MANNINGTON'S.**—Fig. Brit. Pom., p. 132.			
	Medium, abrupt Pearmain-shaped, yellow, thin russet and brownish-red	Table.	1	Oct. Mar.
1048	**PEARMAIN, MICKLEHAM.**			
1049	**PEARMAIN, PANSON'S.**			
	Medium, Pearmain-shaped, greenish-brown	Cider.	—	Dec. Mar.
1050	**PEARMAIN, PARRY'S.**—Fig. Brit. Pom., t. 152.			
	Small, oval, curved at the base, pale brownish-green, streaked with red	Table.	1	Dec. Mar.
1051	**PEARMAIN, PIKE.**			
1052	**PEARMAIN, RED WINTER.**			
	Pearmain, Royal. See *Autumn Pearmain.*			
	Pearmain, Ruckman's. See *Golden Pearmain.*			
	Pearmain, Russet. See *Hubbard's Pearmain.*			
1053	**PEARMAIN, RUSSET TABLE.**			
	Below medium, Pearmain-shaped, green and red	Table.	1–2	Jan. April.
1054	**PEARMAIN, SCARLET.**—BELL'S SCARLET.—OXFORD PEACH.—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 62; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 8.			
	Medium, conical, smooth, pale yellow and crimson	Table.	1	Sept. Jan.
	Very juicy; finely coloured and ornamental.			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
1055	**PEARMAIN, SPANISH.**			
	Pearmain, Speckled. See *Barcelona Pearmain.*			
1056	**PEARMAIN, STRIPED.**			
1057	**PEARMAIN, SUMMER.**			
	Small, cylindrical, bright yellow streaked with red .	Table.	2	Sept. Oct.
	Pearmain, Summer Golden, is the SUMMER GOLDEN PIPPIN (of some).			
1058	**PEARMAIN, SUSSEX SCARLET.**	Kitchen.		
	Medium, Pearmain-shaped, red	Table.	1–2	Dec. Mar.
1059	**PEARMAIN, SWEET.**—(American)	Cider.		
1060	**PEARMAIN, TERAUGHTIE.**			
1061	**PEARMAIN, VALE MASCAL.**			
	Small, ovate, yellow and red spotted with pale brown	Table.	1	Dec. Feb.
1062	**PEARMAIN, VERMONT AUTUMN.**			
1063	**PEARMAIN, WICK.**—(COURT OF WICK ?).			
1064	**PEARMAIN, WINTER.**—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 22.			
	Medium, Pearmain-shaped, curved at the base, green and dull red interspersed with grey specks . .	Kitchen. Table.	1–2	Dec. Mar.
1065	**PEARMAIN, YOUNG'S.**			
	Medium, Pearmain-shaped, pale greenish-yellow tinged with red	Kitchen.	2	Jan. April.
1066	**PEARSON'S PLATE.**—DE HANOVER.—Fig. Brit. Pom., p. 154.			
	Small, roundish-oblate, greenish-yellow tinged and streaked with rich red, sprinkled with thin russet .	Table.	1	Jan. May.
	A very handsome, beautiful, and excellent table Apple.			
	Peau de Vache. See *Douce Morelle.*			
1067	**PEAR SWEETING.**—(American.)			
	Pecker. See *Baldwin.*			
	Pelican. See *Pennock's Red Winter.*			
1068	**PENCAITLAND PIPPIN.**			
	Small, somewhat conical, yellow and bright scarlet	Table.	2	Nov. Feb.
1069	**PENNINGTON'S SEEDLING.**			
	Large, regularly formed, oblate, thin yellowish-brown russet	Kitchen. Table.	1–2	Nov. Mar.
1070	**PENNOCK'S RED WINTER.**—PENNOCK.—PENNOCK'S LARGE RED WINTER.—PENNOCK RED.—PELICAN.—Fig. Coxe, No. 78.			
	Large, roundish-oblate, dull yellowish-green and deep red	Kitchen.	1–2	Nov. Mar.
	Tree apt to canker in this climate.			
1071	**PEPIN CELS.**			
1072	**PEPIN FLAGELLE.**			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
1073	**PEPIN KORK.**—Pepin Meuris.			
1074	**PEPIN NOBLE.**			
	Medium, roundish, yellow and red	Table.	2	Dec. Jan.
	Pepin d'Or. See *Golden Pippin.*			
1075	**PEPIN À PORTE.**			
1076	**PEPIN RINGLER.**			
1077	**PEPIN STEUCHAL.**			
1078	**PERUVIAN.**			
	Petersburg Pippin. See *Newtown Pippin.*			
1079	**PETIT FAROS.**			
1080	**PETIT JEAN.**			
	Small, roundish, deep red; abundant bearer . .	Cider?	—	Nov. Mar.
1081	**PETIT THONARS.**			
1082	**PETWORTH SEEDLING.**			
	Medium, roundish, brownish-green	Table.	2	Nov. Jan.
	Philip Rick. See *Jonathan.*			
1083	**PHLAMBOOT.**			
	Large, roundish, red, streaked	Kitchen.	2	Oct. Nov.
1084	**PICKMAN.**—Pickman's Pippin.			
	Large, round, pale yellow, with black dots . .	Kitchen.	—	Dec. Mar.
1085	**PIGEON.**—Arabian Apple.—Pomme de Jérusalem.—Pigeonnet Rouge.—Königliche Taubling.—Fig. Mayer's Pom. Franc., t. 18; Noisette's Jard. Fruit, t. 51 (2nd edit., t. 98); Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 23.			
	Below medium, conical, waxy-white or yellowish light green, reddish-blush next the sun, with yellowish-grey specks powdered with bluish-grey bloom .	Kitchen. Table.	2	Nov. Jan.
	The core has generally but 4 cells instead of the usual number, 5; when cut transversely their sections exhibit a cross; hence it derived the name of Jerusalem Apple. The tree is a good bearer.			
1086	**PIGEONNET.**—Pigeonnet Blanc.—Pigeonnet Blanc d'Été.—Pigeonnet Gros de Rouen.—Cœur de Pigeon.—Museau de Lievre.—American Peach (of some).—Fig. Noisette's Jard. Fruit, 2nd edit. t. 98.			
	Below medium, ovately conical, pale greenish-yellow, tinged and streaked with red, covered with thin light bloom	Table.	2	Aug. Sept.
1087	**PIGEONNET BLANC D'HIVER, MAYER'S.**			
	Medium, ovate, glossy, pale citron-yellow, slight crimson	Table.	—	Dec. April.
1088	**PIGEONNET HÂTIF.**			
1089	**PIGEON'S EGG**	Cider?		

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
1090	**PIGEON'S HEART.**—(A sort of Pigeonnet.)			
	Pine Apple. See *Lucombe's Pine Apple.*			
1091	**PINNER SEEDLING.**—CAREL'S SEEDLING.—Fig. Brit. Pom., p. 158.			
	Medium, roundish, greenish-yellow, russeted . .	Table.	1	Dec. April.
1092	**PITMASTON GOLDEN HARVEY.**			
	Small, roundish, orange-russet ; flesh yellowish .	Table.	1	Jan. May.
	Raised between the Golden Harvey and Yellow Siberian Crab.			
1093	**PITMASTON PINE APPLE.**			
	Small, roundish, orange-russet	Table.	1	Jan. May.
1094	**PITMINSTER CRAB.**			
	Small, ovate, streaked	Cider.	3	Nov. Dec.
1095	**PLACK.**—(Dutch.)			
1096	**POLNISCHER MORONKI.**			
	Large, roundish, broad at the base, greenish-yellow and red	Kitchen. Table.	3	Nov. Jan.
1097	**POMEGRANATE,** or **SPITZEMBERG PIPPIN.**			
	Pomeroy. See *Old Pomeroy.*			
1098	**POMME DE BŒUF.**			
	Pomme Carle. See *Male Carle.*			
	Pomme d'Été (of Canada). See *Early Harvest.*			
1099	**POMME D'EVE.**			
	Pomme Finale. See *Male Carle.*			
	Pomme Générale. See *Passe-Pomme d'Automne.*			
1100	**POMME GRISE.**—(From Canada.)—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 16.			
	Small, flattish-round, grey russet	Table.	1	Nov. Feb.
	Pomme d'Italie. See *Massavis.*			
	Pomme de Jérusalem. See *Pigeon.*			
1101	**POMME REINETTE PEPIN.**			
1102	**POMME KNIGHT.**			
	Pomme de Laak. See *Dutch Mignonne.*			
	Pomme Madame. See *Reinette Grosse d'Angleterre.*			
1103	**POMME DE NOTTINGHAM.**			
	Pomme d'Or. See *Golden Pippin.*			
1104	**POMME POIRE.**			
	Small, roundish, flattened, russet mixed with silvery-grey	Table.	1	Jan. May.
	A sort of russet.			
	Pomme Poire (of some). See *Old Nonpareil.*			
1105	**POMME POIRE BLANCHE.**			
1106	**POMME POIRE GROSSE.**			
	Pomme Regelans. See *Cornish Gilliflower.*			

(*To be continued.*)

XLVII.—MONTHLY SUMMARY.

July 4, 1863.

Uncovering of the Memorial of 1851.—The Ceremonial of the 10th of June is too great an event in the history of the Garden to be passed over as a mere piece of incidental news. The proceedings on that day will, therefore, be found recorded in a separate article in the following pages.

The Queen's Interest in the Society and Garden.—The unabated interest taken in the Society by the Queen has been testified in various ways during the past month.

On the 9th of June Her Majesty visited the Garden for the first time since the death of His Royal Highness the Prince Consort, for the purpose of seeing the statue of the Prince on the Memorial. She was accompanied by their Royal Highnesses the Princesses Helena, Louisa, and Beatrice. On this occasion the Council, Office-bearers, and Assistant-Secretary of the Society, had the honour of being presented to Her Majesty, as had Mr. Durham, the sculptor, and the Members of the Executive Committee of the Memorial Committee. Her Majesty carefully examined the Memorial and Statue, especially the latter, and expressed herself highly satisfied with them.

She passed through the Conservatory and Exhibition of Sculpture, with which she was also pleased.

On the 12th, Her Majesty again visited the Garden, on her way from the Exhibition Building.

On the 17th, His Royal Highness Prince Leopold (attended by his tutor) was present at the Second Great Flower Show held on that day.

On the 26th, the Queen of Prussia, accompanied by their Royal Highnesses the two young Princesses Helena and Louisa, visited the Garden, round which they were conducted by the Council.

On the 1st of July, the Queen of Prussia, again accompanied by the two young Princesses, came to see the Rose Show.

Her Majesty our own Queen has also most graciously accepted the first copy of the Assistant-Secretary's new work, "The Book of the Royal Horticultural Society," and has expressed her satisfaction with it in the most gratifying terms. The Author wishes it were permissible to quote the letters which he has received; but he may at least be allowed to repeat the assurance that Her Majesty had taken much interest in the publication, and was much pleased with it, and the manner in which it had been got up; an interest of course due to the subject of the work and His Royal Highness the Prince Consort's connection with it.

Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales in like manner graciously accepted a copy of the book, but directed that its actual presentation should be delayed until her next visit to the Garden. That visit took place on the morning of the 4th inst., when Her Royal Highness, accompanied by her illustrious husband, came for the purpose. Their Royal Highnesses were

received by the Earl of Ducie and the members of Council who were in town, and the Assistant-Secretary had the honour of presenting the book, and pointing out the portions of it which were likely to prove of most interest to the Royal visitors. Her Royal Highness then inscribed her name as a Fellow, on an illuminated page (painted by Mrs. Withers) prepared for her signature. Their Royal Highnesses then strolled round the Garden and Conservatory.

Second Great Flower Show.—On the 17th of June, the Second Great Flower Show of the season was held in the nave of the Exhibition Building, as on the occasion of the previous show. It was an admirable exhibition, the banks of Pelargoniums, Geraniums, and gay flowering plants, making a most effective and brilliant display.

The Prizes offered by Sir Wentworth Dilke brought forward a large number of competitors, and the general improvement in taste since the first year's competition was very marked.

The awards on this occasion were as follows :—

Class 1.—15 Stove and Greenhouse Plants (open): 1st Prize, 20*l*., Mr. T. Whitebread, gardener to H. Colyer, Esq., Dartford, Kent; 2nd, 15*l*., Mr. B. Peed, gardener to Mrs. Tredwell, Lower Norwood; 3rd, 10*l*., Mr. J. Green, gardener to Sir E. Antrobus, Bart., F.R.H.S., Lower Cheam; 4th, 5*l*., Mr. R. Baxendine, gardener to W. H. Smallpiece, Esq., Guildford; Extra, 3*l*., Mr. O. Rhodes, Nurseryman, Sydenham Park, S.E.

Class 2.—12 Stove and Greenhouse Plants (nurserymen): 1st Prize, 10*l*., Mr. W. Cole, Withington, Manchester; 2nd, 7*l*., Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, F.R.H.S., Lea Bridge Road, Leyton; 3rd, 5*l*., Messrs. J. & C. Lee, F.R.H.S., Hammersmith, W.; 4th, 3*l*., Mr. W. Cutbush, F.R.H.S., Barnet, Herts.

Class 3.—9 Stove and Greenhouse Plants (amateurs): 1st Prize, 9*l*., Mr. H. Chilman, gardener to Mrs. Smith, Epsom; 2nd, 7*l*., Mr. T. Page, gardener to W. Leaf, Esq., F.R.H.S., Streatham; 3rd, 5*l*., Mr. J. Wheeler, gardener to J. Phillips, Esq., Stamford Hill; 4th, 3*l*., Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to Earl of Lovelace, F.R.H.S., Ripley, Surrey.

Class 4.—6 Stove and Greenhouse Plants (amateurs): 1st Prize, Withheld; 2nd, 4*l*., Mr. J. Tegg, gardener to Baron Hambro, F.R.H.S., Roehampton.

Class 5.—10 Fine Foliaged and Variegated Plants (open): 1st Prize, 7*l*., Mr. J. May, gardener to T. P. Walter Butt, Esq., F.R.H.S., Cheltenham; 2nd, 5*l*., Mr. J. Smith, gardener to the Duke of Northumberland, F.R.H.S., Isleworth; 3rd, 4*l*., Messrs. A. Henderson & Co., F.R.H.S., Pine Apple Nursery, Edgware Road; equal 3rd, 4*l*., Messrs. J. & C. Lee, F.R.H.S., Hammersmith; 4th, 3*l*., Mr. C. Hutt, gardener to Miss Burdett Coutts, F.R.H.S., Highgate.

Class 6.—20 Orchids, Exotic Species (amateurs): 1st Prize, 20*l*., Mr. W. Milford, gardener to E. McMorland, Esq., F.R.H.S., Haverstock Hill; 2nd, 15*l*., Mr. G. Baker, gardener to A. Bassett, Esq., Stamford Hill; 3rd, 10*l*., Mr. T. Page, gardener to W. Leaf, Esq., F.R.H.S., Streatham.

Class 7.—12 Orchids, Exotic Species (nurserymen): 1st Prize, Withheld; 2nd, 7*l*., Mr. Samuel Woolley, Cheshunt, Herts.

Class 8.—10 Orchids, Exotic Species (amateurs): 1st Prize. 10*l*., Mr. C. Penny, gardener to H. H. Gibbs, Esq., Regent's Park, N.W.; 2nd, 7*l*., Mr. J. Green, gardener to Sir E. Antrobus, Bart., F.R.H.S., Lower Cheam; 3rd, 5*l*., Mr. B. Peed, gardener to Mrs. Tredwell, Lower Norwood.

Class 9.—6 Orchids, Exotic Species (amateurs): 1st Prize, 6*l*., Mr. F. Lovell, gardener to H. E. Gurney, Esq., Nutfield, Surrey: 2nd, 4*l*., Mr. J. Wiggins, gardener to W. Beck, Esq., Isleworth; 3rd, 3*l*., Mr. T. Whitebread, gardener to H. Colyer, Esq., Dartford, Kent; extra, 2*l*., Mr. J. Smith, gardener to the Duke of Northumberland, F.R.H.S., Isleworth.

Class 10.—9 Greenhouse Azaleas, distinct kinds (amateurs): 1st Prize, 9*l*., Mr. T. Page, gardener to W. Leaf, Esq., F.R.H.S., Streatham; 2nd, Withheld; 3rd, 5*l*., Mr. T. Whitebread, gardener to H. Colyer, Esq., Dartford, Kent.

Class 11.—9 Greenhouse Azaleas, distinct kinds (nurserymen).

Class 12.—6 Azaleas, new kinds sent out since 1858 (open): 1st Prize, 4*l*., Messrs. J. Ivery & Son, F.R.H.S., Nurserymen, Dorking.

Class 13.—6 Roses in Pots, distinct kinds (amateurs): 1st Prize, 6*l*., Mr. Thomas Terry, gardener to C. W. G. Puller, Esq., M.P., Youngsbury, Herts.

Class 14.—12 Roses in Pots, distinct kinds (nurserymen): 1st Prize, 10*l*., Mr. W Paul, F.R.H.S., Waltham Cross; 2nd, 7*l*., Mr. E. P. Francis, F.R.H.S., Hertford.

Class 15.—6 Dracænas and Cordylines (open): 1st Prize, 3*l*., Messrs. T. Jackson & Son, Nurserymen, Kingston, S.W.; 2nd, 2*l*., Mr. William Bull, F.R.H.S., King's Road, Chelsea, S.W.

Class 16.—6 Cape Heaths, distinct kinds (open): 1st Prize, 5*l*., Mr. B. Peed, gardener to Mrs. Tredwell, Lower Norwood; 2nd, 3*l*., Messrs. T. Jackson & Son, Nurserymen, Kingston; 3rd, 2*l*., Mr. H. Chilman, gardener to Mrs. Smith, Ashtead, Epsom; extra, 1*l*. 10s., Mr. T. Page, gardener to W. Leaf, Esq., F.R.H.S., Streatham.

Class 17.—9 Pelargoniums, distinct kinds (amateurs): 1st Prize, 8*l*., Mr. W. Nye, gardener to E. B. Foster, Esq., Clewer Manor, Windsor; 2nd, 6*l*., Mr. J. Shrimpton, gardener to A. J. Doxat, Esq., Putney Heath; 3rd, 4*l*., Mr. H. Page, gardener to J. W. Strachan, Esq, Teddington Grove, S.W.; extra, 1*l*., Mr. C. Hutt, gardener to Miss Burdett Coutts, F.R.H.S., Highgate.

Class 18.—6 Pelargoniums, distinct kinds (nurserymen): 1st Prize, 8*l*., Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough; 2nd, 6*l*., Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, F.R.H.S., Lea Bridge Road, Leyton.

Class 19.—6 Pelargoniums, Fancies, distinct kinds (open): 1st Prize, 5*l*., Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, F.R.H.S., Nurserymen, Lea Bridge Road; 2nd, 4*l*., Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough.

Class 20.—6 Pelargoniums, Spotted or French, distinct kinds (open): 1st Prize, 4*l*., Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough; Equal 1st, 4*l*., Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, F.R.H.S., Nurserymen, Lea Bridge Road.

Class 21.—12 Exotic Ferns, distinct kinds (open): 1st Prize, 4*l*., Mr. W. Bull, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, King's Road, Chelsea; 2nd, 3*l*., Messrs. A. Henderson & Co., F.R.H.S., Pine Apple Nursery, Edgware Road; 3rd, 2*l*., Mr. H. Lavey, gardener to E. A. De Grave, Esq., Fetcham, Surrey; 4th, 1*l*., Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate.

Class 22.—6 Anectochilus, or other variegated Orchids (open): 1st Prize, 3*l*., Mr. W. Bull, F.R.H.S., King's Road, Chelsea.

Class 23.—3 Tropæolums, trained on trellises, distinct (open).

Class 24.—New or Rare Tender Plants in Flower (open): Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea, Pancratium sp. (1), S.K.; Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea, Bromelia sceptrum, S.B.; Mr. W. Bull, F.R.H.S., Chelsea, Centaurea argentea, B.

Class 25.—New or Rare Tender Plants not in Flower (open): Messrs. Jackson & Son, for Ouvirandra Berneriana, S.K.; Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., for Marattia Cooperi, S.K.; Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., for Selliguea pothifolia, S.B.; Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., for Alsophila Tænitis v. denticulata, S.B.; Messrs. Low & Co., F.R.H.S., for Trichomanes crispum v. rufum, S.B.; Messrs. A. Henderson & Co., F.R.H.S., for Rhynchospermum jasminoides variegatum, B.; Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., for Pinanga sp., B.; Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., for Lomaria sp., B.

Class 26.—New Orchids in Flower (open): Mr. B. S. Williams, F.R.H.S., for Cypripedium Stonei, S.K.

Class 27.—New or Rare Hardy Ornamental Plants (open): Messrs. Fisher, Holmes, & Co., for Taxus fastigiata, S.K.; Mr. J. Standish, F.R.H.S., for Deutzia crenata fl. pleno, S.K.; Mr. J. Standish, F.R.H.S., for Lychnis Semmo, S.B.; Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., for Woodwardia japonica, S.B.; Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., for Lastrea erythrosora, S.B.; Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., for Andromeda sp. California, B.; Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., for Homoianthus viscosus, B.; Messrs. Fisher, Holmes, & Co., for Abies sp., B.; Messrs. J. Ivery & Son, F.R.H.S., for Athyrium Filix-fœmina glomeratum, B.

Class 28.—Newly Introduced Plants that have received special recognition from the Floral Committee during 1860, 1861, and 1862 (open): 1st Certificate, Messrs. Low & Co., F.R.H.S., for Alocasia Lowii; 2nd, Messrs. Ivery & Son, F.R.H.S., for

Athyrium Filix-fœmina mucronatum; 3rd, Messrs. Ivery & Son, F.R.H.S., for Athyrium Filix-fœmina Iveryana; 4th, Mr. W. Bull, F.R.H.S., for Cheilanthes Borsigiana.

Class 29.—Seedling Florists' Flowers and Garden Hybrids (open): 1st Class Certificate, Mr. B.S. Williams, F.R.H.S., for Amaryllis perfecta marginata; 1st Class Certificate, Mr. J. Hally, for Zonal Pelargonium Adonis; 1st Class Certificate, G. W. Hoyle, Esq., for Pelargonium Achilles; 2nd Class Certificate, G. W. Hoyle, Esq., Reading, for Pelargonium Aristides; 2nd Class Certificate, Mr. W. Watson, St. Alban's, for Calceolaria Bijou; Commendation, W. Beck, Esq., Isleworth, for Pelargonium The Maid of Honour; Commendation, Messrs. F. & A. Smith, F.R.H.S., Dulwich, for Fuchsia Pillar of Gold; Commendation, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., for Petunia Mrs. Sherbrook; Commendation, Mr. J. Wills, Oulton Park, for Verbena Othello; Commendation, Mr. Bragg, Slough, for fancy Pansy Bob Ridley; Commendation, Mr. Bragg, Slough, for fancy Pansy Harlequin; Commendation, Mr. Bragg, Slough, for fancy Pansy Dazzle; Commendation, E. J. Low, Esq., Beeston, for fancy Pansy Pallas; Commendation, Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, for Mimulus Group.

Class 30.—Wardian Case, arranged with Miscellaneous Plants for the Drawing-room (open): 1st Prize, 4*l.*, Messrs. A. Henderson & Co., F.R.H.S., Pine Apple Nursery, Edgware Road; 2nd, 3*l.*, Messrs. Barr & Sugden, 12, King Street, Covent Garden.

Class 31.—Collection of Cut Rhododendrons (open).

Class 32.—Collection of Cut Roses (open): 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Mr. Charles Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Mitchell, Nurseryman, Maresfield, Sussex; equal 2nd, 1*l.*, Messrs. Paul & Son, F.R.H.S., Nurseries, Cheshunt; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. E. Hollamby, The Nurseries, Tunbridge Wells; Extra, 7*s.* 6*d.*, Mr. T. Terry, gardener to C. W. Giles Puller, Esq., M.P., Youngsbury.

Class 33.—Miscellaneous (open): 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Messrs. J. Ivery & Son, F.R.H.S., for Collection of Hardy Ferns; Equal 1st, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Bull, F.R.H.S., for Collection of Plants; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. H. Lavey, for Collection of 42 British Ferns; 3rd, 1*l.*, Messrs. Barr & Sugden, for Plants under Glass Shades; Extra, 15*s.*, Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, F.R.H.S., for Collection of Cut Pæonies; ditto, 10*s.*, Mr. H. Lavey, for Lycopodiums; ditto, 10*s.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., for Bougainvillæa glabra; ditto, 10*s.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., for Collection of Verbenas; ditto, 10*s.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., for Collection of Pinks: ditto, 10*s.*, Mr. T. Whitebread, for Collection of 4 Ixoras; ditto, 10*s.*, Messrs. Downie, Laird, & Laing, for Collection of 36 Pansies; ditto, 10*s.*, Messrs. Downie, Laird, & Laing, for Collection of 36 fancy Pansies; ditto, 10*s.*, Mr. William Bull, F.R.H.S., for Ouvirandra fenestralis; ditto, 7*s.* 6*d.*, Mr. H. Hooper, for 63 British Pansies; ditto, 7*s.* 6*d.*, Mr. H. Hooper, for 36 Belgian Pansies; ditto, 7*s.* 6*d.*, Messrs. Paul & Son, F.R.H.S., for Collection of Cut Pæonies; ditto, 7*s.* 6*d.*, Mr. J. Salter, F.R.H.S., for Collection of Cut Pæonies.

Prizes offered by Sir C. Wentworth Dilke, Bart.

For the three best Groups of Fruit and Flowers for the Decoration of the Dinner-table: 1st Prize, 10*l.*, Lady Rokeby, Montague House, Portman Square; 2nd, 7*l.*, Mrs. J. W. Bliss, Langton, Tunbridge Wells, Kent; 3rd, 3*l.*, Mrs. Walter Fawcett, F.R.H.S., 11, Westbourne Street, Hyde Park; Highly Commended, Mr. Alfred Salter, F.R.H.S., William Street, Hammersmith; Commended, Lady C. Kerrison, 140, Piccadilly; Commended, Lady Holmesdale, 22, Berkeley Square.

FRUIT (*Open*).

Class A.—Collection of Fruit, 6 dishes, distinct kinds: 1st Prize, 6*l.*, Mr. J. Masters, gardener to the Earl of Macclesfield, Shirburn Castle, Oxon; 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. A. Henderson, F.R.H.S., gardener to the Duke of Sutherland, Trentham; 3rd, 3*l.*, Mr. R. Turnbull, gardener to the Duke of Marlborough, Blenheim Palace, Woodstock.

Class B.—Pine Apple, the best Cayenne: 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. Jas. Taylor, Temple Newsham, Leeds.

Class C.—Pine Apple, any variety except Cayenne: 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. W. Hutchinson, Castle Malgwyn, Llechryd, Carmarthen; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Hall, gardener to the Earl of Scarborough, F.R.H.S., Sandbeck Park, Rotherham; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. Thos. Young, gardener to Crawshay Bailey, Esq., Aberdare; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. T. Speed, gardener to Sir E. S. Walker, Bury Hill, Mansfield.

Class D.—Grapes (black), 3 bunches: 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. H. Sawkins, gardener to G. Brassey, Esq., Bramfield, Hertford; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. G. Jackson, gardener to J. Tyrer, Esq., Tixall Hall, Stafford.

Class E.—Grapes (White Muscat), 3 bunches: 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. J. Embery, gar-

dener to — Moss, Esq., Chadwell Heath; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. R. Turnbull, gardener to the Duke of Marlborough, Blenheim Palace, Woodstock; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough.

Class F.—Grapes (white), any kind except Muscat, 3 bunches: 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. T. Wills, Oulton Park, Tarporley, Cheshire; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. F. Mould, gardener to J. Sladen, Esq., Bushey Heath, Watford; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Cross, gardener to Lord Ashburton, F.R.H.S., The Grange, Alresford, Hants.

Class G.—Peaches, 6 fruits: 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. F. Rutland, gardener to Capt. Peploe, Garnstone Castle, Hereford; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. S. Snow, gardener to Countess Cowper, Wrest Park, Beds; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Brown, gardener to Sir C. Knightley, Bart., F.R.H.S., Fawsley Park, Daventry; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. Allen, gardener to E. J. G. Hopwood, Esq., Hopwood Hall, Lancashire.

Class H.—Nectarines, 6 fruits: 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. F. Rutland, gardener to Capt. Peploe, Garnstone Castle, Hereford; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Brown, gardener to Sir C. Knightley, Bart., F.R.H.S., Fawsley Park, Daventry; Equal 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Harwood, gardener to G. H. Turnbull, Esq., Downe, Bromley; Equal 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Nurseries, Slough.

Class I.—Cherries, 50 fruits: 1st Prize, 1*l.*, Mr. A. Henderson, F.R.H.S., gardener to the Duke of Sutherland, F.R.H.S., Trentham; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. S. Snow, gardener to the Countess Cowper, Wrest Park, Beds; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. J. Eustone, gardener to Sir J. Duckworth, Bart., Wear House, Exeter.

Class J.—Strawberries, single dish: 1st Prize, 1*l.*, Mr. R. Smith, Richmond Road, Twickenham; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. J. Widdowson, gardener to C. A. Barnes, Esq., Rickmansworth; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough.

Class K.—Strawberries, 3 dishes: 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Mr. R. Smith, Richmond Road, Twickenham; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. Widdowson, gardener to C. A. Barnes, Esq., Rickmansworth; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. C. Dwerrihouse, gardener to Viscount Eversley, F.R.H.S., Heckfield Place, Hants.

Class L.—Melons (green-fleshed): 1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. Meredith, Vine Cottage, Garston, Liverpool; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. H. Chilman, gardener to Mrs. Smith, Ashstead House, Epsom; Extra, 15*s.*, Mr. J. Pottle, F.R.H.S., gardener to B. D. Colvin, Esq., The Grove, Woodbridge.

Class M.—Melons (scarlet-fleshed): 1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. G. Terry, gardener to L. Ames, Esq., F.R.H.S., The Hyde, St. Albans; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to the Earl of Lovelace, F.R.H.S., Ripley, Surrey.

Class N.—Vines in pots, bearing fruit, 4 plants.

Class O.—Miscellaneous: 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Messrs. H. Lane & Son, F.R.H.S., Great Berkhampstead, for collection of fruit trees in pots; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s*, Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to the Earl of Lovelace, F.R.H.S., Ripley, Surrey, for collection of fruit trees in pots; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Smith, gardener to the Duke of Northumberland, F R H.S., for dish of figs; 4th, 15*s.*, Mr. J. Cross, gardener to Lord Ashburton, F.R.H.S., for dish of figs.

Third Great Flower Show.—On the 1st of July, the Third Great Show was held in the same place. It was a combination of the Society's and the National Rose Show with one of the great shows, but the Roses took the lead. The cordial co-operation of the National Rose Show Society has contributed largely to the success which has always attended this Show, and on the present occasion the number of entries for them was greater than in either of the previous Rose Shows held in the South Kensington Gardens.

It was honoured by the presence of the Queen of Prussia, accompanied by their Royal Highnesses the Princesses Helena and Louisa. Her Majesty seemed much pleased, and observed various modes and details which were new to her, and which Her Majesty noted for the purpose of securing their adoption in the Horticultural Exhibitions in Prussia. The members of her suite also took copious notes of the names of the roses which struck them most.

A Rose Show is always a favourite, and the day being fine, it brought out very large number of fashionable visitors.

No new roses of very startling merit appeared to dispute the pre-eminence of old favourites. *General Jacqueminot*, *Senateur Vaisse*, and the *Géant des Batailles*, were still *facile principes* among the scarlets. *Charles Lefevre* was in great beauty; so were *Charles Lawson*, *Coupe d' Hébé*, and other representatives of the old Provence rose. Many of the tea roses were very fine, more especially *Souvenir d'un Ami*, *Souvenir d'Elise*, and *Devoniensis* drew particular attention.

A most interesting feature in this exhibition was a large number of the new silk worms, feeding upon the plants of the *Ailanthus glandulosa*, sent by Lady Dorothy Nevill. They had not reached their full beauty, being still in the green state, but their healthy condition, and the practical exemplification of the proper mode of treating them, and its ease and simplicity, were of much value.

The awards were as follows :—

Class 1.—96 kinds of Cut Roses, 1 truss of each (nurserymen) : 1st Prize, 7*l.*, Mr. B. R. Cant. St. John's Street Nursery, Colchester; 2nd, 5*l.*, Messrs. Paul & Son, F.R.H.S., Old Cheshunt Nurseries, Cheshunt; 3rd, 3*l.*, Mr. James Mitchell, Piltdown, Maresfield, Sussex; 4th, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Keynes, F.R.H.S., Salisbury.

Class 2.—48 kinds of Cut Roses, 3 trusses of each (nurserymen): 1st Prize, 4*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough; 2nd, 3*l.*, Messrs. Paul & Son, F.R.H.S., Old Cheshunt Nurseries, Cheshunt; 3rd, 2*l*, Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, F.R.H.S., Lea Bridge Road Nurseries, Leyton, N.E.; 4th, 1*l.*, Mr. B. R. Cant, Nurseryman, Colchester.

Class 3.—24 kinds of Cut Roses, 3 trusses of each (nurserymen) : 1st Prize, 2*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. Keynes, F.R.H.S, Salisbury; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. E. P. Francis, F.R.H.S., Hertford; 3rd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. R. Laing, F.R.H.S., Twickenham; 4th, 1*l.*, Messrs. Paul & Son, F.R.H.S., Cheshunt.

Class 4.—24 kinds of Cut Roses, 1 truss of each (nurserymen) : 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Keynes, F.R.H.S., Salisbury; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. W. H. Treen, F.R.H.S., Rugby; Extra, 7*s.* 6*d.*, Mr. J. Cranston, Hereford.

Class 5.—48 kinds of Cut Roses, 1 truss of each (amateurs) : 1st Prize, 6*l.*, Mr. J. T. Hedge, Reed Hall, Colchester; 2nd, 4*l.*, Miss Crawshay, Caversham Park, Reading; 3rd, 3*l.*, C. M. Worthington, Esq., Caversham Priory, Reading; 4th, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Ingle, gardener to C. G. Round, Esq., F.R.H.S., Birch Hall, Colchester; Extra, 1*l.*, T. Laxton, Esq., F.R.H.S., Stamford.

Class 6.—24 kinds of Cut Roses, 1 truss of each (amateurs) : 1st Prize, 4*l.*, Mr. S. Dobree, The Priory, Wellington, Somerset; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. T. Hedge, Reed Hall, Colchester; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Ingle, gardener to C. G. Round, Esq., F R H.S., Birch Hall, Colchester; 4th, 10*s.*, Rev. R. S. Hole, F.R.H.S., Caunton Manor, Newark, Notts; Extra, 7*s.* 6*d.*, Mr. H. Sawkins, gardener to G. Brassey, Esq., Bramfield, Hertford.

Class 7.—18 kinds of Cut Roses, 1 truss of each (amateurs) : 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. J. T. Hedge, Reed Hall, Colchester; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. W. Ingle, gardener to C. G. Round, Esq., F.R H.S., Birch Hall, Colchester; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Stratton Manningford Bruce. Marlborough; Extra, 10*s.*, C. M. Worthington, Esq., Caversham Priory, near Reading; ditto, 10*s.*, Mr. A. Moffatt, gardener to Viscount Maynard, Easton Lodge, Dunmow.

Class 8.—12 kinds of Cut Roses, 1 truss of each (amateurs) : 1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. T. Hedge, Reed Hall, Colchester; 2nd, 1*l.*, Rev. H. Helyar, Pendomer, near Yeovil 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. J. Stratton. Manningford Bruce, Marlborough; Extra, 7*s.* 6*d.*, Mr. S. Dobree, The Priory, Wellington, Somerset.

Class 9.—18 New Roses of 1862—63, single trusses, distinct kinds (open) : 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Paul, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, Waltham Cross; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. B. R. Cant, Nurseryman, Colchester; 3rd, 1*l.*, Messrs. Paul & Son, F.R.H.S., Old Cheshunt Nurseries, Cheshunt; 4th, 15*s.*, Mr. J. Keynes, F.R.H.S., Salisbury.

Class 10.—12 Trusses of any new Rose of 1862 (open) : 1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*

Mr. W. Paul, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, Waltham Cross; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. B. R. Cant, Nurseryman, Colchester; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. J. Keynes, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, Salisbury.

Class 11.—12 Trusses of Cut Roses (open): 1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. Keynes, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, Salisbury; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Paul, F R H.S., Nurseryman, Waltham Cross; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. J. Mitchell, Nurseryman, Maresfield, Sussex.

Class 12.—12 Tea-scented and Noisette Roses, single trusses (open): 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Mr. J. T. Hedge, Reed Hall, Colchester; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. W. Paul, F.R H.S., Nurseryman, Waltham Cross; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. H. Exell, gardener to J. Hollingworth, Esq., Maidstone.

Class 13.—Decorated Basket or Vase of Roses (open); 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Miss Wint, 22, Cadogan Terrace, S.W.; 2nd, 2*l.*, Miss Robinson, 2, Connaught Square, Hyde Park; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough.

Class 14.—6 Bouquets of Roses (open): 1st, 3*l.*, Mr. W. Paul, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, Waltham Cross; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Keynes, F.R H.S., Nurseryman, Salisbury; 3rd, 1*l*, Mr. E. P. Francis, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, Hertford; Equal 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R H S., Royal Nurseries, Slough.

Class 15.—Collection of Moss Roses (open): 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Paul, F R.H.S., Nurseryman, Waltham Cross, N.; 2nd, 1*l.*, Messrs. Paul & Son, F.R.H.S., Old Cheshunt Nurseries, Cheshunt.

Class 16.—Single Truss of a Hybrid Perpetual Rose (open). Prizes offered by W. Wilson Saunders, Esq., Hon. Secretary. 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Rev. H. Helyar (for Comtesse Cecile de Chabrillant); 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough.

Class 17.—24 Roses, not less than 10 distinct kinds in 8 pots (open): 1st Prize, 6*l.*, Mr. W. Paul, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, Waltham Cross; 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. E. P. Francis, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, Hertford; 3rd, 3*l.*, Messrs. Paul & Son, F.R H.S., Old Cheshunt Nurseries, Cheshunt.

Class 18.—20 New Roses, not less than 10 distinct kinds (open): 1st Prize, 6*l.*, Messrs. Paul & Son, F.R.H.S., Old Cheshunt Nurseries, Cheshunt; 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. W. Paul, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, Waltham Cross.

PLANTS.

Class 19.—12 Fine Foliaged and Variegated Plants (nurserymen): 1st Prize, 7*l.*, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, F.R.H.S., Hammersmith; 2nd, 5*l*, Messrs. A. Henderson & Co., F.R.H.S., Pine-Apple Place, Edgware Road; 3rd, 3*l.*, Mr. W. Bull, F.R.H.S., King's Road, Chelsea; 4th, 2*l.*, Messrs. T. Jackson & Son, Kingston.

Class 20.—10 Fine Foliaged and Variegated Plants (amateurs): 1st Prize, 7*l.*, Mr. J. Taylor, gardener to J. Yates, Esq., Lauderdale House, Highgate; 2nd, 5*l.*, Mr. J. Smith, gardener to the Duke of Northumberland, F.R.H.S., Sion House; 3rd, 3*l.*, Mr. Charles Ross, gardener to C. Eyre, Esq., F.R.H.S., Welford Park, Newbury.

Class 21.—6 Fuchsias, distinct kinds (nurserymen): 1st and 2nd Prizes (withheld); 3rd, 2*l.*, Mr. W. H. Treen, F R.H.S., Rugby.

Class 22.—6 Fuchsias, distinct kinds (amateurs): 1st Prize, 5*l.*, Mr. E. Gardiner, gardener to J. Stutter, Esq., Oak Lodge, Clapham Park; 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. H. Cannell, gardener to G. Jennings, Esq., Oak Lodge, Clapham.

Class 23.—3 Standard Fuchsias, distinct kinds (open): 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. M. Higgs, gardener to Mrs. Barchard, F.R.H.S., Putney Heath.

Class 24.—12 Variegated Begonias, distinct kinds (open): 1st Prize (withheld); 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate.

Class 25.—9 Caladiums, distinct kinds (open): 1st Prize, 5*l*, Messrs. A. Henderson & Co., F.R.H.S., Pine-Apple Place, Edgware Road; 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. A. Ingram, gardener to J. J. Blandy, Esq., F R.H.S., High Grove, Reading; 3rd, 3*l.*, Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate.

Class 26.—6 Tree Ferns, duplicates admitted (open).

Class 27.—10 Exotic Ferns, distinct kinds (open): Extra, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Bull, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, King's Road, Chelsea; Extra, 1*l.* 10*s*, Messrs. A. Henderson & Co., F.R.H.S, Nurserymen, Edgware Road, W.; Extra, 1*l.* 5*s.*, Mr. H. Lavey, gardener to E. A. De Grave, Esq., Fetcham, Surrey.

(Note.—Ferns to be shown in pots not exceeding 15 inches in diameter.) This rule was not complied with. The judges disqualified them, and awarded extra prizes.

Class 28.—12 British or other Hardy Ferns, distinct kinds (open): First Prize, 3*l.*, Messrs. Ivery & Son, F.R.H.S., Nurserymen, Dorking and Reigate; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. H. Lavey, gardener to E. A. De Grave, Esq., Fetcham; Equal 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Salter,

F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, Hammersmith ; 3rd, 1*l.*, Messrs. Ivery & Son, F.R.H.S., Dorking and Reigate.

Class 29.—New or Rare Tender Plants in Flower (open) : Messrs. Veitch & Son, Exeter and Chelsea, for Bomaria multiflora, S.K. ; Mr Frost, F.R.H S., Dropmore, for Statice Frostii, S.B. ; Mr. William Bull, F.R.H.S., Chelsea, for Ouvirandra fenestralis, B.

Class 30.—New or Rare Tender Plants not in Flower (open): Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea, for Pteris serrulata cristata. S K.; Messrs. Backhouse & Son, F.R.H.S., for Hymenophyllum valvatum, S.K ; Messrs. Backhouse & Son, F.R.H.S., for Trichomanes scandens, S K.; Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H S , for Acrophorus affinis. S.B. ; Messrs. Backhouse & Son, F.R.H.S., for Lindsæa stricta, S.B. ; Messrs. Backhouse & Son, F.R.H.S., for Trichomanes Kaulfussii, S.B. ; Mr. W. Bull, F.R H S., for Araucaria Rulei, S.B. ; Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son. F.R H.S., for Primula sinensis fol. var. B. ; Messrs. Backhouse & Son, F.R.H.S., for Trichomanes floribundum, B. ; Messrs. Backhouse & Son, F.R.H.S , for Trichomanes alatum, B. ; Messrs Backhouse & Son, F.R.H.S., for Lindsæa crenata B. ; Messrs. Backhouse & Son, F.R H.S., for Adiantum Ghiesbreghtii, B. ; Messrs. A. Henderson & Co., F.R.H.S., for Gardenia florida variegata, B. ; Rev. J. G. C. Fussell, F.R.H.S., for Gymnogramma chrysophylla var., B. ; Rev. J. G. C. Fussell, F.R.H.S., for Ceratodactylis osmundioides. Special Certificate ; Messrs. Backhouse & Son, F.R.H.S., for Group of rare Ferns, Special Certificate.

Class 31.—New Orchids in flower (open) : Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R H.S., for Cattleya Aclandi-Loddigesii, S.K. ; Mr. Watson, gardener to C. Leach, Esq., F.R.H.S., Clapham Park, for Disa grandiflora superba, S.B.

Class 32.—New or Rare Hardy Ornamental Plants (open) : Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., for Gymnogramma japonica, S.K.; Mr. Standish, F.R H.S., Ascot, for Asplenium elegantulum, S.K. ; Mr. Standish, F.R.H.S., Ascot, for Quercus sp. Japan. S.B. ; Mr Standish, F R H.S , Ascot, for Funkia sp. Japan, S.B. ; Mr. Standish, F.R.H S., Ascot, for Woodsia, polystichoides Veitchii, S.B. : Mr. Standish, F.R.H.S., Ascot, for Lycopodium sp. Japan, S.B ; Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., for Ligustrum sp. fol. var., B. ; Mr. Standish, F.R.H.S., for Quercus sp. Japan, B. ; Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., for Asplenium consimile, B.

Class 33.—Newly introduced Plants that have received special recognition from the Floral Committee during 1860, 1861, and 1862 (open) : 1st Certificate, Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., for Alocasia macrorhiza variegata ; 2nd, Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., for Alocasia zebrina ; 3rd, Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., for Cryptomeria species nova, Japan ; 4th, Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., for Musa vittata ; 5th, Mr. W. Bull, F.R.H.S., for Areca dealbata ; 6th, Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Alsophila Smithii.

Class 34.—Fern Case, filled with Ferns and Mosses only, for the Drawing-room (open) : 1st Prize, Withheld ; 2nd, 2*l.*, Messrs. Hooper & Co., Covent Garden.

Class 35.—Wardian Cases, arranged with Miscellaneous Plants for the Drawing-room (open) : 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Messrs. A. Henderson & Co., F.R.H.S., Pine-Apple Place, Edgware Road ; 2nd, Withheld ; 3rd, 1*l.*, Messrs. Barr & Sugden, 12 King Street, Covent Garden.

Class 36.—Window boxes filled with plants (open) : 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Mr. G. Macintosh, Hammersmith ; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. C. Ross, gardener to C. Eyre, Esq., F.R.H.S., Welford Park, Newbury ; 3rd, 10*s.*, Messrs. Barr & Sugden, 12 King Street, Covent Garden.

Class 37.—Seedling Florists' Flowers and Garden Hybrids (open) : 1st Class Certificates, Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Co., F.R.H.S., for Var. Pelargonium Lucy Grieve ; ditto, Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Co., F.R.H S., for Var. Pelargonium Italia Unita ; ditto, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough, for Pink Rev. Geo. Jeans ; Commendation, Mr. E. P. Francis, Hertford, for Scarlet Pelargonium Lady Cowper.

Class 38.—Plants in pots, arranged in stands for the Drawing-room (open) : 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Messrs. Barr & Sugden, 12, King Street, Covent Garden ; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate.

Class 39.—Three Hanging Baskets of Pendent Plants (open). Prizes offered by W. Wilson Saunders, Esq., Hon. Secretary. 1st Prize, 5*l.*, Messrs. A. Henderson & Co., F.R.H.S., Pine-Apple Place, Edgware Road ; 2nd, 2*l.*, Messrs. Barr & Sugden, 12, King Street, Covent Garden.

Class 40.—24 Cut Verbenas, 4 trusses of each (open) : 1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough ; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. W. H. Treen, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, Rugby ; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. G. Grimbly, Nurseryman, Stoke Newington.

Class 41.—Miscellaneous : 1st, 2*l.*, Lady Dorothy Nevill, Petersfield, for Trees with Ailanthus Worms ; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Messrs. Backhouse & Son, F.R.H.S., York, for

Collection of Plants; Equal 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. M. Higgs, gardener to Mrs. Barchard, F.R.H.S., Putney Heath, for Lycopodiums; Equal 3rd, 1*l.*, Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, F.R.H.S., St. John's Wood, for 43 varieties of Ivy; Equal 4th, 10*s.*, Mr. G. Batley, Nurseryman, Rugby, for Cut Verbenas; Equal 4th, 10*s.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries. Slough, for Cut Pinks; Bronze Medal, Mr. H. Lavey, gardener to E. A. De Grave, Esq., Fetcham, Surrey, for collection of Wild Flowers.

FRUIT.

Class A.—Collection of Fruit (fruiterers (open) only).

Class B.—Collection of Fruit, 8 dishes, distinct: 1st Prize, 7*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H S., Royal Nurseries, Slough; 2nd, 5*l.*, Mr. C. Penny, gardener to H. H. Gibbs, Esq.. F.R.H.S., St. Dunstan's, Regent's Park; 3rd, 3*l.*, Mr. A. Henderson, F.R.H S., gardener to the Duke of Sutherland, F.R.H.S., Trentham; Extra, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. R. Turnbull, gardener to the Duke of Marlborough, F.R.H S., Blenheim.

Class C.—Pine Apple, Providence: 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Mr. T. Young, gardener to C. Bailey, Esq., M.P., Aberdare; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. Wallis, gardener to J. Dixon, Esq., Congleton.

Class D.—Pine Apple, Queen: 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Mr. A. Grant, gardener to J. Plucknett, Esq.. East End, Finchley; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. R. Smith, gardener to J. W. Walker, Esq., Calderstone, Liverpool; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. W. J. Ward, Headington Hall, Oxford; Extra, 10*s*, Mr. C. Smith, gardener to A. Anderson, Esq., Norwood; Extra, 10*s.*, Mr. J. Carr, gardener to P. L. Hinds, Esq., Byfleet Lodge, Surrey.

Class E.—Pine Apple, any other variety: 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Hall, gardener to the Earl of Scarborough, F.R.H.S., Sandbeck Park, Rotherham; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. C. Dwerrihouse, gardener to Viscount Eversley, F.R.H.S., Heckfield Place, Hants.

Class F.—Grapes, Collection of, distinct kinds: 1st Prize, 5*l.*, Mr. W. Hill, gardener to R. Sneyd, Esq., F.R.H.S., Keele Hall, Staffordshire; 2nd, 3*l.*, Mr. A. Henderson, F.R.H.S., gardener to the Duke of Sutherland, F.R.H S., Trentham; 3rd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Cross, gardener to Lord Ashburton, F.R.H.S., The Grange, Alresford, Hants.

Class G.—Grapes, Black Hamburgh, single dish: 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. J. Meredith, F.R.H.S., Vineyard, Garston, near Liverpool; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Wallis, gardener to J. Dixon, Esq., Congleton; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. C. Allen, gardener to J. B. Glegg, Esq., F.R.H.S., Withington Hall, Cheshire.

Class H.—Grapes, Dutch Hamburgh, single dish: 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. J. Meredith, F.R.H.S., Vineyard, Garston, near Liverpool; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Widdowson, gardener to C. A. Barnes, Esq., Rickmansworth; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough.

Class I.—Grapes, Frankenthal, single dish: 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. J. Meredith, F.R.H.S., Vineyard, Garston, near Liverpool; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Jones, gardener to J. C. Philips, Esq., Heath House, Cheadle; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. A. Henderson, F.R.H.S., gardener to the Duke of Sutherland, F.R.H.S., Trentham.

Class J.—Grapes, Black, any other variety, single dish: 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. W. Hill, gardener to R. Sneyd, Esq., F.R.H S, Keele Hall, Staffordshire; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Cross, gardener to Lord Ashburton, F.R.H.S., Alresford, Hants.

Class K.—Grapes, White Muscat of Alexandria, single dish: 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. J. Embery, gardener to — Moss, Esq., Chadwell Heath; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. R. Turnbull, gardener to the Duke of Marlborough, F.R.H.S., Blenheim.

Class L.—Grapes, Muscat, any other variety, single dish: 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. J. McPherson, gardener to E. S. Chandos Pole, Esq., Radbourne Hall, Derby; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Embery, gardener to — Moss, Esq., Chadwell Heath; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. R. Turnbull, gardener to the Duke of Marlborough, F.R.H.S., Blenheim.

Class M.—Grapes, White, any other variety, single dish: 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. J. F. Mould, gardener to J. Sladen, Esq., Hartsbourne Manor, near Watford; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Hill, gardener to R. Sneyd, Esq., F.R.H.S., Keele Hall, Staffordshire; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. A. Henderson, F.R.H.S., gardener to the Duke of Sutherland, F.R.H.S., Trentham.

Class N.—Peaches, 2 dishes, distinct kinds: 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. T. Dawson, gardener to Earl Cowper, Penshanger, Herts; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. G. Young, gardener to W. H. Stone, Esq., Leigh Park, Havant; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Tegg, gardener to Baron Hambro, F.R.H.S., Roehampton.

Class O.—Peaches, single dish: 1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. H. Sawkins, gardener to G. Brassey, Esq., Bramfield, Hertford; Equal 1st, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. Wills, gardener

to Sir P. Grey Egerton, Bart., M.P., F.R.H.S., Tarporley, Cheshire; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. T. Edwards, Kington, Herefordshire; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. G. Bannerman, gardener to Lord Bagot, Blithfield Hall, Staffordshire.

Class P.—Nectarines, 2 dishes, distinct kinds: 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. J. Cross, gardener to Lord Ashburton, F.R.H.S., The Grange, Alresford, Hants; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Tegg, gardener to W. H. Goschen, Esq., Roehampton, 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. G. Young, gardener to W. H. Stone, Esq., Leigh Park, Havant.

Class Q.—Nectarines, single dish: 1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*. Mr. J. Wills, gardener to Sir P. Grey Egerton, Bart. M.P., F.R.H.S., Tarporley, Cheshire; 2nd., 1*l*, Mr. T. Bannerman, gardener to Lord Bagot, Blithfield Hall, Staffordshire; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Tillery, Welbeck, Worksop, Notts.

Class R.—Figs, single dish, 12 fruits: 1st Prize, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Smith, gardener to the Duke of Northumberland, F.R.H.S., Sion House: 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. J. Pottle, F.R.H.S., gardener to B. D. Colvin, Esq., Bealings, Suffolk: 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. E. Robinson, gardener to E. Benyon, Esq., M P., F.R.H.S., Englefield, Reading.

Class S.—Cherries, single dish, 50 fruits: 1st Prize, 1*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. J. Widdowson, gardener to C. A. Barnes, Esq., Rickmansworth; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. J. Beck, Tedworth Gardens, Marlborough.

Class T.—Plums, single dish: 1st Prize, 1*l.*, Mr. A. Ingram, gardener to J. J. Blandy, Esq., F.R.H.S., Reading.

Class U.—Strawberries, 4 dishes, distinct kinds: 1st Prize, 1*l.* 5*s.*, Mr. P. Lydiard, Bath Easton, Bath; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, Slough; 3rd, 15*s.*, Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to Earl of Lovelace, F.R.H.S, Ripley, Surrey.

Class V.—Collection of Strawberries, not less than 6 kinds: 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Widdowson, gardener to C. A. Barnes, Esq., Rickmansworth; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, Slough.

Class W.—Melons, Green-fleshed: 1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. Pottle, F.R.H S., gardener to B D. Colvin, Esq., Bealings, Suffolk; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. P. Lydiard Bath Easton, Bath; Extra, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Tegg, gardener to W. H. Goschen, Esq., Roehampton.

Class X.—Melons, Scarlet-fleshed: 1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. Tegg, gardener to Baron Hambro, Roehampton; 2nd, 1*l*, Mr. W. Tillery, Welbeck, Worksop, Notts; Extra, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Tegg, gardener to W. H. Goschen, Esq., Roehampton.

Class Y.—Vines in pots, bearing Fruit, 4 Plants.

Class Z.—Orchard-house fruit trees, in pots, bearing Fruit, 6 Plants: 1st Prize, 4*l.*, Mr. J. Vickers, Woodlands, Tooting Common, S.; 2nd, 3*l.*, Messrs. Lane & Son, F.R.H.S., Nurserymen, Berkhampstead, Herts; 3rd, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to the Earl of Lovelace F.R H.S., Ripley, Surrey.

Miscellaneous.—For Fruits not specially mentioned: 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Messrs. Lane & Son, F R.H.S., Berkhampstead, for Collection of Fruit Trees in Pots; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. G. Terry, gardener to L. Ames, Esq, F.R.H.S., St. Albans, for dish of Tomatoes.

Meeting for Election of Fellows.—On the 26th of June the following candidates for election were brought forward and unanimously elected:—

Blaauw, Thomas, Beechland, Uckfield, Sussex.
Bowen, Owen, 4, Chatham Place, Blackfriars, E.C.
Brown, George, 38, Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Clarkson, Joseph, 10, Hans Place, Chelsea, S.W.
Cooper, Lady, 20, Prince's Gardens, W.
Dorin, Joseph Alexander, The Mount, Chepstow, **Monmouthshire.**
Dutton, Hon. Edward, 2, St. James's Place, S.W.
Feilding, The Viscount, 80, Eaton Place, S.W., and Downing, Flintshire.
Franz Augustus, M D., 67, Oxford Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Freeman, Joseph, 15, Radnor Place, Gloucester Square, W.
Freeman, Mrs. Joseph, 15, Radnor Place, Gloucester Square, W.
Hall, Lady, 63, Lowndes Square, S W.
Henderson, Mrs. C. P., 5, Upper Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Hogge, Mrs., 31, Gloucester Place, Hyde Park, W.
Jenkinson, Sir George, Bart., 27, Upper Harley Street, W.
Lambert, Nathaniel Grace, 1, Chesham Street, Belgrave Square, S.W., and Denham Court, Bucks.
Leslie, Mrs. George Farquhar, 29, Chester Street, Grosvenor Place, S.W.
Macarthur, Lady, 2, Chester Street, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Mackay, Miss Isabella Maxwell, 24, Leinster Gardens, W.

Moses, Mrs. Samuel, 13, Talbot Square, Hyde Park, W.
Nicholson, Mrs., 5, Sydney Place, Onslow Square, S.W.
Ogilvy, The Lady Blanche, Holly Lodge, Campden Hill, W.
Peake, Thomas, Brampton Lodge, Stoke-upon-Trent.
Philips, Frederick, Rhual, Mold, Flintshire.
Pickering, John, The Elms, Golders Green, Hendon, N.W.
Powell, Mrs., 2, Kensington Palace Gardens, W.
Priestley, Mrs. Robert. 11, Ladbroke Square, W.
Ramsay, Mrs. Palcarras W., 1, Sussex Square, Hyde Park, W.
Rennie, George, Liverpool.
Riddell, William, 48, Thurloe Square, S.W.
Rolls, John Ethrington Welsh, The Hendre, Monmouth.
Sheppard, Mrs., 26, Neville Street, Brompton, S.W.
Walford, Cornelius, Little Park, Enfield. N.
Wilks, George Augustus Frederick, M.D., 9, Brompton Crescent, S.W.

Ballot for Plants in May.—For the result of this see p. 272.

Donations.—The following donations have been received since the 1st of January :—

1863.

Jan. 1. HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.
8 large Lime Trees; 13 small ditto.

Jan. 15. J. L. TUPPER, Esq., (through Dr. Lindley,) Portland Villa, Wandsworth Road.
Statue of "Linnæus."

Jan. 23. R. M. LINGWOOD, Esq., Lyston, Ross, Herefordshire.
Phœnix dactylifera.

Jan. 28. Mr. J. VEITCH, Royal Exotic Nursery, Chelsea.
Packet of Seeds of Amaranthus melancholicus ruber.

Jan. 29. Mr. C. P. BUTTON, Hydropult Office, 27, Leadenhall Street, E.C.
1 Hydropult.

,, Mrs. BROWNLOW WYNNE.
Plant of Acacia Armata.

,, Mr. REA, Kensington Palace.
Seeds from South Africa, including the following from Dr. Livingstone: Sekische, so called by the Mateballe tribe; they grind and mix it with their malt for their beer. When boiled it resembles Sage; Latona or Latonga, cultivated by the Matebelle, used to impart strength and taste to their food.

Feb. 17. R. PLUMBE, Esq., F.R.H.S.; 11, Leonard Place, Kensington.
Seeds from East India and South America.

Feb. 19. R. HUDSON, Esq., Clapham Common, S.
Cyathea medullaris.

,, Lady HEATHCOTE, Hursley Park, Winchester.
2 Standard Rose Trees, with Mistletoe growing upon them.

,, Sir C. W. DILKE, Bart., 76, Sloane-street. S.W.
4 Blackbirds, 4 Thrushes; turned out in the Garden.

Feb. 21. HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.
3193 Rhododendrons; 10 Lime Trees.

Feb. 27. Mrs. HOPE, The Deepdene, Dorking.
115 Rhododendrons; 20 Azaleas.

March 3. Messrs. WIGRAM & SONS, Blackwall Yard, E.
2 plants of Araucaria excelsa.

,, Sir W. MACARTHUR, 2, Chester Street, Grosvenor Place.
4 Tree Ferns: 6 Crinums; 2 Doryanthus excelsa.

March 19. E. B. BARKER, Esq., Smyrna.
Grafts of Amassia Apple, bag of Nuts, and some Roots from Syria.

March 27. Hon. Mrs. SOMERVILLE.
Seeds from Queensland.

March 30. E. ALDER, Esq., Cheltenham.
Bulbs of Caladiums for Ballot.

April 11. Mr. WILLIAM CHATER, Saffron Walden, Essex.
4 dozen Hollyhocks.

April 27. Sir C. W. DILKE, Bart., 76, Sloane Street, S.W.
2 Camellias; 1 Nerium splendens.

May 6. The COUNTESS GREY, 13, Carlton House Terrace.
Collection of Seeds from India (through the Countess of Elgin).

May 8. J. J. BLANDY, Esq., Highgrove, Reading.
4 dozen Dacrydium cupressinum, for Ballot; and 1 Camellia.

May 9. Mrs. A. Fowler, 11, Queen's Gate, W.
1 Orange Tree; 1 Abutilon.

May 18. Dr. LIVINGSTONE.
3 packets of Seeds from Africa.

" R. G. WOODRIDGE, Esq.
6 packets of Seeds; and 2 Roots of Antholosa sparaxat (dead).

May 19. Mrs. BUNYON, 4, Queen's Gate Terrace, W.
1 Ficus elastica.

May 27. Mr. C. TURNER, Royal Nurseries, Slough.
2 plants of Cyanophyllum magnificum.

" The ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
80 Tree Frogs; turned loose in the Conservatory.

" F. HOBLER, Esq., 47, Canonbury Square, Islington.
A large collection of Californian Seeds, and Specimens from California. for the Museum.

June 15. James Yate Johnson, Esq.. 47, Lincoln's-Inn Fields.
Cones of Araucaria Brasiliensis, Arrow Roots, and Specimens from Madeira, for the Museum.

" General SPOTTISWOODE.
Specimen of Cocoa de Mer.

June 16. J. NICKSON, Esq., Hale Hall, Warrington.
Variegated Grass.

June 17. Mr. J. STANDISH, Royal Nursery, Bagshot.
6 plants of Lonicera aureo-reticulata.

July 3. HIGFORD BURR, Esq, 23, Eaton Place, S.W.
6 pots of Bunch Grass.

July 4. Mr. J. Smith.
Plant of Araucaria Rulei.

Memoranda for Remainder of Season:—

July 1.—THIRD GREAT SHOW.
4.—Promenade. Band of Coldstream Guards at 4.
8.—Promenade. Band of Grenadier Guards at 4.
11.—Promenade. Band of Scots Fusilier Guards at 4.
15.—Promenade. Band of Royal Marines at 4.
18.—Promenade. Band of 2nd Life Guards at 4.
22.—Promenade. Band of Royal Engineers at 4.
24.—**Meeting for Election of Fellows.**
25.—Promenade. Band of Royal Artillery at 4.
29.—Promenade. Band of Royal Artillery at 4.
Sept. 9.—AUTUMN FLOWER SHOW.

Publication of the Proceedings.—Fellows are reminded that the Council have directed that the publication of the "Proceedings" shall be suspended during that part of the year when most of the Fellows are abroad or out of town, viz., August, September, October, and November. That publication will thus appear only in eight months in the year, the Society in this respect assimilating itself to those of the societies who have an active session and a vacation, and only publish the results of the work done during their session. The next number of the "Proceedings" will therefore not appear until the 1st of December.

On this account the present number has been kept back for a week in order to allow the awards of the show of the 1st of July to be published in it.

XLVIII.—UNCOVERING OF THE MEMORIAL OF THE EXHIBITION OF 1851 ON THE 10TH JUNE, 1863.

THE early morning of the 10th June looked dim and doubtful; but as the day advanced the sun appeared, and the fears of those interested in the success of the day began to abate, and when the time for the ceremony itself arrived, the day proved as fine as if our beloved Queen herself had been present; in other words, as fine as could be wished.

The arrangements were simple, and, as is usually the result of simplicity, were successful. A row of seats, some 10,000 in number, was placed on each side along the line of procession. These were reserved for ladies, who were thus made at one and the same time the most effectual guardians, and the most becoming decoration of the route. In making the arrangements the chief difficulty had been to secure a position for the ceremony of the day, where the presentation of addresses, and reading of replies, might be both seen and heard by the greatest number of people. This was effected by erecting a large balcony, capable of holding the entire procession, over the central entrance from the Exhibition Building to the Garden, at such a height as could be entered from the upper windows of the refreshment room, and yet within sight and hearing of those below in the Garden.

The guests assembled at the west dome of the International Building.

The Royal party arrived at four o'clock, and were conducted to a reserved place on the platform, round which, at some distance, were grouped the various bodies who were to take part in the procession.

The Executive Committee of the Memorial Committee were then presented to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, after which His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch presented the Council, Office-bearers, and Assistant-Secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society.

The procession was then formed, and filed off in the following order :—

Trumpeters. Mr. GEORGE EYLES, Superintendent of the Horticultural Society.
The Sculptor, JOSEPH DURHAM, ESQ.

THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE OF THE MEMORIAL:

RICHARD COBDEN, Esq., M.P.
ALDERMAN DAKIN.
SIR JAMES DUKE, Bart., M.P.
FRANCIS FULLER, Esq.
R. W. KENNARD, Esq.
ROBERT OBBARD, Esq.
PROFESSOR OWEN, F.R.S.
SIR JOSEPH PAXTON, M.P.
SIR S. M. PETO, Bart., M.P.
SAMUEL PLIMSOLL, Esq.
T. B. SIMPSON, Esq.
ALDERMAN WILSON.

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John Lytle, Esq., Mayor of BELFAST.
W. H. Logan, Esq., Mayor of BERWICK-ON-TWEED.
Charles Arden, Esq., Mayor of BEVERLEY.
J. B. S. Sturdy, Esq., Mayor of BLACKBURN.
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John Ruddock, Esq., Mayor of BRIDGEWATER.
William Jones, Esq., Mayor of BRIDGENORTH.
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S. V. Hare, Esq., Mayor of BRISTOL.
S. M. Allen, Esq., Mayor of BUCKINGHAM.
G. P. Clay, Esq., Mayor of BURY ST. EDMUNDS.
Henry Smith, Esq., Mayor of CAMBRIDGE.
T. M. Wightwick, Esq., Mayor of CANTERBURY.
Mayor of CARLIFF.
John Irving, Esq., Mayor of CARLISLE.
Llewyn Turner, Esq., Mayor of CARNARVON.
George Parsonage, Esq., High Bailiff of CHELTENHAM.
R. Tyacke, Esq., Mayor of CHICHESTER.
Thomas Soden, Esq., Mayor of COVENTRY.
H. P. Seale, Esq., Mayor of DARTMOUTH.
F. Mewburn, Esq., Bailiff of DARLINGTON.
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John Galpin, Esq., Mayor of DORCHESTER.
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Benjamin Bigger, Esq., Mayor of GATESHEAD.
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Thomas Ekin, Esq., Mayor of GRANTHAM.
George Sams, Esq., Mayor of GRAVESEND.
J. Grieve, Esq., Provost of GREENOCK.
Henry Bennett, Esq., Mayor of GREAT GRIMSBY.
P. S. Carey, Esq., Bailiff of GUERNSEY.

Henry Piper, Esq., Mayor of GUILDFORD.
Francis Hales, Esq., Mayor of HARWICH.
W. Ginner, Esq., Mayor of HASTINGS.
James Jay, Esq., Mayor of HEREFORD.
Edward Manser, Esq., Mayor of HERTFORD.
John Sykes, Esq., Chief Constable of HUDDERSFIELD.
H. H. Moss, Esq., Mayor of HULL.
George C. Bacon, Esq., Mayor of IPSWICH.
William Roden, Esq., Mayor of KIDDERMINSTER.
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John Smith, Esq., Chief Constable of LEWES.
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H. P. Gate, Esq., High Steward of PETERBOROUGH.

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The Right Hon. Charles Lawson, Lord Provost of EDINBURGH.
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PROFESSOR DONALDSON, Institute of British Architects.
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HIS EXCELLENCY COUNT BERNSTORFF, Ambassador for Prussia.
HIS EXCELLENCY BARON DE BRUNNOW, Ambassador for Russia.
HIS EXCELLENCY COUNT APPONYI, Ambassador for Austria.
HIS EXCELLENCY M. MUSURUS, Ambassador for Turkey.

MEMBERS OF HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT AND HOUSEHOLD:

SIR R. PALMER, M.P.
SIR WM. ATHERTON, M.P.
THE RIGHT HON. WILLIAM HUTT, M.P.
THE RIGHT HON. SIR ROBT. PEEL, Bart., M.P.
THE RIGHT HON. EDWARD CARDWELL, M.P.
THE RIGHT HON. C. P. VILLIERS, M.P.
THE RIGHT HON. T. M. GIBSON, M.P.
THE RIGHT HON. SIR CHAS. WOOD, Bart., M.P.
THE RIGHT HON. SIR GEO. GREY, Bart., M.P.
THE RIGHT HON. W. E. GLADSTONE, M.P.
THE RIGHT HON. VISCOUNT SYDNEY, G.C.B.
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL RUSSELL, K.G.
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL DE GREY AND RIPON.
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ST. GERMANS.
THE MOST HON. THE MARQUIS OF AILESBURY.
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF SOMERSET.
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, K.G.
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ARGYLE, K.T.
THE RIGHT HON. EARL GRANVILLE, K.G.
THE RIGHT HON. VISCOUNT PALMERSTON, K.G.
THE RIGHT HON. LORD WESTBURY.
HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

COUNCIL OF THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY:

ANDREW MURRAY, Esq., F.L.S., Assistant-Secretary.
JOHN JACKSON BLANDY, Esq., V.P.
JOHN CLUTTON, Esq., Hon. Treasurer.
SIR DANIEL COOPER, Bart.
ROBERT COOPER, Esq.
SIR C. WENTWORTH DILKE, Bart., V.P.
REV. JOSHUA DIX.
THE EARL OF DUCIE, F.R.S., V.P.
JOHN FLEMING, Esq.
S. HOLMES GODSON, Esq.
JOHN KELK, Esq.
JOHN LEE, Esq.
DR. LINDLEY, F.R.S., V.P.
WILLIAM WILSON SAUNDERS, Esq., F.R.S., Hon. Secretary.
JAMES VEITCH, Esq.
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH, K.G., President.

EXECUTIVE AND JURY OF SELECTION OF MEMORIAL COMMITTEE:

F. BENNOCH, Esq.
T. B. BRANDRETH GIBBS, Esq.
ALDERMAN CHALLIS.
GEORGE GODWIN, Esq., F.R.S.
PETER GRAHAM, Esq.
S. C. HALL, Esq.
D. MACLISE, Esq., R.A.
LORD MONTEAGLE.
W. TITE, Esq., M.P.
R. WESTMACOTT, Esq., R.A.

THEIR RR.HH. THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE ALFRED.
HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS HELENA.
HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS LOUISA.
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE ARTHUR.
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE LEOPOLD.

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE.
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, K.G.
HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS MARY OF CAMBRIDGE.

Lieut.-General Knollys, Lieut.-Col. Keppel, The Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, in attendance on H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.
The Lord Harris, K.S.I., The Countess de Grey and Ripon, The Hon. Mrs. Frances Stonor, in attendance on H.R.H. the Princess of Wales.
Major Cowell, R.E. C.B., in attendance on H.R.H. Prince Alfred.
Lady Caroline Barrington, in attendance on H.R.H. Princess Helena and H.R.H. Princess Louisa.
Major Elphinstone, in attendance on H.R.H. Prince Arthur.
Mr. Buff, in attendance on H.R.H. Prince Leopold.
Lady Geraldine Somerset and Colonel Home Purves, in attendance on their RR.HH. the Duchess of Cambridge and Princess Mary of Cambridge.
Col. Tyrwhitt, in attendance on H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge.

The procession in this order moved half-way down the nave of the Exhibition Building, then, turning to the left, ascended to the galleries, and crossing the upper refreshment room filed into the balcony, the first part of it taking the rear or highest row, the next portion the middle range, and the remainder and the Royal party passing to the front.

When all had taken their places, the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society came forward, and their President presented the following address to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales :—

May it please your Royal Highness :

Sir,—We, the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society, approach your Royal Highness with grateful thanks for the opportunity you have afforded us of welcoming your Royal Highness and her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales to the Garden on the present occasion.

We cannot but tender to your Royal Highness our heartfelt congratulations on the happy union which has diffused so much joy throughout the kingdom, and which we trust will be the source of a long continued happiness to yourself and her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales.

Whilst we experience the most lively satisfaction at your august presence on this occasion, our gratification is mingled with deep regret, when we remember the unspeakable loss which we have sustained since we were privileged, only two short years ago, to present an address of welcome to the Illustrious Prince—your Royal father, our President, in which we offered our congratulations on the opening of the Garden, and on the success which had attended his endeavours to promote the prosperity and usefulness of the Society.

Penetrated as we are with the deepest grief for the loss we have sustained by the untimely death of that great and good Prince, we experience not less lively emotions of gratitude and thankfulness in finding that the interest which was taken by His Royal Highness in the Society, and the protection which has been extended to it by Her Majesty the Queen, are also participated in by your Royal Highness and the other members of the Royal family.

We rejoice also to know that your Royal Highness' feelings are shared by her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, as has been so recently manifested by her condescending to allow herself to be elected a Fellow of the Society.

The selection of the site for the Memorial of the International Exhibition of 1851, within this Garden, is a source of gratification to the Council; we thereby have in the view of our Fellows a lasting remembrance of their late deeply lamented President

and of the efforts he made to promote the welfare of the people of this land by so happily bringing the Exhibition of 1851 to a triumphant close.

In the gracious reply which His Royal Highness made to the Address which we had the honour to present to him on the 5th of June, 1861, His Royal Highness advised and directed the Council to the course which should be followed to bring the undertaking to a successful issue. The principles he then laid down we have carefully treasured up and are endeavouring to carry out.

Speaking of the union of the Fine Arts with that science which it is more especially our province to promote, His Royal Highness said :—

"That which, last year, was still a vague conception, is, to-day, a reality: and I, trust, will be accepted as a valuable attempt, at least, to re-unite the science and art of Gardening to the sister arts of Architecture, Sculpture and Painting.

"This union existed in the best periods of Art, when the same feeling pervaded, and the same principles regulated them all; and if the misuse and misapplication of these principles in later times have forced again upon us the simple study and imitation of Nature, individual arts have suffered by their disjunction, and the time seems now arrived when they may once more combine, without the danger of being cramped by pedantic and arbitrary rules of taste."

The excellent collection of works of art which now decorate the conservatory and arcades, and which your Royal Highnesses have already done the Society the honour of visiting, will show that we have not been unmindful of the precepts of the Prince Consort.

Your Royal Highness is well aware that the material prosperity of the Society is of vital importance to the successful working out of the plans of his Royal Highness. We are happy to be able to report to your Royal Highness that this continues to grow. The number of Fellows is now 3450. The Committees of the Society continue their useful labours; the "Proceedings" gain in reputation; the collection and distribution of seeds and plants among the Fellows are increasing in importance; the Garden is gradually improving in beauty, and Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Exhibition of 1851, we hope, will be able soon to add to its attractions by the completion of the arcades.

The shows and promenades maintain their success and popularity, and we trust that your Royal Highnesses may often find time to honour them with your presence.

Whilst we thus endeavour to add to the attractions of the Garden and privileges of the Fellows, we are anxious to assure your Royal Highness that the purpose for which this Society was originally instituted, the promotion of the science of Horticulture in all its branches, is steadily kept in view, and every effort made to make the Society worthy of the high patronage it enjoys.

In conclusion, we beg to assure your Royal Highness of the deep feelings of loyal devotion entertained by the Council and Fellows of this Society towards our Gracious Majesty the Queen, and that we trust the Almighty will bless her with long-continued health and happiness.

We also beg to express our loyal attachment to yourself, the Princess of Wales, and the Members of the Royal Family.

To this address His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales replied in a few gracious words, expressive of his satisfaction at receiving the address.

After a pause, during which some music was performed by the united bands of the Guards, the Executive Committee of the Memorial Committee came forward and read the following address :—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

In the year 1853 a meeting, convened by the Lord Mayor of London, Thomas Challis, Esq., M.P., and presided over by him, was held in the Mansion House, to consider the propriety of erecting some Memorial of the Great Exhibition of 1851, in connexion with a tribute of admiration to its great Founder, the Prince Consort, your Royal Highness's illustrious and lamented father. The propriety of the step was at once recognised; and it was resolved unanimously, as well by the country at large as by the meeting, that the Exhibition "was an event of the greatest importance to the nations of the world, by enabling them to observe the relative influence of science, art, and national characteristics upon production, by furnishing the means of a valuable review of the past, and by marking a new starting point for the future pro-

gress of productive industry and giving it an increased stimulus." The meeting saw, too, with the wise author of the undertaking, that its tendency had been to promote useful intercourse between all peoples, and to induce in them feelings of goodwill towards each other. Money was accordingly subscribed for the erection of a Memorial, and active steps were taken to obtain a place for the intended Monument on the site of the Exhibition in Hyde Park. Artists of all countries were invited to submit drawings and models in competition; and ultimately, out of nearly fifty, the design sent in by Mr. Joseph Durham was selected.

The endeavours to procure a sight in the Park having failed, we, the Executive Committee, who had met with difficulties that might not have been anticipated, sought the aid of the Prince Consort. This was at once freely accorded on the condition, characteristic of His Royal Highness's noble self-denial, that the Memorial should be in no way personal, but one to which he could himself subscribe. The Royal Horticultural Society granted the fine site before which we now stand, on land belonging to the Royal Commissioners for the Great Exhibition, and therefore appropriate, the Commissioners themselves concurring in the grant; and from that time till the very last, His Royal Highness continued to give consideration and personal assistance of inestimable value in completing and carrying out the project. Guided by his cultivated judgment, and aided by an increase of the funds, the design was enlarged and improved to its present form; and the last public act of the Prince in London was the approval of the statue of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, then intended to surmount the Memorial.

A letter from your Royal Highness, after the painful event that had plunged the nation into grief, conveying the will of the Queen that instead of Her Majesty's statue that of her beloved husband should crown the Memorial, and offering on your Royal Highness's own part to present the statue proposed to be thus placed—a letter which touched the heart of the country—enabled us to carry out the original desire of the subscribers, which was, emphatically, to offer a public and lasting tribute in connexion with the Great Exhibition of 1851 to the good Prince—"to whose far-seeing and comprehensive philanthropy" (as now recorded on the face of the Memorial) "its first conception was due, and to whose clear judgment and untiring exertions in directing its execution the world is indebted for its unprecedented success."

We take the liberty of expressing our great satisfaction with the admirable manner in which Mr. Durham has executed the commission confided to him. He has produced a work that we believe to be honourable alike to himself and to the country; and we trust this feeling will be generally shared in, especially by those eminent persons who assisted in the Great Exhibition, and whose names he has consequently recorded on enduring granite.

In concluding this brief account of our proceedings, we tender most grateful thanks to the Queen for the interest Her Majesty has been pleased to show in the progress of this work, and the all-important assistance thus rendered us in our self-imposed labour. And we pray heartily and devoutly that Almighty God may, in His goodness, long preserve Her Majesty's life—a life most precious to her loyal and loving people.

It only remains for us to acknowledge most respectfully the anxious readiness with which you, Sir, accompanied by the illustrious Princess whom all the kingdom welcomes with open heart, and by your Royal Brothers and Sisters, have graciously taken part in the proceedings of to-day. We offer in the name of the subscribers our earnest thanks, and we solicit that your Royal Highness will now be pleased to command the uncovering of the Memorial.

To this address His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales returned the following reply:—

I have listened with an interest, which I am sure will be shared by all present, to the details which you have given in connexion with the Memorial to my lamented and revered Father, and which we are assembled this day to inaugurate.

As a son, I cannot but be deeply affected by that part of your Address in which you have referred to the beloved parent whose aid and counsel were never wanting where work was to be done, or where difficulties were to be overcome. I am confident that our proceedings in commemorating so proud a year in England's annals would have met with his approval.

And I am sustained in the part which, in obedience to the Queen's commands, I

have undertaken, by a conviction and grateful sense that the sympathy of the entire nation accompanies me.

I have now the pleasure of directing that this Memorial (of which the artist may well be proud) be uncovered.

His Royal Highness then ordered the uncovering of the Memorial. A flourish of trumpets and a salute of artillery from a battery placed in the Park by permission of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, the Ranger, announced the fact. The fountains began to play, and the united bands of the Guards played a triumphal march.

The procession then descended from the balcony, and entered the Garden through the centre arch of the entrance from the Exhibition Building. It proceeded round the Garden, pausing for a short time on each side of the Memorial, and also in front on a platform erected on the south side of the large basin. They also passed through the conservatory, and, returning down the east side of the Garden, left it by the entrance in Exhibition Road.

Throughout their entire progress, the procession was accompanied by music, six military bands being stationed in various parts of the Garden; so that no sooner did the Royal party pass out of the hearing of one band, than the strain was taken up by another.

The music gave much satisfaction. The bands that were present were those of the Coldstream Guards, the Grenadier Guards, the Scots Fusilier Guards, the 2nd Life Guards, the Royal Engineers, and the Royal Marines, and they performed for a long time, both before and after the ceremony, not leaving off until seven at night.

XLIX.—RESULT OF BALLOT FOR PLANTS,

MAY 29, 1863.

LOT 1. PLEROMA SP. (201). BEGONIA SP. (266) :—25 Plants, 59 Applicants.

Banfield, Mrs. R. S. P.
Bazley, Mrs. Thos.
Beadon, Rev. Fredk.
Blanshard, Henry.
Braby, Fredk.
Cox, Geo. R.
Dolman, F. W.
Drummond, Hon. F.
Erne, The Earl of.
Ewart, John.
Field, B.
Filmer, The Dowager Lady.
Gaskell, H. L.
Haines, Alfred.
Hanmer, Wm.
Hedger, G. F.
Lloyd, Charles.
Loder, Mrs.
Luscombe, John.
Mackintosh, James.
Saunders, Herbert C.
Telford, Charles.
Trevelyan, Sir W. C., Bart.
Vaughan, James.
Wellesley, Henry.

LOT 4. PHYSURUS ARGENTEUS; PLEROMA SP.: 100 Plants, 129 Applicants.

Abbott, Mrs.
Andrews, Samuel.
Arney, Hector W.
Ashby, Geo. Ashby.
Bailey, Sir J. R. Bart.
Baker, Thos. Henry.
Barclay J. G.
Barker, G.
Barker, F. C.
Bazley, Thos. Sebastian.
Beadon, Rev. Fredk.
Black, Miss Mary.
Blackstone, J.
Blandy, J. J.
Boodle, Henry.
Cardwell, Miss.
Chalice, J. R.
Colman, J. J.
Cooper, Wm. (Brompton Row).
Darbishire, S. D.
Deane, J. P.
Deane, Mrs. J. P.
De Lisle, Mrs.
Dickins, C. S.
Dixon, W. E.
Dunsford, F. J.

Durham, John H.
Egerton, Sir P. de M. G., Bart., M.P.
Egerton, of Tatton, The Lord.
Elias, Mrs. Ney.
Ellis, Mrs. Charles.
Erne, The Earl of.
Ewart, John.
Fielder, Henry.
Foster, Mrs. G., Holgate.
Foulger, Mrs. Charles.
Fowler, Mrs. Alfred.
Garaway, James.
Gayford, Mrs. Chesterfield.
Gibbs, Wm.
Harcourt, Col. F. V.
Harris, Chas. B.
Heathcote, J. M.
Henry, David.
Hill, Joseph.
Hindley, Walter H.
Holford, R. S., M.P.
Holford, Mrs. R. S.
Hubbard, J. G., M.P.
Ingilby, Mrs.
Jessel, Z. A.
Johns, Captain J. W.
Keeling, Miss.
Kemble, Rev. Chas.
Lewis, Arthur.
Lowther, Robert.
Lucking, W. J.
Macnaghten, E.
Mausell, Edward.
Miles, J. W.
Nethercote, H. C.
Oates, John.
Ormson, Henry.
Ouvry North, Rev. J. N.
Paget, Charles, M.P.
Parry, Major E. L.
Paxton, A. F.
Pearce, D.
Pease, Joseph.
Pidgeon, J. S.
Pitman, H. Alfred, M.D.
Prater, Miss Ann.
Read, W. H. Rudstone.
Rickards, Chas.
Richards, E. P.
Round, Chas. G.
Scott, Hon. Mrs. G.
Seymour, Hugh H.
Seymour, J. G.
Sheppard, S. G.
Sherson, The Lady Anne.
Smith, John.
Sim, Mrs. John.
Staniforth, Rev. Thos.
St. Germans, The Earl of.
Strutt, Miss Ann.
Taylor, James W.
Telford, Charles.
Toller, Wm.
Walton, C. (Acton).
Warner, C. B.
Webb, C. Locock.
Whitby, Edward.
Whyte, Wm.
Wills, Mrs.
Willson, John.
Wilson, Miss.
Wood, W. E. Collins.
Wright, F. Beresford.
Zaba, N. F.

LOT 5. STANHOPEA SP.; GLOXINIA SPECIOSA (19):—20 Plants, 89 Applicants.

Bath, Charles.
Durham, Miss.
Ewart, John.
Finnis, Alderman.
Fowler, Alfred.
Gibbs, Wm.
Hesketh, John.
Hyde, Miss.
Lancaster, W. J.
Mackintosh, James.
Molyneux, Captain W. H.
Mullens, James D.
Parry, Major E. L.
Pickering, A. P.
Price, David.
Scott, Hon. Mrs. G.
Trafford, Sir Humphrey de, Bart.
Waterfield, O. C.
Webb, C. Locock.
White, Arnold, W.

LOT 9. MARANTA SP.; LEGUMINOUS PLANT: 20 Plants, 82 Applicants.

Ashburton, The Lady.
Bebb, J.
Clifford, Major.
Clifton, A.
Cole, Henry. C.B.
Garaway, James.
Grissell, Thos.
Herrick, W. Perry.
Johnson, Henry.
Kelsall, Thos.
Maturin, Mrs. W. H.
Moore, Geo.
Moss, Henry.
Packe, G. H., M.P.
Pym, Miss. M.
Read, W. H. Rudstone.
Salt, W. H.
Shuter, Leonard.
Weston, A. A.
Wood, W. E. Collins.

LOT 11. BEGONIA SP.; LEGUMINOUS PLANT:—40 Plants, 115 Applicants.

Bebb, J.
Boodle, Henry.
Bourne, Lieut.-Col. James.
Bowyer, Charles.
Bray, Mrs.
Cassell, John.
Chatfield, Charles.
Deacon, Miss J. B.
Douglas, Miss. E. H.
Filmer, The Dowager Lady.
Gardner, R. (Gloucester Gardens).
Hammer, Wm.
Harker, Geo.
Harle, Miss.
Jessel, Z. A.
Kemble, Rev. Chas.
Kildare, The Marchioness of.
Kingsford, Henry.
Kirkland, Sir John.
Knill, Stuart.
Labouchere, Hon. Emily.
Lahee, Samuel.
Lane, Captain Geo.
Lowther, Robert.
Mordan, Mrs. A.
Moreton, The Lady C.
Pilgrim, C. H.
Pole, Sir Peter V. N., Bart.
Popham, F. L.
Prater, Miss Ann.
Price, David.
Pym, Miss M.
Ramsay, Mrs. (Victoria-road).
Taunton, The Lord.
Tringham, Miss.
Turner, J. W.
Walton, Charles (Acton).
Wardlaw, The Lady H.
White, Arthur B.
Young, Mrs. (St. James's-street).

LOT 12. AGAPANTHUS SP. IRID SP.:—35 Plants, 47 Applicants.

Banting, Miss Emily.
Bowman, Wm.
Bridge, Miss M.
Cummings, John B.
Daniell, Miss.
Douglas, Miss E. H.
Earle, Mrs. Joseph.
Edmonds, Miss.
Erle, Lady.
Eyre, Thos. J.
Fitzhardinge, The Lord G., C.B.
Flahault, Count de
Godson, S. Holmes.
Hakewill, Mrs. E. C.
Hertz, James.
Hubbard, J. G., M.P.
Hulse, Charles.
Ilchester, The Earl of.
Lapworth, Mrs. Alfred.
Larking, John W.
Mangles, Mrs.
Moore, Lieut.-Col. H.
Nelson, Mrs. W. B.
Nugent, N. H.
Plincke, Miss Mary.
Sambrooke, T. G.
Scott, James.
Spiers, R. J.
Tighe, Col. The Right Hon. W. F.
Walker, Henry.
Wedgewood, Rev. J. A.
White, James, M.P.
Wicklow, The Earl of.
Wigan, Fredk.
Young, Mrs. (St. James's Street).

LOT 14. HERBACEOUS PLANT (76) :—60 Plants, 123 Applicants.

Arber, Thos. N.
Backhouse, James, jun.
Barned, Mrs. Lewis.
Bath and Wells, Bishop of.
Behan, T. L.
Boodle, Henry.
Bourne, Lieut.-Col. James.
Bowman, Wm.
Brooke, John.
Chapman, Mrs. Col.
Cooper, Wm. (Brompton Row).
Crawshay, Robt.
Crossley, Sir F., Bart., M.P.
Duncombe, Rear Admiral, Hon. A.
Edwards, Mrs.
Elias, Mrs. Ney.
Ellis, Mrs. Charles.
Ewing, H. E. Crum., M.P.
Fane, W. D.
Favier, Simon.
Garaway, James.
Good, J. H.
Grantley, The Lord.
Griffiths, Rev. Walter.
Hanbury, Robt. (Poles).
Harker, Geo.
Harris, Chas. B.
Hesketh, Thos.
Hewitt, Rev. A.
Johns, Captain J. W.
Kindon, James.
Kingsford, Henry.
Legrew, Miss C.
Lyall, Miss E. I.
Moore, Miss E. C.
Moreton, The Lord.
Moses, Mrs. J.
Nelthropp, Geo.
Newmarch, Wm.
Nourse, Henry.
Oakley, W. A.
Palliser, Captain A.
Paxton, A. F.
Popham, F. L.
Portman, The Lord.
Ricketts, G. R. G.
Robinson, Thos.
Royds, Henry.
Sandbach, H. R.
Saunders, Mrs.
Stewart, W. Duncan.
Toller, Wm.
Turner, Thos.
Underwood, Mrs.
Warren, Mrs. Col.
Warre, Henry.
White, Arthur B.
White, Arnold W.
Wylde, Major Gen. W., C.B.
Wylde, Mrs. (South Street).

LOT 15. BEGONIA SP. (11) :—30 Plants, 33 Applicants.

Atkins, G. T.
Barker, F. C.
Barlow, Mrs. James.
Branfoot, Mrs. T. R.
Browne, E. (Oaklands).
Bull, W.
Burmester, Edward.
Carew, R. R.
Claridge, C.
Cowie, Thos. S.
Dewar, James.
Dolman, F. W.
Edmonds, Miss C. W.
Edmonds, Miss. H. M.
Elias, Mrs. Ney.
Flower, Matthew.
Hakewill, Mrs. E. C.
Herring, Geo.
Kindon, James.
Knill, Stuart.
Lainson, Henry.
Llanover, The Lord.
Lutwidge, R. W. S.
Mackintosh, James.
Moses, Mrs. J.
Mullens, James D.
O'Brien, Major R. S.
Sambrooke, T. G.
Turner, J. W.
Wilding, T. F.

LOT 17. EUCALYPTUS GLOBULOSUS. CEANOTHUS AFRICANUS. GREENOVIA SP. GREENOVIA SUB-TABULÆFORME :—25 Plants, 82 Applicants.

Ashmore, Mrs.
Atkinson, Geo.
Barned, Mrs. Lewis.
Berens, Miss.
Best, Captain Thos.
Best, Major.
Bonus, John.
Davidson, Charles.
Feilden, Joseph.
Hook, John.
Lee, Mrs. Charles.
Le Conteur, Mrs. Halkett.
Marley, Geo.
Porter, Miss Ann.
Robinson, Sir John, Bart.
Safe, J. W.
Scott, James.
Shuter, Leonard.
Smith, Edwin.
St. Germans, The Earl of.
Stucley, The Lady Elizabeth.
Talbot, The Lady Emma.
Taylor, Mrs. Alfred.
Varnish, Miss.
White, James, M.P.

LOT 18. FRENELA VENTENATII. PHORMIUM TENAX:—25 Plants, 65 Applicants.

Adair, Sir R. S., Bart.
Ambler, R. Vincent.
Blackburn, Joshua.
Cardwell, Miss.
Clark, Rev. J. C.
Croll, Mrs. A. A.
Davidson, Charles.
Etches, Wm. Jeffery.
Godson, S. Holmes.
Gray, Rev. J. E.
Heathcote, Lady.
Kildare, The Marquis of.
Laking, Mrs.
Lawrance, R. M., M.D.
Longford, The Earl of, C.B.
Lygon, The Lady Louisa.
Norman, Mrs. Chas. Loyd.
Pole, Sir Peter V. N., Bart.
Rashleigh, Jonathan.
Rolle, The Lady.
Stone, Mrs. Coutts.
Todd, R. J.
Trefusis, Hon. Evelyn.
Venning, James M.
Watts, Mrs.

LOT 19. PINUS INSIGNIS. STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA. ANTHURIUM VIOLACEUM:—20 Plants, 146 Applicants.

Andrews, Mrs. B.
Banks, Edward.
Baring, Hon. Mrs. Fredk.
Bath and Wells, The Bishop of.
Binns, G. Wyndham.
Brooks, John.
Burton, W. S.
Bush, Mrs.
Cattley, Miss Lucy.
Curzon, Hon. S. R.
Eaton, Miss.
Field, B.
Fielder, Miss Laura.
Harrison, C. F.
Head, S. H.
Michael, W. H.
Munn, Major.
Nugent, N. H.
Rickards, Samuel.
Riley, Mrs. H. T.

LOT 20. BILLARDIERA LONGIFLORA. THUJA DOLABRATA. CLEMATIS MICROPHYLLA:—50 Plants, 312 Applicants.

Ancona, J. S.
Aylesford, the Countess of.
Barrand, Mrs.
Beckley, R. W.
Belper, The Lord.
Berrington, A. D.
Bliss, The Baron de.
Brooke, John.
Cadogan, Mrs.
Cardwell, Mrs. Thos.
Clowes, Edward.
Cole, Henry, C.B.
Coleman, Miss.
Curzon, Hon. S. R.
Denison, The Lady Charlotte.
Dickinson, Sebastian.
Dilke, Wm.
Dixon, W. Smith.
Dowman, Captain J.
Ducie, The Earl of.
Ducie, The Countess of.
Durham, John H.
Fenwick, Captain J.
Fladgate, Wm.
Freake, T. G.
Fryer, W. Rolles, jun.
Godman, J.
Gower, Mrs. Lewis.
Graham, Mrs. G. J.
Greenbank, Miss Alice.
Hallewell, J. W.
Harrison, Mrs. J. P.
Hubbard, Egerton.
Kemp, Rev. Geo.
Kendall, Mrs.
Labouchere, Hon. Miss.
Legrew, Miss C.
Masson, F. J.
McMorland, E.
Mertens, H. D.
Miles, J. W.
Northwick, The Lord.
Robinson, F. E.
Royds, Henry.
Sandeman, G. G., jun.
Silver, S. W.
Stewart, Mrs. A.
Swan, Mrs.
Thomas, Iltid.
Vernon, The Lord.

LOT 21. LEPTOSPERMUM LANIGERUM. CASUARINA QUADRIVALVIS:—30 Plants, 128 Applicants.

Baring, Edward.
Best, Captain Thos.
Cass, Rev. Fredk.
Cave, Mrs. S.
Clark, Rev. J. C.
Clifford, Major.
Copeland, Alderman, M.P.
Deacon, Miss J. B.
Earle, Mrs. Joseph.
Elkington, Alfred.
Friend, J. B.
Gayford, Mrs. Chesterfield.
Hedge, John Henry.
Hulse, Miss M.
Laurentius, H.
Longford, The Earl of, C.B.
Martineau, David.
Midlane, M.
Norman, Mrs. Chas. Loyd.
Pease, Joseph.
Rigby, J. D.
Rochfort, J. D.
Rogers, Reginald.
Skynner, Henry.
Solly, W. H.
Stevenson, Miss M. J.
Stewart, A. J. R.
Taylor, C. T.
Vernon, The Lady Albrida.
Whitby, Edward.

LOT 22. BERBERIS FORTUNII. RICHARDIA ALBOMACULATA:—45 Plants, 216 Applicants

Aylesford, The Countess of.
Baring, Hon. Mrs. Fredk.
Bird, Augustus.
Blackburn, Hon. Mr. Justice.
Blackburn, Joshua.
Boileau, Sir J., Bart.
Browne, E. (Oakhill).
Buchanan, Miss M. A.
Burr, D. Higford D.
Campbell, A. H.
Colquhoun, A. C.
Compton, H. C.
Cox, Algernon.
Cubitt, Mrs. Joseph.
Dendy, A. H.
Feilden, Joseph.
Fielder, Henry.
Freake, C. J.
Frith, E.
Fryer, W. Rolles, jun.
Fursdon, Geo.
Greenbank, Miss Alice.
Haffenden, D. A.
Head, S. H.

Higford, Higford.
Hodges, James.
Hope, Alex. J. B. B.
Hyde, Miss.
Ince, H. A.
Jarvis, Sir Raymond.
Johnstone, Sir John, Bart., M.P.
Kinnaird, Hon. Arthur, M.P.
Lapworth, Mrs. Alfred.
Leaf, Chas. J.
Lee, Edward.
Lee, Rev. W. B.
Maw, Geo.
McCallan, Miss Ellen.
Mertens, H. D.
Mildred, Fredk.
Moore, Thos.
Pinckney, Rev. J. H.
Seymour, Hugh H.
Tierney, Lady.
Trefusis, Hon. Mary.

LOT 23. CHEILANTHES HIRTA. LIGULARIA KÆMPFERII; OR FARFUGIUM GRANDE:—50 Plants, 100 Applicants.

Adams, Mrs. G. W.
Battine, Mrs.
Bell, Alex.
Birnstingl, Louis.
Braby, Fredk.
Carter, R.
Cartwright, Mrs. T. B.
Castle, Thos.
Chalice, J. R.
Copeland, Alderman, M.P.
Dawnay, Hon. Payan.
De Salis, W. Fane.
Dobson, Mrs. H. H.
Easton, James, jun.
Eddison, Mrs. E.
Eyre, Charles.
Eyre, Thos. J.
Fortey, Thos. W. J.
Hooper, B.
Hutchinson, E.
Jaques, Leonard.
Jonas, Mrs. E.
Jones, John.
Knight, J. W.
Landon, Mrs. J.
Leveau, A.
Lozano, M. P.
Mann, J. (Kensington).
Morley, Samuel.
Mould, John T.
Nichols, James.
Nix, John H.
Pearson, Thos.
Rae, Mrs. James.
Reeves, John.
Repton, G. W., M.P.
Rose, Philip.
Rosenthal, L.
Shaw, W. A.
Sisson, Chas.
Skynner, Henry.
Sloane, Miss M.
Stirke, Miss E.
Toogood, Mrs. Henry.
Trefusis, Hon. Evelyn.
Trefusis, Hon. Mary.
Walker, Mrs. Edward.
Wood, Thomas.
Wyburn, Miss.
Zaba, N. F.

LOT 24. DRACÆNA FERREA. PTERIS ARGYREA:—30 Plants, 264 Applicants.

Booth, James.
Branfoot, Mrs. T. R.
Brodrick, Miss Ellen.
Campbell, Miss Eleanor.
Canterbury, The Dean of.
Cox, R. N.
Fladgate, Mrs. W.
Garratt, Mrs. A.
Glyn, Mrs. St. Leger.
Harborow, Mrs. John.
Harrington, Mrs.
Hill, T. D.
Jaques, R. M.
McClean, J. R.
Nicoll, Mrs. Donald.
Nichols, James.
Nisbet, Captain E. P.
Pickering, Mrs. Arthur.
Pigeon, Alfred S.
Potter, T. B.
Rotherham, J.
Scott, Hon. Mrs. G.
Sloane, Miss M.
Trower, Mrs. Geo. S.
Vernon, The Lord.
Walker, Mrs. Edward.
Walker, Rev. Joseph.
Waterford, The Marchioness of.
White, G. F.
Woodd, Basil T., M.P.

LOT 25. DRACÆNA FERREA VARIEGATA. DRACÆNA SP.:—12 Plants, 121 Applicants.

Balfour, John.
Baxendale, J. H.
Bazley, Thos. Sebastian.
Crabbe, Mrs. Eyre.
Cremorne, The Lady.
Eyre, Charles.
Guedalla, Henry.
Lyttleton, Hon. Spencer.
Naper, James L.
Pease, Colonel J. Walker.
Peel, Sir Robt., Bart., M.P.
Smith, James Scott.

LOT 26. BRIDGESIA SPICATA. BLECHNUM SP.:—100 Plants, 219 Applicants.

Adeane, J. H., M.P.
Allin, Mrs. T. C.
Arber, Thos. N.
Atkins, G. J.
Backhouse, James, jun.
Baring, Hon. Miss.
Bartlett, Wm.
Batt, John.
Bazley, Mrs. Thos.
Beaumont, W. B., M.P.
Bell, Mrs. J. C. C.
Bell, Thos. John.
Best, Captain Thos.
Blackburn, Hon. Mr. Justice.
Breach, J. G.
Bridge, Miss.
Brunlees, James.
Byles, Lady.
Cartwright, Geo. K.
Cassell, John.
Chester, T. B.
Clutton, Henry.
Cock, John, jun.
Cole, Chas. A.
Cole, Mrs. Henry.
Cooper, Robt.
Cuninghame, Mrs. John.
Dickinson, Sebastian.
Donegal, The Marquis of.
D'Oyly, Mrs. General.
Dunning, Mrs.
Dymes, D. D.
Eddison, Mrs. E.
Egerton, Captain C. R.
Fane, W. D.
Fry, W. J.
Fryer, W. Rolles, jun.
Fursdon, Geo.
Galsworthy, F. T.
Garratt, Mrs. A.
Gatliff, W. H.
Gladstone, Mrs. H.
Goding, Mrs. Henry.
Gutteres, Mrs. Geo.
Harman, T. R.
Harrison, Wm. (Blkburn).
Harrison, Miss E. C.
Hooper, Mrs. Geo.

Hubbard, Egerton.
Hutchinson, E.
Huyshe, Rev. John.
Isenberg, Mrs. Louis.
Jones, Wm.
King, John.
Kingsford, Henry.
Laking, Mrs.
Lee, Sir Geo. Philip.
Lye, Mrs. J. G.
Mann, J. (Kensington).
Matthieson, James E.
Maurigy, Miss.
Mildred, Fredk.
Milward, Mrs. C.
Moses, J.
Murray, Miss.
Nairne, Robt., M.D.
Norman, The Lady Adeliza.
Newmarch, Wm.
Oakley, Mrs. J. J.
Ormson, Henry.
Paravicini, J. P. de.
Peach, Major Peach.
Penny, G. J.
Pickering, Mrs. Arthur.
Pigeon, Alfred S.
Plowright, Captain E. W.
Potter, T. B.
Potts, Edward.
Potts, Wm.
Pym, Miss M.
Repton, G. W., M.P.
Sandbach, H. R.
Sandars, Samuel.
Saunders, Arthur W.
Schenk, Geo.
Simpson, Miss M.
Skinner, G. Ure.
Staniforth, Rev. Thos.
Staples, T. H.
Stirke, Miss E.
Thring, Mrs. Henry.
Vardon, Arthur.
Veitch, James.
Veitch, John G.
Vile, Miss M.
Vyse, Col. Howard.
Walcot, Mrs.
Walker, Rev. Joseph.
Walton, Lieut.-Gen. W. L.
Webber, Mrs.

LOT 27. SEDUM FABARIA. CRATÆGUS SANGUINEA :—200 Plants, 349 Applicants.

Ackland, Rev. C. T.
Acton, Mrs. Stackhouse.
Adair, Sir R. S., Bart.
Adams, Mrs. G. W.
Ambler, R. Vincent.
Andrews, Mrs. B.
Arney, Mrs. Hector W.
Bainbridge, A. F.
Balfour, John.
Banks, Edward.
Barber, Charles.
Barlow, Captain Geo.
Barlow, Mrs. F. Pratt.
Barnard, Miss E.
Bartley, Geo. C. T.
Barrand, Mrs.
Basham, W. R., M.D.
Bell, Alex.
Berners, Mrs. Hugh.
Bicker-Caarten, P.
Binns, G. Wyndham.
Birnstingl, Louis.
Blackburn, Hon. Mr. Justice.
Bliss, The Baron de.
Booth, Mrs. James.
Boucicault, Dion.
Bowes, John.
Brande, E. A
Broadwater, Robert.
Broadwood, Mrs.
Brooks, Mrs. Robert.
Browne, E. (Oakhill).
Brownlow, Miss C. G. E.
Buchanan, Miss M. A.
Bunyon, C. J.
Castle, Thos.
Cave, Mrs. S.
Cawley, James.
Chalk, J. J.
Cherrill, Alfred N.
Clift, R.
Clowes, Wm.
Clutton, Henry.
Cock, John, jun.
Coleman, Miss.
Colquhoun, A. C.
Courtoy, Miss.
Cox, R. H.
Cremer, W. H.
Cubitt, Joseph.
Cubitt, Mrs. Joseph.
Dalgety, Mrs. F. G.
Dalton, Thos.
Dartmouth, The Countess of.
Da Silva, J.
Dickson, Thos. A. H.
Disraeli, Rt. Hon. B., M.P.
Dixon, W. Smith.
Dobson, Mrs. H. H.
Donnelly, Captain J., R.E.
Dyer, W. T., M.D.
Edmonds, Mrs.
Egerton, Captain C. R.
Ellis, Mrs. (Ulcombe Place).
Etches, Wm. Jeffery.
Ewing, H. E. Crum, M.P.
Fawcett, Mrs. Walter.
Felgate, Wm.
Festing, E. R., R.E.
Flahault, Countess de.
Fletcher, John P.
Fletcher, S. J.
Forster, Mrs. John.
Fraser, J. W.
Freake, C. J.
Frere, Geo. E.
Fry, W. J.
Gabb, J. B.
George, Rev. P. E.
Gildea, James.
Gillett, W. S.
Gower, Mrs. Lewis.
Gray, Rev. J. E.
Green, Edward W.
Griffiths, Rev. Walter.
Gwyn, Howell.
Haig, Mrs.
Hakewill, Mrs. E. C.
Hall, Miss.
Hancock, Thos.
Harford, Chas. R.
Harle, Miss.
Harrington, Mrs.
Harrison, Mrs. J. P.
Harrison, Wm. (Blkburn).
Hay, F. T.
Head, S. H.
Henderson, Alex., M.D.
Hesketh, Thos.
Hewitt, Rev. A.
Higford, Higford.
Hoare, P. R.
Hogg, Lieut.-Col.
Holland, Mrs. James.
Hooper, B.
Horner, Rev. John.
Hulse, Chas.
Hutchinson, E.
Huyshe, Rev. John.
Hyde, Miss.
Ibbotson, Rev. Chas.
Ince, H. A.
Isenberg, Mrs. Louis.
Jarvis, Sir Raymond.
Jaques, R. M.
Jessop, Rev. John.
Jonas, Mrs. E.
Jones, Wm.
Kay, Mrs. E. E.
Kinnaird, Hon. Arthur, M.P.
Lammin, W. H.
Lane, Captain Geo.
Latham, Geo.
Lawrance, R. M., M.D.
Legh, W. J., M.P.
Lindsay, Lieut.-Col. Loyd.
Lindsay, Hon. Mrs. Loyd.
Llanover, The Lord.
Lowther, Mrs. Robt.
Lyon, Hon. Claud.
Mac Leod of Mac Leod, Hon. Mrs.
Malcolm, J. W., M.P.

Mann, J. (Kensington).
McCallan, Miss Ellen.
McKenzie, F.
Meyer, Mrs.
Munn, Major.
Nash, Daniel.
Nethercote, H. O.
Oxley, Wm.
Paine, W. Dunkley.
Paravicini, J. P. de.
Paul, James, M.D.
Phillimore, C. B.
Pinckney, Rev. J. H.
Pollock, Mrs. R. J.
Pope, W. A.
Prescott, W. G.
Price, Mrs. E. Plumer.
Pulsford, Robt.
Rae, Mrs. James.
Rawlinson, A. L.
Rawlinson, Mrs. W. R.
Robinson, F. E.
Robinson, Sir John, Bart.
Rochfort, J. D.
Romaine, W. G., C.B.
Ross, Hugh.
Sandars, Geo.
Sandeman, G. G.
Sandeman, G. G., jun.
Saul, G. T.
Saunders, Arthur W.
Saunders, Mrs.
Seager, Mrs. J. Lys.
Shafto, T. D.
Sisson, Chas.
Smee, Alfred.
Smith, W. Baxter.
Smith, Wm., F.S.A.
Solly, S. R.
Solly, W. H.
Stanhope, J. Banks, M.P.
Stewart, Mrs. A.
Stucley, The Lady Eliz.
Sulivan, Miss.
Symmons, Wm.
Tenison, The Lady Louisa.
Thomas, Charles Evan.
Thring, Mrs. Henry.
Till, R.
Todd, R. J.
Topham, Lt.-Col. Sir Wm.
Trower, Mrs. Geo. S.
Vardon, Arthur.
Venning, James M.
Vernon, The Lord.
Walsingham, The Lord.
Watts, Mrs.
Wanklyn, Wm.
Way, Rev. H. H.
Webber, Mrs.
Westenra, Col. F.
Westerman, G. H.
Wheeler, Samuel.
White, Wm.
Whitmore, Wm.
Willis, Mrs.
Wilson, Alexander.
Wilson, Miss C.

LOT 28. GARDENIA SP. (NATAL). RONDELETIA SPECIOSA :—20 Plants, 104 Applicants.

Abbott, Mrs.
Arney, Mrs. Hector W.
Bazley, Thos. Sebastian.
Bird, Augustus.
Blandy, J. J.
Brinckman, Lady.
Cardwell, Rt. Hon. Edwd., M.P.
Cathcart, Robt.
Dickson, Thos. A. H.
Finch, Arthur.
Galton, Capt. Douglas, R.E.
Hanbury, Robt. (Poles).
Harcourt, Col. F. V.
Hedge, John Henry.
Herrick, W. Perry.
Martineau, David.
Piesse, G. W. S.
Toogood, Mrs. Hy.
Wheble, J. J.
Wood, Thomas.

LOT 30. ESCALLONIA MACRANTHA :—100 Plants, 230 Applicants.

Akroyd, Henry.
Ambler, R. Vincent.
Amiel, Captn. F. J. T.
Barnes, Keith.
Barrand, Mrs.
Bicker, Caarten P.
Birnstingl, Louis.
Blyth, Alfred.
Boileau, Sir J., Bt.
Bowen, Mrs.
Broadwood, Mrs.
Brough, Mrs.
Brown, Wm.
Browne, E. (Oakhill).
Byles, Lady.
Chalk, J. J.
Clift, R.
Cobb, Miss Sarah.
Cocks, Robt.
Cole, Mrs. Henry.
Cole, James.
Coleman, Miss.
Colquhoun, A. C.
Cornwell, James.
Cremer, W. H., Jun.
Curt, J. Lewis E.
Daniell, Edwd. James.
Davidson, Thos., M.D.
Dobson, Mrs. H. H.
Draffen, Capt. W. P.
Dymes, D. D.
Eaton, Miss.
Edgington, Benjamin.
Edmonds, Mrs.
Egerton, Capt. C. R.
Elger, G. G.
Ellis, Mrs. (Ulcombe Place)
Fawcett, Mrs. Walter.
Fenwick, Capt. J.
Fielder, Miss Laura.
Fortey, Thos. W. J.
Fussell, Rev. J. G. C.
Galsworthy, F. T.
Gee, Miss.
Godson, A. F.
Greene, Mrs. B. B.
Hackette, Mrs.
Hanmer, Wm.
Harman, T. R.
Harrison, Mrs. Frederick
Harrison, Wm. (Blkburn).
Haworth, J. K.
Haynes, Edwd.
Henderson, Alex., M.D.
Hendrie, R. J.
Heneage, Charles.
Hobson, J. E.
Hogg, Lt.-Colonel.
How, Thos., Jun.
Isaac, Saul.
Jaques, Leonard.
Kinnaird, Hon. Arthur, M.P.
Lindsay, Lt.-Colonel Loyd.
Little, W. J., M.D.
Lyon, Hon. Claud.
Macdonald, Miss Anna.
Macleay, James R.
Malings, Wm.
Mildred, Fredk.
Mounsey, John T.
Nairne, Mrs.
Natusch, F. B. B.
Oxley, Wm.
Peach, Rev. J. J.
Pearson, Thos.
Pixley, Capt.
Portman, The Lord.
Potts, Edwd.
Potts, Wm.
Ramsay, Mrs. J. (Prince's Terrace).
Robinson, Thos.
Roe, John E.
Rose, Philip.
Rosenthal, L.
Sands, W. R.
Seager, Mrs. J. Lys.
Seaton, John F.
Stewart, A. J. R.
Stuart, Mrs. Wm.

Taylor, C. T.
Topham, Lt.-Col. Sir Wm.
Vardon, Arthur
Venning, James M.
Walker, Rev. Joseph.
Wellesley, Lady Charles.
Wharncliffe, The Lady.
Winch, W. R.
Wolfe, Miss E.
Wrottesley, Hon. E. B.
Wyburn, Miss.

LOT 35. CORDYLINE HELICONIFOLIA :—25 Plants, 113 Applicants.

Allen, Rev. Stephen, D.D.
Baldock, Mrs.
Barber, Charles.
Barclay, J. G.
Baxter, W. H.
Berens, H. H.
Carter, R.
Cathcart, Robt.
Cawley, James.
Clark, John.
Dartmouth, The Countess of.
Davidson, Thos., M.D.
Edmonds, Mrs.
Hinckes, Miss.
Murrieta, José de.
Nelson, Park.
Pinckney, Rev. J. H.
Rea, Wm.
Smith, Wm., F.S.A.
Shannon, The Earl of.
Taylor, Mrs. (Albert Place).
Tinné, John A.
Topham, Lt.-Col. Sir Wm.
Trefusis, Hon. Mary.
Walker, Joseph N.

LOT 36. CYRTOMIUM CARYOTIDEUM :—50 Plants, 253 Applicants.

Andrews, Mrs. B.
Bainbridge, A. F.
Baring, Hon. Miss.
Barnard, Edwd.
Bazley, Mrs. Thos.
Bebb, J.
Birnstingl, Louis.
Boucicault, Dion.
Breach, J. G.
Brough, Mrs.
Browne, E. (Oaklands).
Campbell, John.
Campbell, Miss Eleanor.
Clay, Lady.
Clowes, Edwd.
Coffin, Mrs.
Dalgety, F. G.
Dickins, Chas. Scrase.
Dix, Rev. Joshua.
Donegal, The Marquis of.
Dorrien, Charles.
Ellis, Wynn.
Fladgate, Wm.
Fladgate, Mrs. Wm.
Gardner, R. (Gloucester Garden).
Garland, E. W.
Garnier, Wm.
Greene, Mrs. B. B.
Gucdalla, Henry.
Harrison, Miss S. E.
Harrington, Mrs.
Jackson, Rev. Chas.
Kirkland, Sir John.
Labouchere, Hon. Mins.
Lampson, Henry
Lanesborough, The Earl of.
Langley, Henry.
Lintott, W. H.
Lyall, Miss E. I.
Morgan, Thos. V.
Nelson. Mrs. W. B.
Peach, Major Peach.
Talbot, Hon. and Rev. W. C.
Taylor. T. (Centre Row).
Tinné, John A.
Varnish, Miss.
Vernon, The Lord.
Webber, Mrs.
Wells, Wm.
Zaba, N. F.

LOT 37. DRACÆNA EXCELSA :—15 Plants, 49 Applicants.

Barber, Francis.
Barclay, J. G.
Baxter, W. H.
Dunraven, The Earl of.
Eddison, Mrs. E.
Favier, Simon.
Gibbs, Antony.
Glyn, Mrs. St. Leger.
Hinckes, Miss.
Laurentius, H.
Moncrieffe, The Lady Louisa.
Salt, W. H.
Stuart, Wm.
Waterlow, Sidney H.
Woolley, Geo. B.

Lots 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 16, 29, 31, 32, 33, and 34 were not balloted for, there being sufficient for all who applied for them.

L.—REPORTS OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE.

MAY 27, 1863.

(*Continued from p. 229*).

On the occasion of the First Great Exhibition on May 27th the Committee adjudicated on the various subjects shown in the undermentioned classes, with the following results. In CLASS 21, for NEW OR RARE TENDER PLANTS IN FLOWER, the awards were as follows :—

SILVER KNIGHTIAN MEDAL AND FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

CLEMATIS FORTUNEI.—Mr. STANDISH, Ascot and Bagshot. This fine and remarkable double-flowered Japanese Clematis, with white blossoms and unguiculate sepals, had already obtained an award at one of the ordinary meetings of the Committee, and is noticed at p. 227. It was the best and most distinct of the novelties now exhibited.

SILVER BANKSIAN MEDAL AND SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

CLEMATIS FLORIDA *var.* STANDISHII.—Mr. STANDISH. The fine deep violet-coloured Japanese Clematis already noticed at p. 227.

DRACOPHYLLUM SP.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON, Exeter and Chelsea. A greenhouse evergreen shrub, of very desirable habit, introduced from King George's Sound, and bearing compact heads of white flowers. It is already noticed at p. 227.

BRONZE MEDAL AND COMMENDATION.

WEIGELA ROSEA ALBA.—Mr. STANDISH. A new Japanese shrub, with pale green leaves, and pure white flowers. It resembled the Weigelas already in our gardens in all but the colour of the flowers, and as it is no doubt as hardy as they, will be a most valuable addition to the shrubbery from the profusion of its snow-white blossoms. The plant shown was as yet but small.

The other plants exhibited in this class were mostly garden seedlings, wrongly entered; besides which there were from—

Messrs. VEITCH & SON.—*Conoclinium atrorubens*, a useful decorative stove plant.

Mr. BULL.—*Anthurium leuconeurum*, which, though shown in flower, did not class well with ornamental flowering plants, being valuable only for its foliage, which is rather pretty.

Mr. TURNER.—*Bougainvillæa glabra.*

In CLASS 22, for NEW OR RARE TENDER PLANTS NOT IN FLOWER, the awards were:—

SILVER KNIGHTIAN MEDAL AND FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

ALOCASIA LOWII.—Mr. BULL, Chelsea. A remarkably fine stove plant, with large broadly arrow-shaped leaves, marked out by white ribs. It will be found noticed at p. 689 of the second volume of these *Proceedings*.

SILVER BANKSIAN MEDAL AND SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

MICONIA (?) ARGYRONEURA.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A bold-habited stove shrub introduced from Peru, and furnished with elliptic rugose dark green leaves marked by a broad central silvery bar, the terete stem and the surface of the leaves being hairy. It is very beautiful in the state of young plants, in which it was chiefly exhibited, and is likely to be a useful decorative plant of moderate growth.

ERANTHEMUM (?) SP.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A beautiful low-growing stove herb, with the habit of *E. leuconeurum*, the stems branching and spreading, each branch bearing a few obtuse oval leaves, which were dark green, and so thickly veined with pink, that the name of *rubronervium* has been suggested. The plant was showing blossom, the flowering stems being three or four inches high, terminated by a spike in which the imbricated quadrifarious bracts gave some resemblance to a wheat ear.

PANDANUS ELEGANTISSIMUS.—Mr. BULL, Messrs. VEITCH & SON, and Mr. YOUNG. An elegant form of Screw-Pine, from the Mauritius; it had narrow arching leaves, the keel and margins of which were bordered by red spiny serratures. This very graceful plant has been already noticed at p. 108.

ARECA DEALBATA.—Mr. BULL. A beautiful dwarf palm, with graceful pinnate leaves, silvery beneath, and composed of numerous long narrow acuminate leaflets; the stalks of the leaves or fronds were spiny, and the midrib had tawny spine-like bristles scattered along its upper surface.

YUCCA LINFATA LEUTEA.—Mr. BULL. A very handsome striped-leaved Mexican Adam's Needle; the leaves glossy, with dark green margins and clear yellow centre. It is noticed at p. 106.

BRONZE MEDAL AND COMMENDATION.

DIEFFENBACHIA VERSCHAFFELTII.—M. A. VERSCHAFFELT, Ghent. A Brazilian plant, having a distinct erect green stem marked with rings like *D. seguina*, and erect ovate-oblong leaves, which were green with a few irregular white blotches; the stalks and thick midribs were white and ivory-like, and brought distinctly into view by their erect position. It was a desirable stove herb.

ACER SP.—Mr. STANDISH. A Japanese tree, with broad-leaved slender-stalked palmate leaves, thickly marked with cream-coloured variegation, so that they were more yellow than green. It will probably make a fine ornamental tree.

The remaining subjects in this class were:—

Mr. BULL.—*Caladiums: mirabile*, a green-leaved sort, with white blotches and yellowish-green ribs; *C. Cannartii*, a red-marked sort, not in good condition; *C. Lemaireanum*; *Eranthemum verbenaceum*, one of the Society's Brazilian introductions; *Justicia variegata*, with dark blotched leaves; *Dracæna Ehrenbergii*, a stiff-habited yucca-like plant with narrow dark green leaves; *Dichorizandra argyrio-maculata*, a stove perennial with oblong leaves, green in the centre, and having broad silvered edges, apparently the same as *D. albo-marginata* mentioned in vol. i. p. 610; *Adiantum Féei*, a handsome climbing fern; *Litobrochia nobilis*, a noble palmated fern; *L. alcyonis*, a subhastate form of *L. sagittata*; *Gymnogramma Stelzneri*, without crests; *Cheilanthes Borsigiana*, a beautiful dwarf gold fern; *Anœctochilus argyræus*, a Physurus-like narrow-leaved orchid with silvery centre; *A. Dayii*, a dark-coloured *A. Lowii*; and the curious one-leaved *Pogonia discolor*.

Messrs. VEITCH & SON.—*Aglaonema commutatum*, mentioned at p. 228, a neat dwarf stocky-habited foliage plant; a *Begonia* from Peru, of subshrubby habit, with olive-green leaves brownish-red behind, and marked between the veins on the upper face with oblong silvery patches; a variegated *Hibiscus* from New Caledonia, which is rather pretty in some states, when tinged a good deal with pink.

Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON.—*Coleus atropurpureus*, a subshrubby plant, with green quadrangular stems, short broad oval leaves with a flat surface, and almost entirely of a dark brownish purple, the blunt serratures only being just tipped with green; *Solanum Capsicastrum variegatum*.

Mr. YOUNG.—*Thrinax elegans*, a very elegant dwarf palm, with smooth slender elongated stipes, and small palmate fronds.

Mr. GILL, gardener to W. Derry, Esq., Plymouth.—A *Gymnogramma*, which proved to be only *G. Mertensii*, a well-known kind.

In CLASS 23, which was set apart for NEW ORCHIDS IN FLOWER, the following were rewarded:

SILVER KNIGHTIAN MEDAL AND FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

DENDROBIUM PARISHII.—Messrs. Low & Co., Clapton. A very showy epiphyte, with thick deflexed stems, bearing a profusion of bright clear rosy-mauve flowers whose fringed lip was marked on each side with a dark crimson purple blotch, the centre portion being of the same colour as the sepals and petals; the flowers appeared to grow naturally in pairs, but in the plant exhibited one only on each peduncle was developed.

SILVER BANKSIAN MEDAL AND SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

PHALÆNOPSIS INTERMEDIA.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. This was shown under the garden name of *P. Lobbii*. It is a pretty epiphyte, with oblong oval leaves and medium-sized white flowers having a pale purplish lip, acuminate at the point, and then split into two thread-like divisions or cirrhi; but is not equal in beauty to some of the other species in cultivation.

BRONZE MEDAL AND COMMENDATION.

ODONTOGLOSSUM URO-SKINNERI.—Mr. PENNY, gardener to H. H. Gibbs, Esq., St. Dunstan's, Regent's Park. A rare species, with large compressed pseudobulbs, long lorate leaves, and an upright raceme of olive-brown blotched green flowers, having a large cordate white lip thickly spotted with dots of pale lilacy-pink.

In CLASS 24, consisting of NEW OR RARE HARDY ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, the awards were:—

SILVER KNIGHTIAN MEDAL AND FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

ABIES FIRMA.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A fine Japanese Conifer, of which healthy young plants a foot high were shown. The leaves of this fir are split at the point, so as to become bifid, and they are unequal in length, set on distichously in three rows on each side of the branchlet, the leaves alternating in the rows.

SILVER BANKSIAN MEDAL AND SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

SPIRÆA SP.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A dwarf bushy-habited shrub, with sessile ovate irregularly serrated wavy leaves, and small compact corymbs of bright rosy flowers, which assume a pinkish hue from the presence of long projecting white stamens.

BRONZE MEDAL AND COMMENDATION.

EUONYMUS OVATUS AUREO-VARIEGATUS.—Mr. BULL. A handsome evergreen shrub with dark-green oblong obtuse leaves having a shining surface, and marked in the centre with a blotch of bright golden yellow.

LASTREA MONTANA *var.* CRISTATA.—Mr. WILLIAMS, Holloway. A pretty hardy fern in which the fronds and pinnæ are crested at the tips, and the pinnules become somewhat crispy. It is a rare variety.

ATHYRIUM FILIX-FŒMINA *var.* APPLEBYANUM.—Mr. IVERY, Dorking. A very interesting garden sport of the Lady fern, the fronds of which showed the peculiarities of *Frizelliæ* and *Fieldiæ* about equally balanced, and were in addition multifidly forked at the end.

ATHYRIUM FILIX-FŒMINA *var.* DIFFISSUM.—Mr. BULL. A pretty form of Lady fern, of normal outline, in which the pinnæ were very much dissected.

The other objects shown were, from :—

Mr. BULL.—*Euonymus japonicus latifolius albo-marginatus*, with oval leaves gray at the centre, and creamy at the edges; *Aucuba himalaica*, and *japonica*, which closely resemble each other, the former having blunter and more callose serratures; and *Athyrium Filix-fœmina sagittatum*, a pretty little sport of Lady Fern, already mentioned at p. 227.

Mr. TURNER.—*Lonicera brachypoda aureo-reticulata*, a beautiful Japanese creeper of last season.

Messrs. VEITCH & SON.—*Retinospora obtusa aureo-variegata*, not sufficiently marked in character, in the state in which it was shown.

The SEEDLING FLORISTS' FLOWERS AND GARDEN HYBRIDS, formed CLASS 26, and were dealt with in the manner following :—

FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

RHODODENDRON SESTERIANUM.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A fine white hybrid between *R. Gibsoni* and *Edgworthii*, noticed at p. 245 of the second volume of *Proceedings*. The plant was more bushy habited than when formerly shown.

PELARGONIUM DIADEM.—G. W. HOYLE, Esq., Reading. A large showy variety of free habit, the flowers of excellent form, and of a very distinct and pleasing rosy-purple colour on the lower petals, where it is somewhat spotted, the upper petals being dark maroon with a rosy-purple edge, and the throat clear. It is quite an acquisition.

PELARGONIUM ARTIST.—G. W. HOYLE, Esq. A fine variety, approaching Diadem in character, but more rosy and less purple. It is also of excellent form and good habit, and a free blooming sort. The colour is deep rose on the lower petals, slightly spotted dark maroon with a rosy edge on the upper; the throat white. It is quite a first-class flower.

SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

PELARGONIUM PRINCESS OF WALES.—W. BECK, Esq., Isleworth. A very effective variety, for which quality in great measure the award was made. The lower petals were marbled with bright maroon on a crimson ground, and the upper ones were of a very dark maroon, these colours being set off by a bright clear throat. It was a very pleasing flower.

PELARGONIUM PRINCE OF WALES.—W. BECK, Esq. A large and effective flower with the lower petals bright crimson marbled with maroon, the upper ones bright maroon with a broad edge off crimson, and the throat clear white.

COMMENDATIONS.

PELARGONIUM THE PRINCE.—G. W. HOYLE, Esq. This variety was commended for

its showy colour. The lower petals were orange-red, the upper ones light maroon, the throat light shaded with purple.

PELARGONIUM PENELOPE.—G. W. HOYLE, Esq. A flower of good substance, but slightly crumpled in the upper petals, which are of a dark maroon with rosy edge, the throat clear, the lower petals spotted and mottled with maroon.

PETUNIA VERNON.—Mr. BULL. A free-blooming sort, of showy character, the colour being a veined mulberry purple on a pale lilac ground.

A great variety of other subjects was exhibited in this class, amongst which were many flowers of exceedingly handsome character, though they did not come up to the requirements of the sub-committee in respect of technical properties. They were as follows :—

Mr. BULL.—*Pelargoniums: Aileen, Annette, Delight, Dunbar, Julia; Zonal Pelargoniums: Adah, Glorious, Mina, Decima; Petunia Athlete; Tropæolum Firefly.* Some of these were considered as no advance on existing kinds, and others as not being in a fit state. One or other of these remarks will apply to most of the following.

G. W. HOYLE, Esq.—*Pelargoniums: Alexandra, Royal Bride, Amy, Peerless, Cherry Ripe.*

Mr. TURNER.—*Azalea Louise von Baden*, already awarded a first-class certificate; *Fancy Pelargoniums: Princess of Wales, Godfrey Turner; Verbena Ruby King.*

Messrs. LEE, Hammersmith.—*Variegated Pelargonium: Alexandra*, a dwarf habited variety with white flowers.

Messrs. DOWNIE & Co., Sydenham and Edinburgh.—*Fancy Pansies: Black Prince, H. O. Nethercote, Marbrée, Sulphur Queen, Macaroni, Earl of Rosslyn, Orion, Judy.*

Mr. GROOM, Ipswich.—*Zonal Pelargoniums: Agnes Wilson, Macaroni.*

Mr. W. H. TREEN, Rugby.—*Verbena North Warwickshire.*

Mr. TODMAN, gardener to R. Hudson, Esq,, Clapham.—*Azalea Lord Clifden.*

Mr. GILL, Plymouth.—*Zonal Pelargoniums: Hon. Adeonia Seedling, Louis Berry.*

W. BECK, Esq.—*Pelargoniums: Cynosure, Maid of Honour, Milkmaid, Display, Pelides, Eurydice, Scarlet Nonpareil, Fairy Nymph, Standard-bearer, Fidelis, Director, Modestum; Bedding Pelargonium Display.*

Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON.—*Variegated Pelargoniums: Sunset, Mrs. Pollock, Countess, Italia Unita; Petunia Majolica; Verbenas: Peep o' Day, Stella; Mimulus*, hybrid from *cupreus*.

Mr. BLAKE, gardener to E. H. Green, Esq., Ware.—*Bedding Pelargoniums: Lilliputian, Francis Louis, Beauty Supreme, Variegatum superbum.*

Mr. HALLY, Blackheath.—*Zonal Pelargonium, Adonis.*

Mr. KIMBERLEY, Coventry.—*Calceolarias: Daniel De Foe, Royalty, Golden Drop, Leo, Duleep Singh, Zisca, Grand Eastern, Canary, Orange Boven, Spotted Lady, Argus; Pelargonium Eclipse; Pansies: George 1st, Golden Rule, Clytea, Regulator, Count Zinzendorf, Consolation, Waldo, Blue Girl, Saladin, Topaz, Milkmaid.*

Mr. HOOPER, Bath.—*Pansies: C. Turner, Col. Pinner; Fancy Pansies: Princess of Denmark, Prince of Hesse.*

Mr. NORFORD, Brompton.—*Calceolaria compacta.*

Messrs. VEITCH & SON. *Rhododendron ochroleucum; Azaleas: Le Leon de Flandres, virginalis: Hippeastrums*, two hybrids raised between *aulicum* and *vittatum*, by Sir W. Mc Arthur, of Camden Park, Sydney, New South Wales.

JUNE 17, 1863.

THE Classes which came under the examination of the Sub-Committees of the Floral Committee, on the occasion of the Second Great Show, held on June 17th, were those numbered in the schedule: 24, 25, 26, 27, and 29. The result of this examination is stated below. That in Class 24, which was for NEW OR RARE TENDER PLANTS IN FLOWER, was as follows :—

SILVER KNIGHTIAN MEDAL AND FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

PANCRATIUM AMBOINENSE.—Messrs VEITCH & SON, Exeter and Chelsea. This was a fine-looking stove bulb, introduced from the Philippine Islands. It had bold cordate ribbed leaves, and these, together with its tall scape of pure white flowers, were suggestive of some of the lovely species of Eucharis, though sufficiently unlike them on further examination. The scapes were about two feet high, and supported an umbel of several erect white flowers, the perianth segments of which were stiff oblong-elliptic, and the staminal cup very small.

SILVER BANKSIAN MEDAL AND SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

BROMELIA SCEPTRUM.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A noble-looking plant, with the general aspect of a Pine-apple, to which it is closely related. The leaves were long and widely spreading, dark green, the upper ones acquiring a reddish tinge, and the margins armed with strong, distant, spiny teeth. In the centre of the tuft of leaves just lifted out of the heart, was the large, closely pyramidal panicle of flowers, the base of which was decorated with rich scarlet bracts or small leaves, the upper bracts amongst the flowers being white. The whole panicle was whitish with a kind of mealiness, and the blossoms were white tipped with purple. It was a regal-looking plant.

BRONZE MEDAL AND COMMENDATION.

CENTAUREA ARGENTEA.—Mr. BULL, Chelsea. A rare perennial, with white cottony leaves, useful for flower-garden purposes, but of no interest as a flowering plant, in which character it was shown, the flowers being purplish, and much like those of common Knapweed. The leaves, which were very elegant, were pinnate, with the segments pinnatifid, the segments being numerous and narrow, the whole surface clothed with white cottony hairs.

Besides these there were shown:—

Mr. BULL.—*Caladium Wightii*. A stove plant, tolerably well known, its handsome green leaves being blotched with distinct patches of red and white. The spathe was white in the upper or open part, and green in the lower portion, which is closed around the base of the spadix.

Messrs. VEITCH & SON.—*Pancratium* sp. (2). From the Philippine Islands. A dwarf plant, with longish narrow leaves, and single-flowered scapes, the flowers white, with long narrow recurved perianth segments, and the staminal cup very large and prominent. It is the same plant as that recorded in Vol. II., p. 246, as a species of *Hymenocallis*. *Elæocarpus dentatus*. *Lapageria rosea*, var. *albiflora*, which carried off a leading award at one of the shows of last year.

Class 25, for NEW OR RARE TENDER PLANTS NOT IN FLOWER, was more fully represented. In this the following awards were made:—

SILVER KNIGHTIAN MEDAL AND FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

MARATTIA (?) COOPERI (*Moore*).—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A very beautiful Fern of the marattiaceous group; but as yet only doubtfully named, not having borne fructification. It is, however, quite unlike all the species of this group hitherto made known. From the large, purplish, massive rootstock rise the purple stipites, which, in the moderate-sized plant exhibited on this occasion, divide into about two pairs of branches, of oblong outline and bipinnate, the leaflets, or pinnules, being shortish oblong-acuminate, doubly inciso-serrate on the margin, and of a motley half-variegated green colour. These compound branches are most gracefully spreading and pendent from the nearly upright stipes. It comes from Australasia.

OUVIRANDRA BERNERIANA.—Messrs. JACKSON & SON, Kingston. Of this, which is one of the beautiful lattice-leaf plants of Madagascar, a fine healthy plant, in a large deep glass pan, was shown. The leaves, all submerged, were long, narrow, and ribbon-like in form, full of holes between the regular quadrangular system of net-work of which they are composed. They are much longer and narrower than in *O. fenestralis*, an admirable sample of which, shown by Mr. Bull, served for comparison.

SILVER BANKSIAN MEDAL AND SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

TRICHOMANES CRISPUM, *var.* PILOSUM.—Messrs. LOW & Co., Clapton. A beautiful Film-fern, with long narrow pinnate translucent fronds, clothed with rufous hairs. Hence it is sometimes called *Trichomanes rufum*.

SELLIGUEA POTHIFOLIA.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A handsome and distinct Fern, introduced from Japan, and found also in India. It had a stoutish, creeping rhizome, from which rose up the erect pinnate fronds a couple of feet high, and divided into long linear-lanceolate pinnæ, which were a good deal attenuated at the point, and distinctly decurrent at the base, so as to form a wing to the rachis, whence the plant has sometimes been called *S. decurrens*. The fructification is in naked oblique lines.

ALSOPHILA TÆNITIS, *var.* DENTICULATA.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A young vigorous plant of a handsome tree Fern, having large bipinnate fronds, firm, but not thick in texture, shining on the surface, the pinnules oblong-acuminate, and the stipes dark-coloured, aculeate at the base.

BRONZE MEDAL AND COMMENDATION.

BLECHNUM NITIDUM, *var.* CONTRACTUM.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A Lomaria-like Fern, from the Philippine Islands; but, judging from some semi-fertile fronds which it had produced, rather to be identified with the contracted form of *Blechnum nitidum* than with any known Lomaria. It had bold pinnate fronds, with crowded linear-oblong acuminate pinnæ, spinosely serrulate at the margin. The fertile fronds are sometimes very much contracted, sometimes only partially so.

PINANGA SP.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A handsome pinnate Palm from the Philippine Islands, with broad pinnæ, incisely toothed at the end, and of a motley dark green colour.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES VARIEGATUM.—Messrs. A. HENDERSON & Co., Pine-Apple Nursery. A greenhouse evergreen shrub, which promises to assume a very ornamental character. Its leaves are marbled with greyish green, and freely edged with cream-colour, forming a very irregular border, sometimes, indeed, occupying nearly the whole of one side of the leaf. It has been imported from Japan.

Various other subjects were shown in this class, namely :—

Mr. WILLIAMS, Holloway.—*Aralia Sieboldi variegata.*

Mr. MAY, gardener to T. P. W. Butt, Esq., Cheltenham.—*Aralia Sieboldi variegata.* This variety has the edges of the palmate leaves very indistinctly marked with creamy white.

Mr. BULL.—*Anthurium, sp.; Areca dealbata; Athyrium F.-f. diffissum. Caladium mirabile, Cannartii,* and *Thelemanni,* not sufficiently grown; the first with yellowish-green, the others with red markings along the ribs, and all blotched with white. *Chameranthemum Beyrichii; Echites argyræa; Eranthemum verbenaceum; Gleichenia semivestita; Dioscorea discolor; Gymnogramma Wetenhalliana; Scrissa fœtida marginata,* &c.

Messrs. VEITCH & SON.—*Calamus sp.* A Philippine Island Palm, with pinnate fronds and narrow pinnæ.

Mr. YOUNG, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate.—*Thrinax elegans.*

Mr. CURD, gardener to M. G. Thoyts, Esq., Reading.—*Selaginella Thoytsiana.* A supposed seedling from *lepidophylla,* but not apparently different from others of the circinate group common in cultivation.

Messrs. A HENDERSON & Co.—*Gardenia florida variegata.* A handsome plant, with bold distinct variegation, but not sufficiently grown; *Celosia Hendersoni,* apparently like the red-leaved Amaranthus; *Euonymus japonicus variegatus,* the leaves with golden margins.

In Class 26, for NEW ORCHIDS IN FLOWER, there was but a single exhibition, namely :—

SILVER KNIGHTIAN MEDAL AND FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

CYPRIPEDIUM STONEI.—Mr. WILLIAMS. A very beautiful species from Borneo, noticed in Vol. II., p. 689.

Class 27, for NEW or RARE HARDY ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, presented a few plants of interest. The exhibitors and awards were :—

SILVER KNIGHTIAN MEDAL AND SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

DEUTZIA CRENATA FLORE-PLENO.—Mr. STANDISH, Ascot. A very handsome hardy Japanese shrub, introduced by Mr. Fortune. It had opposite shortly stalked ovate-acuminate finely serrated leaves, and terminal racemes of drooping flowers, which were double, white, punctately tinged on the outer surface with deep rose.

TAXUS HIBERNICA, *var.* FASTIGIATA.—Messrs. FISHER, HOLMES, & Co., Sheffield. This was exhibited as a perfectly hardy, constant variety, obtained from the seed of the Irish yew. It proved to be a very beautiful shrub, of close fastigiate habit, the young leaves golden, with a green rib. This golden tinge was very regularly developed over the several plants sent, and was a strongly-marked feature.

SILVER BANKSIAN MEDAL AND SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

LASTREA ERYTHROSORA.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A handsome hardy Japanese Fern, with fronds about three feet high, on dark stipes, bipinnate, of ovate outline, of a bright shining green, the pinnules oblong falcate, acute and more or less lobed, but chiefly remarkable for having their under surface decorated with lines of red dots, these dots being, in fact, the indusia overlying the roundish heaps of spore-cases in the form of deep red scales, which are very evident in the younger stages of the fructification. It is a charming addition to our hardy Ferns, associating well with *Lastrea opaca*, another fine hardy evergreen species lately introduced from Japan and China.

WOODWARDIA JAPONICA.—Messrs. VEITCH & Son. A fine Japanese Fern of the bold-habited class, quite dissimilar from *W. orientalis*, recently introduced from the same country. The fronds were ovate pinnate, a couple of feet high, the pinnæ broadish, notched with good-sized lobes, roundish, shallow.

LYCHNIS SENNO.—Mr. STANDISH. A fine hardy herbaceous plant, with erect hairy stems, about two feet and a half high; and opposite leaves which are stained on the under side with chocolate purple, and bear in their upper forks large deep crimson flowers two to two inches and a half broad, and having the margin toothed; the calices are hairy and purplish. Another form, called *striata*, was shown with the foregoing. This had the leaves slightly and unequally variegated at the edge, and the flowers rather larger than in the other, crimson streaked with white.

BRONZE MEDAL AND COMMENDATION.

ATHYRIUM FILIX-FŒMINA, *var.* GLOMERATUM (*Moore*).—Messrs. IVERY & SON, Dorking. A very handsome dwarf tasselled variety of Lady Fern, obtained as a sport from *corymbiferum*, from which, however, it is wholly dissimilar. It is, in fact, intermediate in character between *multiceps* and *coronatum*, having, like them, the lower part of the frond narrowish, and not greatly developed, the tasselled end of the pinnæ being also furnished with small broadish flat crests, but the apex being developed into a large ball-like, compactly cristate, spreading head. It is a very desirable new form to be added to the many already known.

ABIES CANADENSIS, *var.* BREVIFOLIA.—Messrs. FISHER, HOLMES, & Co. A North American Conifer of slender pyramidal habit, remarkable for the dumpy, plump-looking, blunt-ended leaves which clothe its small twiggy branches, and which, from their brevity and plumpness, give it some peculiarity of aspect. Mr. Murray, however, reports that he does not find in it any distinctive character; "the number of rows of stomata, and their disposition, are the same; the leaf is a little darker and dumpier. I should say it was a variety of *canadensis*."

ANDROMEDA SP.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A showy dwarf evergreen bush, a foot and a half high, clothed with ovate or elliptic-oblong leaves, and in the axils of the uppermost of these, several linear spikes of decurved flowers, the corollas of which are pitcher-shaped and pure white. It had been introduced from California.

HOMOIANTHUS VISCOSUS.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A free-blooming hardy perennial from Valdivia. It forms a tuft of oblong-cuneate serrulately-toothed root leaves, from amongst which rise numerous flowering stems a foot and a half high, each bearing about three or four capitules corymbosely arranged, and about as large as those of the chicory, the florets of a purplish violet colour, paler towards the centre of the head. It will make a good border flower of the composite class.

The remaining exhibitions were :—

Messrs. IVERY & SON.—*Athyrium Filix-fœmina Applebyanum*, and *Laveyanum ; Polystichum angulare Elworthii.*

Messrs. JACKSON & SON.—*Philadelphus grandiflorus speciosissimus.*

Messrs. VEITCH & SON.—*Retinospora obtusa argentea; Spiræa sp.*, with white flowers; and *Fremontia californica*, a very rare plant with fig-like leaves and yellow flowers.

Mr. BULL.—*Woodwardia orientalis ; Lastrea opaca ; Athyrium Filix-fœmina coronatum ; Juniperus virginiana elegantissima*, with very conspicuous white-blotched twigs; *Sciadopitys verticillata*, &c.

Mr. STANDISH.—*Dianthus laciniatus.*

The class devoted to SEEDLING FLORISTS' FLOWERS and GARDEN HYBRIDS (29) was well represented, though the awards were not numerous ; they were :—

FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

AMARYLLIS PERFECTA MARGINATA.—Mr. WILLIAMS. One of the pale red varieties streaked with white, and having light edges, but of better form than the varieties of this character generally grown.

PELARGONIUM (*zonal*) ADONIS.—Mr. HALLY, Blackheath. A fine horse-shoe scarlet, favourably reported on in Vol. III., p. 75, as having been grown at Chiswick. It is a fine bright scarlet, of good form, with a white eye.

PELARGONIUM ACHILLES.—G. W. HOYLE, Esq., Reading. A high-coloured sort, of good properties, crimson clouded with maroon, the centre pure white, and the upper petals very dense maroon, with a narrow crimson border. A very attractive flower.

SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

PELARGONIUM ARISTIDES.—G. W. HOYLE, Esq. A showy variety of the rosy class, having some tolerably good properties.

CALCEOLARIA BIJOU.—Mr. WATSON, St. Albans. A shrubby variety with deep chocolate crimson flowers. It was rewarded for its merit as a bedding variety.

COMMENDATIONS.

MIMULUS MACULOSUS.—Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON, St. John's Wood. A group of varieties of the new hybrid spotted monkey-flowers, named *Annie*, *Elise*, *Lizzy*, *Rosa*, *Mary*, *Bessie*, was commended in the lump as ornamental novelties, too little dissimilar to be otherwise noticed.

PELARGONIUM MAID OF HONOUR.—W. BECK, Esq., Isleworth. One of the pleasing because distinct-looking sorts, with a purplish or lilac tone of colour. This was rewarded chiefly for its colour, which is that of Viola, on which it was considered to be an improvement.

FUCHSIA PILLAR OF GOLD.—Messrs. F. & A. SMITH, Dulwich. A golden variegated and yellow-tinged variety, the golden glow on the foliage giving it rather a striking effect.

PETUNIA Mrs. SHERBROOK.—Mr. TURNER, Slough. A large flowered magenta and white striped sort, with angular reflexing lobes to the corolla.

VERBENA OTHELLO.—Mr. WILLS. A close-habited dark claret-coloured sort, considered to be an acquisition as a bedding variety. It was stated to be a seedling from Robert Burns.

PANSIES (FANCY): BOB RIDLEY, HARLEQUIN, DAZZLE. Mr. BRAGG, Slough.

PANSY (FANCY) PALLAS.—E. J. LOWE, Esq., Beeston. A large showy purple and yellow variety, with dark blotch.

The other subjects were :—

Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON.—*Gloxinias : punctata, Lady Diana Beauclerk, Angelina, Lady Agneta Yorke, Lady Victoria Howard, Mdlle. Suzanne de la Baullerie, Lady Emily Villiers, Princess Beatrice. Pelargonium* (*variegated*), *Silver Pheasant*, one of the tricolor zonate silver-edged set, which it was desired might be shown again more advanced. *Tropæolum Sparkler.*

W. Beck, Esq.—*Pelargoniums: Scarlet Nonpareil, Hector, Enid, Scopas, Princess of Denmark, Peep o'Day, Heartsease, Hebe, Paris, Excelsior, The Charmer, Fidelity, Diana.*

Mr. Hally.—*Pelargoniums (marbled-leaved): Prince Arthur, Amy Robsart, Cherry Pelargoniums (variegated): Queen Bertha, Mirth, L'Allegro, Sunshine.*

Mr. Holland, gardener to R. W. Peake, Esq., Isleworth.—*Pelargonium (fancy): Rosalind, Lilacea, Morning, Fair Alice. Pelargonium (bedding), Fairy.*

Messrs. F. & A. Smith, Dulwich.—*Gloxinia elegantissima. Mimulus cupreus coccineus. Cactus magnificus. Petunias: Princess of Wales, Imperial Crimson, Miss Smith.*

Mr. Norford, Brompton.—*Calceolaria, Princess of Wales.*

Messrs. Jackson & Son.—*Erica Aitoniana flammea.*

Mr. Blake, gardener to E. H. Green, Esq., Sprangwell, near Ware. *Pelargoniums (bedding): Frances Louisa, Lilliputian.*

Mr. Young, Highgate. *Epiphyllum conspicuum.*

Mr. Nye, gardener to E. B. Foster, Esq., Clewer Manor, Windsor. *Pelargoniums: Miss Burdett Coutts, Professor, Nelly, Princess Helena.*

Mr. Turner.—*Pinks: Elcho, Tietjens, Princess of Wales.*

G. C. Hoyle, Esq.—*Pelargoniums: Amy, Artist.*

Mr. Wills, Oulton Park, Cheshire.—*Verbenas: Aurora, Mrs. Corbett, Gen. Stonewall Jackson, Julia Mannering, Tropæolums: General Lee, Gen. Jackson, Firefly, Rob Roy. Pelargoniums (zonal): Golden Baron Hugel, Golden Little David, Golden Culford, Beauty, Flora McIvor, Miss Vernon, Jeannie Deans, Beauty of Oulton, Surprise, Edith, Lottie,* and 10 unnamed sorts.

Mr. Bull.—*Petunias: Silver Spot, Victory, Celia. Pelargoniums: Device, Invincible, Artist, Paragon, Bacchus, Geraldine, Daphne, Eulalie, Celia, Medora, Isabel, Patent, Emblem, Parisiana, Leskia, Haidée. Mimulus maculosus: Hero, Marvel, Startler, Special. Pelargoniums (zonal): Hesperus, Iris, Princeps, Miriam, Lorenzo, Scipio.*

Mr. Bragg.—*Pansies (fancy): Lord Dundreary, The Belle, Sunrise, Tiger.*

Mr. Norman, Colchester. ***Pink, Colchester Triumph.***

Mr. Brush, gardener, Bloomfield Hall, Norwood.—*Pelargonium, Bloomfield Pet.*

E. J. Lowe, Esq., Beeston.—*Pansies (fancy): Galatea, Clytemnestra, Lukyn, Electra, Glauconome, Dragontina, Metis, Eudora, Ceres, Luna, Cybele, Acis, Giaffir, Phaon, Atalanta,* and *Harmonia:* the two last crossed with Viola alpina.

July 1, 1863.

The Classes which on 1st July came within the jurisdiction of the Committee were those, numbered respectively, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 37.

Class 29 was set apart for New or Rare Tender Plants in Flower. The result of the competition was as follows:—

SILVER KNIGHTIAN MEDAL AND FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Bomarea multiflora.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Exeter and Chelsea. A graceful twining greenhouse perennial, furnished with lance-shaped leaves, about four inches long and an inch and a half broad, the stem terminating in an umbel of about a dozen flowers, which were orange-red in the sepaline divisions, and yellow dotted internally with crimson in the longer and broader petaline segments. It had been introduced from Peru.

SILVER BANKSIAN MEDAL AND SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Statice Frostii.—Mr. Frost, gardener to Lady Grenville, Dropmore. A stout-growing hybrid, of which some account will be found in Vol. I., p. 693. It was raised between *S. Holfordii* and *S. imbricata*, and formed a mass of lyrately pinnatifid downy leaves, from among which grew up the winged flower stems, supporting large corymbose heads of white flowers, with deep purple calices. The flowers were richly coloured, and the habit all that could be desired.

BRONZE MEDAL AND COMMENDATION.

Ouvirandra fenestralis.—Mr. Bull, Chelsea. A well-managed plant of this

curious and rare aquatic, exhibited in a flowery state, the forked spike studded with small sessile white flowers, just appearing above the water surface.

FURTHER EXHIBITIONS.

Messrs. Carter & Co., Holborn and Sydenham.—*Swainsona splendens.* Cut specimens of a handsome plant, with greyish pinnate leaves, and long spikes of light-rose flowers, marked with a large white spot on the vexillum. It was apparently a good variety of *S. Greyana.*

Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, St. John's Wood.—*Imantophyllum cyrtanthiflorum* Noticed in Vol. I., p. 232.

Mr. Bull.—*Phaseolus lilacinus.* A climber, with trifoliate kidney-bean-like leaves, and small lilac flowers. *Chamædorea Tepejilosa,* a tall pinnate palm. *Nephelaphyllum cordatum.*

Mr. Burley, Albert Nursery, Bayswater.—A *Zephyranthes,* probably *rosea,* under the name of *Amaryllis sp.,* from China.

Class 30, containing New or rare Tender Plants not in Flower, was very fully represented, and included a collection of Film-ferns and Lindsæas, from Messrs. Backhouse, of York, such as had never before been witnessed in a living state at a public exhibition. The awards, necessarily limited in number, though many additional subjects were deserving of prizes, were as follows :—

SILVER KNIGHTIAN MEDAL AND FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Trichomanes scandens.—Messrs. Backhouse & Son, York. A beautiful drooping-fronded West-Indian Fern, with remarkably elegant finely-cut tripinnatifid broad fronds, the divisions of which were much drawn out, or attenuated.

Hymenophyllum valvatum.—Messrs. Backhouse & Son. A beautiful narrow-fronded drooping Fern, the bipinnatifid fronds of which were linear-oblong, and made up of linear obtuse lobes, connected by the wing of the primary and secondary rachides.

Pteris serrulata cristata.—Messrs. Veitch & Son. A Japanese variety of a well-known and most useful hardy greenhouse Fern, in which all the long ribbon-like divisions of the fronds were tipped by a crispy tassel. It will be an excellent Fern for small glass cases.

SILVER BANKSIAN MEDAL AND SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Trichomanes Kaulfussii.—Messrs. Backhouse & Son. An erect-habited tall Fern, in which the fronds were pinnatifid with winged rachides and oblong undulately-toothed lobes.

Lindsæa stricta.—Messrs. Backhouse & Son. A pale green Fern, with bipinnate fronds, having small oblong recurved pinnules thickly placed along each side of the rachis of the few primary pinnæ, and having very much the aspect of a stiff pallid Maidenhair.

Acrophorus affinis.—Messrs. Veitch & Son. A large-growing decompound Fern, from Borneo, admirably suited, by its creeping rhizome and drooping fronds, for large baskets. It was of a pale-green colour, and shining, with finely-cut divisions, which, however, overlap each other. Its fructification was of a davallioid character.

Araucaria Rulei.—Mr. Bull. The plants exhibited were young just-imported seedlings of this very fine New Caledonian Conifer, which is remarkable for having the broad flat leaves evenly produced all round the branches, and incurved or pressed against them, so as to lie imbricated over each other, and thus to give the branches considerable bulk.

BRONZE MEDAL AND COMMENDATIONS.

Trichomanes alatum.—Messrs. Backhouse & Son. A rather large-growing bipinnatifid Fern, which had the appearance of being pinnate, with pinnatifid toothed pinnæ; but was really bipinnatifid, from the rachides being winged. It may be compared with *T. scandens.*

Trichomanes floribundum.—Messrs. Backhouse & Son. A fine pinnate species, not, however, shown in a mature or fructified state. Its fronds bear a few broadish ribbon-shaped pinnæ, which, when perfect, are crowded along the margin by the fruit-cups, from which long hair-like receptacles project.

LINDSÆA CRENATA.—Messrs. BACKHOUSE & SON. A very elegant pinnate Fern, the crowded Maidenhair-like pinnæ of which were crenately toothed at the edge.

ADIANTUM GHIESBREGHTII.—Messrs. BACKHOUSE & SON. A drooping-habited and very handsome species of Maidenhair Fern, the ample trapezio-oblong pinnules of which were of a deep-green colour, and lobed on the margin. It was a fine fresh-looking species, of very ornamental character.

GYMNOGRAMMA CHRYSOPHYLLA, *var.*—Rev. J. G. C. FUSSELL, The Chantry, Frome. This was a remarkable specimen of good cultivation, the plant forming an immense mass some four or five feet through, and in the most perfect health. It was one of the large growing seedling forms of Gold Fern, of which many exist in gardens.

PRIMULA SINENSIS FOL. VARIEGATIS.—Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON. A very pretty variegated leaved Chinese Primrose, in which the variegation was well marked. The leaves had a deep green disc, which, in the younger ones, was margined by yellowish-green, the margin becoming creamy-yellow in the mature state.

GARDENIA FLORIDA VARIEGATA.—Messrs. A. HENDERSON & Co., Pine-Apple Place. A well marked variegated *Gardenia*, obtained from Japan. The leaves were very boldly margined with cream-colour, in an irregularly sinuated way, the variegation often passing inwards as far as the mid-rib.

SPECIAL CERTIFICATE.

LLAVEA CORDIFOLIA.—Rev. J. G. C. FUSSELL. A fine plant of this rarely seen Fern, more commonly known under the less correct name of *Ceratodactylis osmundioides*.

COLLECTION OF RARE FERNS.—Messrs. BACKHOUSE & SON. A fine series of about two dozen sorts of Film Ferns, a dozen Lindsæas, and other rare and choice ferns, to a few only of which could be awarded the medal which they individually merited.

FURTHER EXHIBITIONS.

Messrs. BACKHOUSE & SON.—*Adiantum: hirtum*, and two species from Guiana. *Asplenium: decussatum*, a fine basket fern with long pinnate fronds, black rachis, and hastate pinnules; *alatum*, and *erectum*. *Lygodium sp.*, Guiana. *Lindsæa: recurvata, obtusa, trapeziformis*, a fine sort; *dubia, guianensis, falcata, Lepricurii, reniformis*, and *sagittata*. *Gymnogramma: Stelzneriana*, not crested as it should be; *Huttoniana*, a very large form of *chrysophylla*, with fronds four feet long. *Hemitelia Hostmanni*. *Polypodium vestitum*. *Hymenophyllum: æruginosum, crispatum, flexuosum, polyanthos, Plumieri* and *pulcherrimum*. *Trichomanes: coriaceum, elegans, incisum, membranaceum, muscoides, nanum, crispum var. pilosum, pyxidiferum, olivaceum, trichoideum, rigidum pulchellum, Zollingeri* and *attenuatum*. *Selaginella sp.* Martinique. *Pellæa Wrightiana*. *Melastoma sp.*

Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON.—*Centaurea argentea*. *Cheiranthus odoratissimus variegatus*.

Messrs. VEITCH & SON.—*Rhynchospermum jasminoides variegatum*; *Rhodea japonica picta*; *Drynaria Hillii*, a broad-fronded form of *D. diversifolia*.

Mr. BULL.—*Syngonium Wendlandii*; *Euterpe edulis*; *Latania Verschaffeltii*; *Philodendron discolor*; *Broussonetia papyrifera fol. variegatis*; *Dictyoglossum crinitum*; *Caladium marmoratum*; *Pteris pellucida*.

Messrs. A. HENDERSON & Co.—*Rhynchospermum jasminoides variegatum*; *Anthurium leuconeurum*; *Celosia Hendersoni*.

From the SOCIETY'S GARDEN.—A dwarf plant, with very pretty variegated leaves, sent home by the Society's collector, Mr. Weir.

Class 31, for NEW ORCHIDS IN FLOWER, was not very fully represented. The exhibitions were:

SILVER KNIGHTIAN MEDAL AND FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

CATTLEYA ACLANDI-LODDIGESII.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A plant of especial interest, being a further instalment of Messrs. Veitch's batch of hybrid Orchids. It was shown as *Cattleya hybrida*, but as this name is not sufficiently distinctive from other hybrid Cattleyas, it is better to apply to it the joint titles of its parents. It was a very beautiful plant, of dwarf habit, with short stems, supporting a pair of oblong fleshy leaves, and two-flowered racemes of large finely coloured flowers. The

rosy-tinted sepals and petals were spotted over with crimson; the broad column buried between the erect side lobes of the lip was of a deep rose, these lateral lobes themselves being more widely separated at the front than at the back, rosy outwardly and creamy-yellow at the tip; while the middle lobe was roundish heart-shaped with a sort of claw, and so much recurved at the edge as to give it a cuneately flabellate appearance, the colour being creamy-yellow at the hinder part, and rosy, marked with deeper rose veins, in front.

SILVER BANKSIAN MEDAL AND SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

DISA GRANDIFLORA SUPERBA.—Mr. WATSON, gardener to C. Leach, Esq., Clapham Park. This was the fine variety mentioned in Vol. II. p. 617. There were shown in company with it, some well-managed plants of the species itself, and of a variety affording some distinctions of colouring, but on the whole inferior to the variety *superba*.

Class 32, devoted to NEW OR RARE HARDY ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, furnished the following subjects:—

SILVER KNIGHTIAN MEDAL AND FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

DICTYOGRAMMA JAPONICA.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A bold-habited Fern from Japan, shown under the older name of *Gymnogramma japonica*. The fronds were two to three feet high, bipinnate and of a bright green colour; the pinnæ of a long lanceolate form, and of considerable size. This fern has something of the character of *G. javanica*, but differs in its netted veins.

ASPLENIUM ELEGANTULUM.—Mr. STANDISH, Ascot. A very elegant dwarf fern, with the aspect of an enlarged and elongated *A. fontanum*. The fronds were lanceolate in form, and bipinnate, with roundish toothed pinnules. It will be a pretty little hardy evergreen fern, and just the thing for glass cases kept in cool situations.

SILVER BANKSIAN MEDAL AND SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

SELAGINELLA INVOLVENS.—Mr. STANDISH, Ascot. A very elegant dwarf-habited species of the circinate group, and forming another excellent subject for a Ward's case.

WOODSIA POLYSTICHOIDES VEITCHII.—Mr. STANDISH. A dwarf tufted Japanese Fern, with a grayish aspect, the fronds being densely clothed with whitish hair-scales. They are long narrow pinnate, with simple falcate subauriculate pinnæ. This is very distinct from all the other Woodsias known in cultivation.

FUNKIA SP.—Mr. STANDISH. A pretty herbaceous perennial, with thick glaucous ovate leaves, having long channelled footstalks, the flowers drooping, French white, several produced on an erect spike.

QUERCUS SP.—Mr. STANDISH. A fine looking Oak, with broad obovate sinuately lobed leaves.

BRONZE MEDAL AND COMMENDATION.

LIGUSTRUM SP., FOL. VARIEGATIS.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A dwarf shrub, with small ovate leaves irregularly blotched with yellow. When more fully grown it may probably become a useful ornamental shrub.

ASPLENIUM CONSIMILE.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A sturdy-looking Chilian Fern, with short pinnate fronds, having thick coriaceous serrated auriculate pinnæ.

QUERCUS SP.—Mr. STANDISH. An odd-looking plant, having the pinnatifid leaves attenuated, as if depauperated. If it proves a free-growing hardy tree, this singular foliage will give it considerable interest.

FURTHER EXHIBITIONS.

Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON.—*Cheiranthus Marshallii variegatus*, a prettily variegated hardy rock plant.

Mr. STANDISH.—*Aucuba japonica longifolia*; *Retinospora pisifera nana and aurea*.

Messrs. BACKHOUSE & SON.—*Richardia albo-maculata*, and *Gleichenia alpina*, both of which had stood out-doors at York, unprotected and unharmed for two years.

Messrs. IVERY & SON.—Three seedling sports of *Athyrium Filix-fœmina Frizelliæ*, and *Fieldiæ*.

Class 37 was devoted to SEEDLING FLORISTS' FLOWERS and GARDEN HYBRIDS.

FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

PELARGONIUM (*variegated*), LUCY GRIEVE.—Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON. A remarkably handsome variety, more highly coloured in the zonal marking than Mrs. Pollock, which it resembled rather than Sunset. It will be found further noticed in Vol. ii., p. 676. The best of the gold-edged tricolor zonate varieties.

PELARGONIUM (*variegated*) ITALIA UNITA.—Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON. Also noticed in Vol. II., p. 676. The best of the silver-edged tricolor zonate varieties.

PINK REV. GEORGE JEANS.—Mr. TURNER, Slough. A remarkably fine pink, full petaled, of extra large size, with the petals well arranged, the white clear, and the lacing forming a heavy edge of rosy crimson.

COMMENDATION.

PELARGONIUM (*scarlet*), LADY COWPER.—Mr. FRANCIS, Hertford. A variety of very dwarf habit, furnished with small bright green foliage, and producing bright scarlet flowers. It was commended for its dwarf habit, and its useful decorative properties.

The further exhibitions were as follows :—

Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON.—*Pelargoniums* (*variegated*) : *Mrs. Pollock, Sunset, Glowworm, Tetragonum variegatum. Petunia Mozart. Verbenas : Bella romana*, and *New Italian* 68.

MR. HOLLAND, gardener to R. W. Peake, Esq., Isleworth.—*Pelargonium Beauty of the Border.*

Mr. LAXTON, Stamford.—*Rose, No.* 1—58. A seedling "raised from *General Jacqueminot* crossed by an old hardy damask Rose called here *Maiden's Blush.* The scent and colour are attractive; the petals very stiff, and stand well. The foliage is good, and, although it is not very double, the eye does not show. It is a very free bloomer, and does well in late autumn."

Mr. M'RONALD, Chichester.—*Pelargonium Mrs. Newman*, a pretty variety of the French striped class.

Messrs. F. & A. SMITH, Dulwich.—*Petunia Mrs. Smith; Fuchsia Pillar of Gold; Pelargonium* (*zonal*) *Mary Ann.*

Mr. PRESTOE, Hackwood Park, Basingstoke.—*Pelargonium Standard Bearer.*

Mr. BULL.—*Pelargonium* (*zonal*) : *The Clipper*, a finely-formed flower, which it was desired might be seen again ; *Bright Eye.*

Mr. TURNER.—*Pink Lord Herbert.*

E. J. LOWE, Esq, Beeston.—*Pansies* (*fancy*) : *Sansonetto, King of Siam, Zulieka, Getula, Evangeline, Glaucomome, Dragontina, Rinaldo, Giaffir, Modesty, Hassan, Daniel O'Rourke, Galatea, Luna, Semiramis, Virginia, Metis, Leopard, Cybele, Pallas, Concordia, Eudora*, and *Echo.*

LI.—REPORT OF THE FRUIT COMMITTEE.

May 5th. Mr. Nash in the Chair. At this meeting the following prizes were offered and awarded :—

CLASS A. For the best three dishes of Dessert Apples. In this class there were but two entries. Mr. Hall, gardener to Captain Tyrrell, Fordhook, Ealing, exhibited BESS POOL, CLUSTER GOLDEN PIPPIN, and GOLDEN RUSSET, for which he received the first prize, and Mr. William Green, gardener to Mrs. Honeywood, Mark's Hall, Kelvedon, sent COCKLE PIPPIN, an unnamed variety, and ASHMEAD'S KERNEL, for which he received the second prize.

In CLASSES B., C., D., there were no entries.

In CLASS E. for the best dish of Cherries, Mr. James Freeman, gardener to the Earl of Derby, Knowsley, sent a very fine dish, as did also Mr. Geo. Sclater, gardener to the Earl of Cawdor, Stackpole Court, Pembroke, but as neither was allowed to be tasted, the Committee could not of course take them into consideration.

Mr. David Thomson, Archerfield Gardens, N.B., sent a bunch of the ARCHERFIELD EARLY MUSCAT, which was decidedly earlier than the OLD MUSCAT, and still exhibited the same peculiarities and merit it has done on former occasions, when it has been before the Committee.

Messrs. Downie Laird and Laing sent a Hybrid Broccoli raised from Snow's WINTER WHITE crossed with Maule's LATE WHITE, but which in the opinion of the Committee did not differ from other Late White Broccolis already in cultivation.

May 27th. Mr. Charles Turner, of Slough, sent fruit of his Seedling Strawberry PRESIDENT. It is large, conical, and sometimes cockscomb shaped, deeply furrowed and angular. The colour is of a fine scarlet, not quite so bright as SIR CHARLES NAPIER, but not much less so. The flavour is decidedly superior, and the opinion formed of it was such as to induce the Committee to request Mr. Turner to send it again from the open ground. Mr. J. Stevenson, gardener to the Earl of Durham, Lambton Castle, sent a fruit of a Seedling Pine Apple. It was tall, narrow, and conical, of a dull yellow colour. The flesh is yellow, very juicy, sweet, and with rather a brisk acidity, but the flavour was not of so high a character as to justify a special recommendation.

June 17th. Mr. William Thomson, gardener to His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, Dalkeith Park, sent a bunch of his Seedling Grape DUCHESS OF BUCCLEUCH, which was exhibited last year before the Committee. On this occasion the fruit was far superior in size and appearance to anything it ever showed before. The bunch was very long and tapering, well shouldered, and the berries as large as those of the ROYAL MUSCADINE. The flavour was decidedly Muscat, and the character is that of a Muscat Muscadine. This variety does not crack in ripening as the CHASSELAS MUSQUÉE does, and from all appearance it bids fair to supersede that old favourite. It received a First Class Certificate.

Mr. Stevenson, gardener to the Earl of Durham, sent two Seedling Pines, numbered respectively 7 and 8. The former is a tall, conical, bronzy fruit, with a long scale covering the pips. The flesh is rich yellow, remarkably tender and very juicy. No. 8 is more like a Queen in shape and colour, with fine yellow flesh very juicy, but with not much flavour. No. 7 is decidedly the better one of the two, and certainly an excellent fruit, but in the opinion of the Committee there was no character about it sufficient to warrant it being introduced as an improvement on other varieties already in cultivation.

Mr. George Edwards, gardener to G. F. W. Miles, Esq., Ford Abbey, Chard, sent a Melon called GLASSE'S SEEDLING, a medium-sized round fruit of pale colour and slightly netted. Flesh very delicate, melting, and of excellent flavour.

July 1st.—A Sub-committee of the Committee met on the occasion of the Rose Show to examine such Seedling Fruits as should then be exhibited.

Mr. Archibald Fowler, gardener to Lady Dalrymple, Castle Kennedy, Stranraer, N.B., sent fruit of a large Fig, which weighed six ounces. It was of a round-obovate shape, and pale brown colour. The flesh was pale brownish-red, but the flavour was very inferior.

Mr. John Keynes, bunches of a Grape which was imported from Corfu in the early part of the Crimean war, and which has since been named Queen of the Isles. The bunches are very large and well set; the berries somewhat conical, of a green colour. The flesh is firm, crisp, and crackling, but as the fruit was not quite ripe it was impossible to form a correct judgment of it.

Mr. Fleming, gardener to the Duchess of Sutherland, at Cleveden, sent a small bunch of a Seedling Grape, raised between the Royal Muscadine and White Frontignau. It possessed the characters of both parents, but it was not sufficiently ripe.

Mr. Turner, of Slough, sent fruit of his Seedling Strawberry President, which was considered to be a good market variety.

Mr. P. Lydiard, of Batheaston, Bath, sent two Seedling Strawberries. Gem of the West is a fine scarlet colour and a handsome fruit. It has a strong pine-flavour, but lacks sweetness. Victory of Bath is of a darker colour, and is not remarkable for flavour. Both are fine large varieties, and will doubtless be useful sorts for market.

Mr. Ruffet, gardener to Lord Palmerston, Brocket Hall, sent a Seedling Strawberry Premier, a fine large keen seedling-looking variety, and a tremendous bearer, judging from the plant which was exhibited. The fruit, however, did not possess any remarkable characteristics.

Mr. Tillery, gardener to the Duke of Portland, Welbeck, sent a Seedling Nectarine which was raised from the Elruge. It was of good flavour, but not in any way superior to others already in cultivation.

Mr. Rivers, of Sawbridgeworth, exhibited an early Seedling White Nectarine, raised from Victoria Peach, of promising character, but it was not sufficiently ripe. He also had an Early Orange Nectarine, a fortnight earlier than Pitmaston Orange in the same house; but this also was not quite ripe. The Royal Hautbois exhibited by Mr. Rivers is a great improvement on the Prolific Hautbois, being very much larger and a first-rate bearer.

Mr. Laxton, of Stamford, sent specimens of his early Prolific Pea, which proved to be Dickson's Favourite.

LII.—DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF PLANTS COLLECTED BY MR. WEIR IN SOUTH BRAZIL.

By John Miers, Esq., F.R.S., F.L.S.

Part I.

Consisting of those new species already provisionally named in the identification of Weir's Plants included in his Journal published last month.

Copioglossa, gen. nov.—*Sepala* 5 longe linearia, acutissima. *Corolla* tubuloso-infundibuliformis, tubo campanulato, imo constricto, limbo patente, lobis 5 rotundis fere æqualibus. *Stamina* 4 didynama, cum quinto rudimentario inter breviora, inclusa, constrictione tubi orta, 2 longiora medium attingentia: *filamenta* tenuia, seorsum per paria approximata (longior et brevior), imo in lamellam liberam subquadratam connata: *antheræ* lineares, introrsæ, 2-locellatæ, basi disjunctæ. *Ovarium* conico-oblongum, compressum, disco pulvinato impositum, 1 loculare, intus lineis 2 prominentibus (placentas oppositas parietales mentientibus), et hinc pseudo-2-loculare: *ovula* 4, è basi linearum erecta. *Stylus* filiformis, apice tubularis. *Stigma* unilabiatim linguæforme, membranaceum.—Planta humilis Brasiliensis.

Copioglossa pilosa, caulibus adscendentibus, sub-4-gonis, molliter pilosis; foliis oppositis, inferioribus spathulato-oblongis, superioribus utrinque obtusis et brevissime petiolatis, integris, utrinque puberulis, subtus pallidioribus; floribus in axillis solitariis, sessilibus, corolla speciosa, alba, Bignoniæ facie.—Prov. Sau Paulo Brasiliæ (Weir, No. 357).

It is proposed to give more ample details of this interesting plant, accompanied by drawings and analyses, at a future time, when the question of its position among the *Cyrtandraceæ* will be discussed. With some of the characters of the tribe *Jacarandeæ* in *Bignoniaceæ*, it differs from that family in the small number of its ovules, and their basal attachment to the foot of the placenta-like parietal lines, in which respect I will refer to the observations by which I proposed to establish the limits between that order, and the groups conterminous with it (Ann. Nat. Hist., 3rd ser. vii. 166.)

Aphærema, gen. nov.—*Sepala* 4, oblonga, acuta, æstivatione valvata. *Petala* nulla. *Stamina* 8, quorum 4 sepalis opposita paullo breviora, 4 iis alterna et æquilonga, insertione hypogyna: *filamenta*

subfiliformia: *antheræ* ovatæ, extrorsæ, 2-loculares, connectivo lato dorsali adnatæ. *Ovarium* subglobosum, liberum, super torum parvum sessile, 1-loculare; *ovula* plurima placentis 3 longitudinaliter parietalibus 2-seriatim affixa. *Stylus* brevis, teres. *Stigma* obsolete 3-lobum.—*Frutex Brasiliensis; folia exstipulata, opposita, serrata, epunctata, petiolata: racemus terminalis, spicatus.*

APHÆREMA SPICATA: *ramulis simplicibus, sub-4-gonis, pruinosis; foliis oppositis, cordato-ovatis, acuminatis, mucronatis, dentibus rotundatis ciliatis serratis, è basi 3-5-nerviis, opacis, in nervis puberulis, subtus pallidioribus, petiolo tenui pruinoso, folio dimidio breviore; racemo terminali, basi nudo, floribus oppositis, breviter pedicellatis, bractea basali donatis.*—Prov. San Paulo Brasiliæ (Weir, 427).

On account of its sepals with valvate æstivation, no petals, hypogynous insertion of its stamens, free unilocular ovary, with three parietal lines of placentation, short simple style, and obsoletely 3-lobed stigma, it is quite in accordance with the *Bixaceæ*, but it offers the anomaly of opposite leaves, the absence of stipules, the want of a disk, and extrorse stamens, which are definite in number (double that of the sepals). Fuller details with analytical drawings are reserved for another opportunity.

IONIDIUM, sub-genus POMBALIUM, Vand.—*Sepala 5, ovata aut subrotunda, imo plus minusve cordata, more Nicandræ replicata, margine profunde laciniata. Petala 5, inæqualia, ecalcarata, 2 lateralia cum inferiori duplo latiora longe unguiculata, 2 superiora multo minora et linearia. Stamina 5, hypogyna, æqualia; antheræ filamentis æquilongæ aut breviores. Ovarium pilosum, 1-loculare (ut in Ionidium verum). Stylus summo incrassatus. Stigma cavum, obsolete 3-lobum.*

IONIDIUM (POMBALIUM) SERICEUM, *n. sp.*—*Erectus, semipedalis, undique sericeo-pilosis; foliis alternis, subsessilibus, ovatis, remote serratis, stipulis 2 setaceis; floribus axillaribus, solitariis, longe pedunculatis, sepalis valde sericeis, sub-orbicularibus, imo profunde cordatis, admodum laciniatis, laciniis setaceis; petalis flavis.*—Prov. San Paulo Brasiliæ (Weir, 378).

Notwithstanding the remarks of St. Hilaire on *Ionidium Ipecacuanha*, it appears to me that those Brazilian species with deeply-laciniate sepals, so different from *Ionidium* proper in their aspect, the large size of their flowers, and several notable characters, have a claim to be classed in a distinct group. To this group the foregoing plant belongs, and for it, as a sub-genus, I suggested the name of *Lomatopeplus*, forgetting at the moment that Vandelli had established it as the genus *Pombalium*, and in this character it was recognised by DeCandolle. Endlicher and Messrs. Bentham and Hooker have followed the example of St. Hilaire, including at the same time in *Ionidium* the Australian genus *Pigea*, and I have here partially adopted their view.

The name of *Orphnæus strictus* should be altogether expunged (Weir, 356).

ANTIPHYTUM CONFERTUM, n. sp.—Herbaceum, erectum, pilis adpressis brevissimis parce donatum, foliis oppositis, subsessilibus, elliptico-oblongis, gradatim sub-acutis, mucronulatis, imo obtusis, integerrimis, superne in junioribus pilis brevissimis substrigosis, inferne glabris, vel in nervis subpilosis, petiolis brevissimis fere connatis; floribus in axillis solitariis, vel in ramulis novellis ex axillis approximatis fere capitellatis; calyce pilosulo, ultra medium 5-partito, piloso: staminibus inclusis.—Prov. San Paulo Brasiliæ (Weir, 337*).

This is very different from the only two hitherto known Brazilian species of the genus: its internodes are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches apart, leaves $2\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 inches long, 10 to 16 lines broad, petiole $\frac{1}{2}$-line long and broad; floriferous axillary branchlets pedunculiform $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, with a terminal pair of leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch long, 3 to 6 lines broad, and others gradually shorter, all forming a capitulum 6 lines diameter: flower solitary in the axil of each petiole in the main branch, sessile; calyx 1 line long, cleft below the middle into 5 acute-oblong lobes, tube of corolla subglabrous, 2 lines long, and its 5 expanded segments, pilose on both sides, 1 line long, having 5 horizontally salient ciliated truncated appendices in the mouth opposite the segments; filaments inserted below middle of tube, short, erect, anthers 2-lobed: ovary consisting of 4 oblong-oval lobes seated on a columnar disk of equal length, with short teeth alternate with lobes, style short, smooth, length of ovary. The flowers in the capitular heads are smaller, and not fully developed.

PETUNIA THYMIFLORA, Sendtn. in Mart. Fl. Bras. vi. 175.—*Fabiana thymiflora*, St. Hil. Mem. Mus. xii. 317, tab. 9: Pl. rem. 220, tab. 20: D.C. Prodr. xiii. 592.—Prov. San Paulo Brasiliæ (Weir, 293).

Dr. Sendtner was correct in referring this species to *Petunia*. In enumerating it, on the authority of St. Hilaire, as belonging to *Fabiana* (Ill. So. Am. Pl. i. 87), I had not seen the plant, but Mr. Weir's specimen has placed the matter out of doubt, as neither the capsule nor the flower are referrible to *Fabiana*. Dunal, in the Prodromus of DeCandolle, refers the plant to the latter genus, but it, as well as *F. Sellowiana* and *F. heterophylla*, also from the southern provinces of Brazil, all belong to *Petunia*, and form pretty low-growing shrubs, producing copious flowers; it is surprising they have not been introduced into England.

PETUNIA OVALIFOLIA, nob.—Ill. So. Am. Pl. i. 113, pl. 24; D.C. Prodr. xiii. 575.—Prov. San Paulo Brasiliæ (Weir, 339).

This very pretty suffruticose species, forming a shrub scarcely a foot high, has abundant purple flowers, much larger than the former, and nearly as large as those of *Petunia violacea*, Hook. (Bot. Mag. pl. 3556; *Salpiglossis integrifolia*, Hook. pl. 3113). Mr. Weir's plant quite agrees with the specific character above quoted, but the figure of it, in pl. 24, scarcely does it justice, as it was taken from a depauperated specimen: it is handsomer than *P. elegans* nob., figured on the same plate, and would be an ornamental addition to our gardens.

LIII.—SOME REMARKS ON THE PINETUM AT KEILOUR, PERTHSHIRE.

By Mr. Leith, Gardener, Balgowan.

When the late Mr. Smyth, of Methven, was engaged in improving and planting the muir of Keilour, he thought it advisable to devote a few acres as a trial-ground for different sorts of Pines. His land steward, the late Mr. Thomas Bishop, entered warmly into his views, and set about a selection with great enthusiasm. He sky-drained and laid out the ground-plan of the Pinetum during the summer and winter of 1830-31, and all the more common and easily-procured species were planted in the spring of 1832, at the same time as the surrounding plantations. The site chosen has a south-east exposure, near the top of a hill, about 560 to 570 feet above the level of the sea. The soil is of a black boggy nature, and the lowest end dips into a peat bog. The native plants are common heath and jointed rush in the wettest places.

The principal end in view in making the collection was to try what difference, if any, might exist between the plants raised from foreign and native growth, as well as to prove the hardiness of the new introductions. The different groups of Larch are from Germany, the Tyrol, and North America, and in this country from Rothiemurcus, and consist of *Larix pendula*, *L. microcarpa* and *L. europea*. Of the Fir, *Abies alba*, *rubra*, and two groups of *nigra*, the one from Scotch grown seeds, and the other from imported seed, *Abies Douglasii*, *Menziesii*, *orientalis*, and *Canadensis* are all represented and thriving, only the latter has been much eaten by roedeer. The *Picea* tribe is represented by *P. nobilis*, *taxifolia*, and *Fraseri*, all thriving beautifully.

The most remarkable groups of the Pine are *Pinus Strobus*, thriving well on the edge of the peat bog. *Pinus Laricio* seems to be of very different ages; the largest tree is 29 feet high, and 3 feet 10 in. in girth, whilst some of them are not more than 15 feet, but all thriving vigorously. *Pinus pungens* is not so promising. *P. ponderosa*, *pumilio*, *uncinata*, *resinosa*, *Laricio* var. *Carmanica*, and var. *Calabrica*, *monticola*, *Lambertiana*, *Jeffreyi*, *Benthamiana* and *Pinaster*, are all doing well. *Araucaria imbricata* and *Cedrus Deodara* were planted in 1834; the former is 14 feet 4 in. high, and a foot in girth. The Deodars were long kept down by the deer, but have now got above them, and are progressing well. A group of *Thuja occidentalis* and one of *Juniperus virginiana* were planted in 1842: some specimens of both are now getting up, as they have got more shelter from the other trees.

Mr. Thomson, of Balgowan, bought the estate about 1856, and has since been adding many things to the collection. *Wellingtonia gigantea*, a cutting in August, 1858, was planted in the spring of 1861. It was then 2 feet 9 inches high; it is now 4 feet 8 inches, and fine bushy plant. *Thujopsis borealis* and *Cupressus Lawsoniana* both promise to do well.

As there have been many failures both with Mr. Smyth and Mr. Thomson, I think it may be useful to record them. Amongst these were *Abies Morinda*, *Picea Pinsapo*, *Cephalonica*, *Pindrow*, and *Webbiana*; *Pinus excelsa*, *Banksiana*, *maritima*, *inops*, *pyrenaica*, *Hartwegii*, *Pinea* and *Taurica*. After it was 10 feet high *Picea Pinsapo* struggled on and never ripened its wood, but was killed outright in 1860.

Mr. Thomson had five trees photographed in August, 1860. The following are their dimensions then and now:—

	In 1860.	In 1862.
Abies Douglasii .	42 ft. 6 in. high	48 ft. × 4 ft. 2 in.
A. Menziessi .	37 ft.	38½ ft. × 8 ft.
Pinus monticola .	38 ft.	39½ ft. × 4 ft.
Picea nobilis .	29 ft.	33½ ft. × 2 ft. 3 in.
P. Pichta .	30½ ft.	30 ft. × 3 ft.

A. Douglasii was raised from seeds in 1831, and I have no doubt would have been a far larger tree if it had not been blown over when about 18 ft. high, and was propped for several years. *A. Menziesii* lost its leader in 1860; its spreading branches cover a diameter of 40 feet.

Larix Microcarpa, or Red Larch of North America, is the heaviest timber of the Larch groups, and healthiest; the trees from German seeds rank next. The Swiss *Pinus Cembra* are large elegant trees, in a very boggy soil; they were planted in 1832. The Siberian *Cembra* are not half their size, on the west side of the Pinetum; they were planted in 1834. *Pinus monticola* has been bearing cones for many years, but it seems slow work to get up young plants from its seed. The only cones upon *P. nobilis* were barren in 1860. *A. Douglasii* stands high and alone, and is a very conspicuous object from a distance. The site is much exposed to south-west winds, but is sheltered now by Norway Spruce. The top of the hill and north-west is planted with *P. sylvestris* and *Larix europea*, raised from seeds collected in Braemar and Invercauld; while there is a belt of *P. sylvestris*, from German seed, and a few plants from Scandinavian.

LIV.—ON THE PINETUM AT HIGHNAM COURT, GLOUCESTER.

By C. E. Wells, Gardener to T. Gambier Parry, Esq., of Highnam Court.

The following table contains a list of all the Coniferæ planted in Highnam Pinetum, since its commencement in 1845. Highnam Court is situated a little to the south-west of the city of Gloucester. The ground forming the Pinetum is 212 feet above the level of the sea, and 176 feet above the city of Gloucester. The soil varies in the different departments from a gravelly loam, or a red argillaceous marl, to a white clay intermixed with limestone. Stations were purposely made for each plant before planting; a few barrow-loads of loam, sandy soil, rotten leaves, and decayed vegetable matter, &c., were freely intermixed; no dung was used to produce an over-luxuriant growth. In the white-clay soil it was made a practice to burn a good portion for each station, and all are well drained.

The table shows the year in which each was planted, their height at that time, the progress made in growth in each succeeding three years since they were planted, and the destruction made by the severe winters. The destruction caused by the winter of 1860-61 has not deterred Mr. Gambier Parry from giving many of those which then failed another trial, and numbers of these have been already planted.

On December 25th, 1860, the thermometer registered 4½ degrees below zero. No cold so severe has occurred since January 19th, 1838, twenty-two years before; and it is possible that its equal for destructiveness may not again occur for a greater interval in the future. It would be a great pity, through the dread of such a misfortune happening again, to deprive ourselves of the pleasure of growing many of the most beautiful kinds of these trees, for it unfortunately happens that many of those destroyed were the most beautiful.

In the view of the possibility of such a calamity, it would, however, be well in very severe winters, *i.e.*, 16 or 18 degrees of frost, to give them a slight protection, as a cap of gorse or fir-boughs, until they had reached at least 3½ or 4 feet in height. It has, indeed, been the invariable practice at Highnam Court, to treat all the tender, or suspected tender, kinds in that way. One satisfaction to be drawn from the misfortunes of 1860-61 is, that there can be no doubt about the hardihood of those which were not killed in that year.

COMPARATIVE TABLE, SHOWING THE RESULTS OF THE CULTIVATION OF CONIFERÆ AT MR. GAMBIER PARRY'S PINETUM AT HIGHNAM COURT.

An Asterisk denotes that the tree against which it is placed was of great beauty.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS.—C., a white clay, with limestone intermixed; L., a gravelly loam; M., a red argillaceous marl.

Name of Tree.	When Planted and Height.		Height, showing rate of Growth at intervals of three years, taken in November.						Remarks.
			1850	1853	1856	1859	1862	Soil.	
Pinus sylvestris horizontalis	1847	2¼	.....	.....	.....	16¼	20	C	
,, ,, uncinata . .	1848	1½	.....	.....	.....	13¼	19½	C	
,, ,, Haguenensis . .	1847	2½	.....	.....	.....	14½	18½	C	
,, ,, Rigensis . .	1847	1	.....	.....	.....	14½	20¼	C	
,, ,, Altaica . .	1847	2	.....	.....	.....	16¼	21¼	C	
,, ,, argentea . .	1848	½	.....	.....	.....	8¼	10	C	
,, ,, variegata . .	1847	½	1½	4¼	6½	10	12¼	C	
,, ,, pumilio . .	1847	1	3	.....	7¼	9¾	12¼	C	
,, ,, p. rubræflora .	1848	½	1½	.....	.....	.....	.....	C	Destroyed. Plant not satisfactory.
,, ,, p. mughus . .	1847	1½	5	9¼	12¼	15¾	18	C	
,, ,, p. mugho-obliqua syn. Fischerii.	1848	1	2¼	5½	7¾	11¾	15½	C	
,, ,, padufiana . .	1858	¾	.....	.....	.....	1¼	4¾	C	From the Crimea.
,, laricio . . .	1848	2½	6	.....	.....	23	26½	C	
,, ,, subviridis . .	1848	1	3¾	8½	13	18½	24¾	L	
,, ,, caraminica . .	1847	2¼	3¼	.....	.....	14¼	18	C	
,, ,, calabrica . .	1848	1	4	9¼	16	23	29	L	
,, ,, altissima . .	1848	¾	3¼	10	16½	25½	31½	L	
,, carica . . .	1847	2¾	7¼	13½	16	20¾	.....	C	Killed, winter 1860-61
,, pungens . . .	1858	...	.....	.....	.....	6¼	7	C	
,, Austriaca . . .	1847	2¾	4¾	.....	.....	15½	18	C	
,, Pallasiana . . .	1847	1½	3¾	.....	.....	17½	24	C	
,, taurica . . .	1847	2½	4½	.....	.....	16	20	C	Planted to prove with *Pallasiana.*
,, pyrenaica . . .	1847	2¼	6¼	12½	17½	26	29½	C	
,, neglecta . . .	1848	1	2¼	.....	.....	13¼	17½	C	
,, Banksiana . . .	1850	1¾	5½	8½	.....	11½	13¼	C	
,, Fordii . . .	1852	2¾	.....	3¾	5¾	8½	11	C	Very much like *Banksiana.*
,, Fremontiana, syn. Monophylla.	1856	1¾	.....	.....	.....	3	4	C	
,, Massoniana . .	1860	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5¾	C	
,, Halepensis . . .	1847	1¾	4¼	7½	8½	13¾	.....	C	Killed, winter 1860-61
,, *Brutia . . .	1847	2¾	8½	11	14¼	20¾	.....	C	Gradually died from effects of 1860-61.
,, Pinaster . . .	1847	4¼	8	.....	.....	21½	25¼	C	
,, ,, Aberdoniæ, syn. Escarenus.	1847	3	4¾	9	12½	16¼	.....	C	Blown down in a severe gale.
,, ,, Lemonianus	1847	1¼	3	5	6	.....	8¼	C	
,, ,, variegata . .	1849	2¼	3	7	10	15¼	18½	C	
,, ,, Romana . .	1847	...	2¼	.....	.....	8½	13	C	Squirrels are very fond of, have frequently injured its leader.
,, ,, maritima . .	1847	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	C	
,, ,, maritima de Cartes	1853	3	.....	3	5½	8	13	C	
,, Salzmaniana . .	1853	2½	.....	2½	4½	8¾	13	C	
,, variabalis . . .	1851	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	C	Died, winter 1854-55

Name of Tree.	When Planted and Height.		Height, showing rate of Growth at intervals of three years, taken in November.					Soil.	Remarks.
			1850	1853	1856	1859	1862		
Pinus Monspeliensis	1858	2	.....	.....	.....	3	4½	C	
,, Maderiensis . .	1853	3½	.....	.....	.....	9½	14¼	C	
,, Hamiltonii . .	1847	1	2½	.....	.....	14	22½	C	
,, lophospherma . .	1862	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	C	
,, *Pinea . . .	1847	1¾	3¾	.....	8	11	.....	C	Killed, winter 1860-61
,, ,, Arctica . .	1848	1	2¾	6½	8½	11½	.....	C	Do. do.
,, ,, Cretica . . .	1847	1	3¼	5½	6½	.....	.....	C	Destroyed, a bad plant
,, ,, from Chili . .	1848	2¼	4¼	7¼	9¾	13¼	.....	C	Killed, winter 1860-61
,, *Japonica . . .	1850	1	.....	2¾	4½	8½	10	C	Has gradually died since 1860-61
,, inops . . .	1850	2¾	.....	5¼	7½	8½	8½	C	Spreads faster horizontally.
,, resinosa . . .	1848	1	2¾	.....	.....	9	11	C	
,, mitis	1847	3½	7	11	14¼	17½	20¼	C	
,, Abchasica . . .	1856	3	.....	.....	3½	8½	11¼	C	Slightly injured, 1860-61.
,, tæda	1847	2¾	3¼	5	6½	8	.....	L	Killed, winter 1860-61
,, rigida, syn. Loddigesii.	1846	3	6	11	14½	19½	23¼	L	
,, serotina . . .	1847	2	4	9½	12½	16	17¾	L	
,, ponderosa . . .	1846	2	6	13¼	18	26	33½	L	
,, *Sabiniana . . .	1846	2	9	12	14½	18	.....	C	Killed, winter 1860-61
,, macrocarpa . .	1850	..	3½	6	9	11¾	15¼	C	
,, Sinclairii . . .	1849	1¼	1¾	5	7¾	12	15	L	
,, australis, syn. palustris	1847	½	2	6	7¾	10¼	.....	L	Killed, 1860-61.
,, Benthamiana . .	1850	¾	.....	3	6¼	12	15¾	L	
,, Parryana . . .	1856	1¼	.....	.....	1¼	6	13	L	
,, from Sierra-Nevado .	1856	...	.....	.....	1¾	5¾	12¼	C	
,, Beardsleyii . . .	1859	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3¾	C	
,, Craigana . . .	1859	1	.....	.....	.....	1	4¼	L	
,, *insignis . . .	1846	4	13½	24¼	26½	35	.....	L	Killed, 1860-61
,, insignis . . .	1846	2¼	11½	25½	32½	45	.....	L	Do. do.
,, *tuberculata, syn. Californica.	1853	...	.....	5	9½	17	.....	L	Do. do.
,, *muricata, syn. Edgariana.	1861	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4½	L	Do. do.
,, *teocote . . .	1846	2½	7	12½	14½	17½	.....	L	Do. do.
,, patula . . .	1848	4	8¼	14	.....	.....	.....	L	Died from effects of 1853-54
,, *Llaveana . . .	1846	1¼	4¼	6½	7½	10½	.....	L	Killed, 1860-61
,, Cembroides . .	1851	1	.....	3½	6½	10	.....	L	Do. do.
,, Canariensis . .	1848	1¾	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	L	Killed, winter, 1849-50
,, *pithyusa . . .	1847	2	6	12	16	21	.....	L	Do. do. 1860-61
,, Gerardiana . . .	1846	½	1¾	3	4	6	6½	L	
,, Bungeana, syn. excorticata	1850	½	.....	2¼	4	6½	.....	C	Died, 1860
,, Jeffreyii . . .	1856	1	.....	.....	.....	3	6	L	
,, osteosperma . .	1856	1¾	.....	.....	.....	4	5½	C	
,, Persica . . .	1851	3	.....	5	.....	8	12¾	C	
,, densiflora . . .	1862	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	C	
,, Paroliniana . .	1862	1¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	C	
,, Hartwegii . . .	1846	½	2	.....	5½	.....	.....	L	Killed, winter 1853-54
,, *Russelliana . .	1853	...	.....	2½	3¾	7	.....	L	Killed, 1860-61
,, *Montezumæ . .	1850	...	¾	6¼	10	16	.....	L	Do. do.
,, Montezumæ . .	1860	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	6¼	C	
,, *Lindleyana . .	1847	1	2¼	4	7	8¼	.....	L	Killed, 1860-61
,, Lindleyana . .	1849	1	2¼	4¾	10¾	.....	15	L	Gradually lingered and died 1862

Name of Tree.	When Planted and Height.		Height, showing rate of Growth at intervals of three years, taken in November.					Soil.	Remarks.
			1850	1853	1856	1859	1862		
Pinus *macrophylla	1846	2½	9	14½	.....	14¾	.....	L	Gradually died from effects of 1855-56
,, Orizabæ	1846	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	Died following winter
,, pseudo-strobus	1851	1½	.. ..	5¼	7½	13¼	.....	L	Killed, 1860-61
,, filifolia	1849	½	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	L	Do., 1849-50
,, leiophylla	1848	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	L	Killed first winter
,, Apulcensis	1846	3½	11	14½	.....	16¼	.....	L	Killed, 1860-61
,, *Skinnerii	1849	1	.....	4¼	6½	10	.....	L	Do. do.
,, Occidentalis	1847	1	4¼	6	9	13	16¼	L	Slightly injured, 1860-61
,, Regeliana	1862	½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	L	
,, Gordoniana	1850	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	L	Killed, winter 1851-52
,, Grenvilliæ	1850	½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	L	Do. do.
,, Wincesteriana	1849	¾	4½	.....	.....	.....	.....	L	Killed, 1853-54
,, *Devoniana	1848	¾	2½	7	9½	.....	.....	L	Killed, 1860-61
,, Cembra	1848	6	7	9	12¼	14½	16	M	Died, autumn 1862
,, ,, variegata	1853	...	.....	1½	3	.....	8½	L	
,, Strobus compressa	1853	...	.....	5½	.....	13¾	17¾	L	
,, ,, brevifolia	1852	...	.....	1¾	3¼	7	11½	M	
,, parviflora	1851	...	.....	.....	1¼	2	3	L	
,, Lambertiana	1853	...	.....	6¼	7½	12¼	16½	L	
,, monticola	1846	¾	6	11½	18	27½	36	L	
,, excelsa	1846	2¼	8¼	15½	18½	25½	30½	L	
,, *Ayacahuite	1853	...	.....	2¾	7	13¼	.....	L	Killed, 1860-61
,, Don-Pedri	1862	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	L	Said to be called "Ayacahuite" by the natives, it may prove only a synonym
,, nivea	1847	½	2	4¾	8½	14¼	17¾	L	
Abies excelsa variegata	1858	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10¼	C	
,, ,, pendula	1847	1½	2½	7½	10½	14½	19½	L	
,, ,, Cranstonii, syn. horizontalis.	1847	1½	5½	7¼	.....	11	12½	L	
,, ,, mucronata	1847	¾	.....	.....	.....	.....	2¼	L	Rabbits injured badly when very small
,, glauca alba	1847	1	1¾	4	8	11	15½	L	
,, orientalis	1847	¾	2	5¼	9½	16	21	L	
,, elegans	1847	1	.....	4¼	6¾	10¼	15¼	L	
,, nigra	1846	2½	6½	11	15	16¾	21¼	L	
,, ,, cœrulea	1846	2½	6	8¾	12	14¼	16½	L	
,, gracilis	1847	1¼	2¼	4½	7	10	14	L	
,, Morinda	1847	3	5½	10¼	13	19¼	21½	L	
,, Hookeriana	1862	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	L	
,, Douglasii taxifolia	1847	1½	6	13¼	23	29	37½	L	
,, Menziesii	1846	2	8½	14½	20	27½	37½	L	
,, Canadensis	1847	3	6½	9¼	12½	13½	15½	L	
,, Brunoniana, syn. dumosa.	1850	...	2½	6	7	10	.....	L	After repeated injuries killed 1860-61
,, Pattoniana	1862	1¼	.....	.....	... ..	.....	1¼	L	
Picea, species Vancouver's Island.	1862	...	....	.....	.....	.....	1½	L	Said to be "grandis"
,, pectinata pendula	1860	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	L	

Name of Tree.	When Planted and Height.		Height, showing rate of Growth at intervals of three years, taken in November.						Remarks.
			1850	1853	1856	1859	1862	Soil.	
Picea Cephalonica	1846	1	5¾	9½	13	17¾	21½	L	
,, pinsapo	1846	¾	4¾	9	12	17¾	21	L	
,, ,, variegata	1858	2½	.....	.....	.....	2½	4½	M	Squirrels destroyed leader, 1859
,, Nordmanniana	1848	¾	1	2½	4	8	10¼	L	Squirrels destroyed leader, 1856
,, pichta	1846	2¼	.....	8	10½	13¾	15½	L	
,, cilicica	1862	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	L	
,, Frazerii	1847	1½	4¾	9	13	13½	.....	L	Died, July, 1860, I believe from Fungus at roots
,, amabilis	1850	1	.....	2	2½	2¾	3¼	L	
,, grandis	1852	3¼	.....	.....	6¼	9½	11	L	Leader injured, 1861
,, *Jezoensis	1859	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	L	Killed, 1860-61
,, Webbiana	1846	2	7½	.....	.....	.....	.....	L	Died in June, 1851
,, *religiosa	1850	...	2	6	9	14	.....	L	Killed, 1860-61
,, Apollinis	1859	...	.....	.....	.....	1	2½	L	
,, lasiocarpa	1856	½	.....	.....	½	3¼	7½	L	One of best Piceas
,, bracteata	1856	½	.....	.....	½	2¾	5¾	L	
Larix Kæmpferii	1859	...	.....	.....	.....	2	2¾	L	
Cedrus Libani	1847	5	10	15	17½	23½	27½	M	
,, Deodara	1846	3	9	15¼	18	20	24	M	Slightly injured, 1860-61
,, ,, *viridis	1849	1½	2	4¾	7½	12½	.....	M	Killed, 1860-61
,, ,, robusta	1852	2½	.....	3¾	6½	9¾	11¼	M	Slightly injured, 1860-61
,, Atlantica—Mt. Atlas	1847	¼	3¾	10½	14¾	19	23¾	M	
Araucaria imbricata	1846	2	6	11	15	19¼	24	L	Several were slightly injured, 1860-61
Cunninghamia Sinensis	1846	...	.....	4	4¾	6½	7½	L	This plant is a sucker from the original plant blown off at the ground; leaves browned 1860-61
Cryptomeria Japonica	1847	2	7½	13¼	18	22½	24	M	
Thuja occidentalis	1848	5	6¾	.....	11½	14¼	15¼	M	
,, ,, variegata	1849	3¾	5	7	8½	11¼	13½	M	
,, ,, plicata	1847	3¼	4¾	6¾	8½	.....	.....	M	Died 1859. I fear the stiff red marl does not suit the genera
,, orientalis	1848	4	5¼	7½	9	10½	11	M	
,, ,, variegata	1856	3	.....	.....	7	.....	9½	M	
,, Tatarica	1847	3¼	5½	7	8¾	10	11	M	
,, gracifolia	1848	2	3¾	6¼	8¾	10¾	12½	M	
,, Japonica	1848	¾	1¾	4	6	8	9¾	M	
,, monstrosa	1856	..	.....	.....	2	4	4¼	M	
,, pendula, syn. filiformis	1848	2	3¾	4¾	6¼	7	8¼	M	
,, expansa	1848	2¾	4¾	.....	10	12	13½	M	

Name of Tree.	When Planted and Height.	Height, showing rate of Growth at intervals of three years, taken in November.							Remarks.
		1850	1853	1856	1859	1862	Soil.		
Thuja Wareana, var. horizontalis	1848	3	5¼	7¾	9¾	11	24¾	M	
,, intermedia	1850	3	.....	5¾	7	9¾	10½	M	
,, gigantea	1856	...	.....	.....	3½	8½	13½	M	
,, Craigiana	1856	..	.....	.....	2¼	4¾	7¼	M	
Thujopsis borealis	1856	..	.....	.....	1½	3½	7	M	
*Libocedrus Chilensis	1856	...	.....	.....	4	7½	.....	L	Killed, 1860-61
Callitris quadrivalvis	1848	1¾	2½	.....	.....	.....	.....	M	Killed, winter 1849-50
—— australis	1848	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	M	Do. do. 1848-49
*—— macrostachya	1852	2	.....	.....	3¾	5¼	.....	M	Do. do. 1860-61
Dacrydium Franklinii	1856	..	.....	.....	4¼	5	.....	L	Do. do.
Chamæcyparis sphæroidea, syn. thyoides	1848	3	5	6¾	9¾	.....	.....	L	Died, 1858
,, ,, foliis-variegatis	1849	2½	.....	.....	.....	.....	6¾	L	
,, ,, nana	1847	2	2¾	4	5¾	.....	.....	L	Died, 1859
,, atrovirens	1852	½	.....	.....	6¼	8¾	10	L	
,, *Kewensis	1852	1¼	.....	1¾	3¼	4	.....	L	Killed, 1860-61
,, thurifera	1860	¾	.....	.....	.....	.....	¾	L	Severely injured, 1860-61
Cupressus, *sempervirens	1848	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	L	Several fine plants killed, 1860-61
,, ,, thujæfolia	1850	...	1¾	5¾	8½	12	13¼	M	
,, aromatica	1856	...	.....	.....	4	12	15	L	
,, MacNabiana	1862	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3¾	L	
,, *Richelii	1856	...	.....	.....	6½	11¾	.....	L	Killed, 1860-61 prob. same as Knightiana
,, Lawsoniana	1859	...	.....	...	.....	2¼	7	M	Killed, 1860-61
,, *Cashmeriana	1860	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	L	
,, Bregeani	1852	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	3¼	M	
,, lusitanica	1846	4	8½	13½	.....	14	.....	...	Injured severely, 1849-50 and 1853-54. Killed, 1860-61
,, *torulosa	1847	3	9½	15½	20	27	.....	M	Killed, 1860-61
,, ,, *majestica	1847	3¼	8½	11½	13¾	.....	.....	M	Died, spring 1859
,, *thurifera	1846	4	8¾	.....	.....	.....	.....	L	Killed, winter 1852-53
,, bacciformis	1852	1½	.....	5	5¾	6¾	7½	M	
,, australis	1848	1¼	2¾	.....	.....	.....	.....	L	Killed, Winter 1849-50
,, Juniperoides	1848	1¼	1¾	.....	.....	.....	.....	L	Ditto ditto
,, *macrocarpa, syn. Lambertiana	1846	4	10	13¾	17	19½	.....	L	Ditto, 1860-61
,, sp. Mexico, Mexicana	1846	½	3¾	10	15	16	.....	L	Ditto ditto
,, pendula	1848	1½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	L	Ditto, 1849-50
,, Uhdiana	1849	3½	8½	11	.....	.....	.....	L	Ditto, 1853-54
,, *Knightiana, syn. elegans	1850	...	3	6	12	19	.....	L	Ditto, 1860-61
,, *Goveniana	1850	..	2¾	6	9½	10½	.....	L	Do. do.
,, *funebris	1850	1½	.....	4	7	9½	12	L	One fine specimen killed, 1860-61
,, dicœcia	1851	1¾	.....	3¾	6¾	10	13	L	
,, *Corneyana	1850	...	1	3½	6½	11	.....	L	Killed, 1860-61

Name of Tree.	When Planted and Height.	Height, showing rate of Growth at intervals of three years, taken in November.						Soil.	Remarks.
		1850	1853	1856	1859	1862			
Cupressus sp. from Chili .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		L	All killed, 1860-61
,, ——— Naples	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		L	
,, ——— Hills of India	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		L	
,, ——— Mr. Skinner, through Horticultural Society . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		L	
Widdringtonia Ericoides .	1857	1½	.....	.....	.....	.....	2½	L	One plant killed, 1860-61; three others injured moderately
Sequoia sempervirens . .	1847	2	11	.....	27	34	38½	M	In autumn of 1860, a strong gale blew off leader, 21 inches long
Taxodium Horsfieldii . .	1849	2½	3½	3¾	4	4½	4½	L	
Juniperus communis Daurica	1848	3½	6	8¾	.....	12¾	13¾	M	
,, ,, oblonga . .	1849	1¾	3½	6¼	11¼	11¾	12½	M	
,, ,, oblonga pendula .	1847	1½	2¾	4¼	5½	.....	5½	L	
,, ,, Hibernica . .	1849	...	8½	10	12¼	13½	14½	L	
,, ,, Cracovia . .	1848	1¼	2¾	5	7¾	10	8	L	Leader destroyed, 1859-60
,, Noleariense . .	1850	2¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	L	Killed, winter 1852-53
,, flagelliformis . .	1848	1¼	3¼	5¾	7¾	10¼	14½	M	
,, drupacea . . .	1847	2	5	7	9½	11½	10	M	Leader destroyed, 1860-61
,, tetragona . . .	1848	1¾	3¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	L	Killed, 1849-50
,, serillocarpus . .	1850	...	1¼	2	2½	3	3½	M	
,, canescens . . .	1850	1¼	.....	4¼	8	10	11½	M	
,, recurva	1846	3	7	10	13	15¾	16	M	
,, ,, densa . . .	1847	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	L	Diameter of plant, 6¼ feet
,, Whitmanniana . .	1851	1¼	.....	2¾	4¾	4¾	.....	M	Died, 1860
,, *Bedfordiana . .	1847	4	6½	8½	11	13½	.....	M	Killed, 1860-61
,, Virginiana pendula .	1847	1¼	4¼	7¼	11	14½	16½	M	
,, ,, aurea . . }	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	Neither proved satisfactory
,, ,, variegata (Silver) }									
,, ,, glauca . .	1849	1½	2¼	4¾	8	11¼	13	M	
,, ,, horizontalis . .	1851	2	.....	3¼	6	8¾	10½	M	
,, Bermudiana . .	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	L	Too tender
,, Phœnicea . . .	1847	3	4¾	8	12½	14½	14¾	M	A very picturesque plant
,, ,, fœmina . .	1849	2¼	2¾	4½	5¾	7	7¾	M	Slightly injured, 1860-61
,, ,, lycia . . .	1847	2½	5	6½	7½	8½	.....	M	Killed, 1860-61
,, thurifera . . .	1848	3½	5	8	10½	13	16	M	
,, flaccida . . .	1847	2	5¾	8⅛	11	12½	.....	L	Killed, 1860-61
,, excelsa . . .	1847	4	7½	8½	10	12	15	C	Slightly injured, 1860-61
,, squamata . . .	1847	1¾	4½	6	8½	10	13	M	Trained erect
,, Sinensis . . .	1847	2½	4½	6¾	9¼	12	13¾	M	
,, ,, fœmina . .	1847	2¾	6	7	8	9½	11¾	M	
,, Smithiana . . .	1859	2½	.....	.....	.....	.....	3½	M	
,, bacciformis . .	1859	3½	.....	.....	.....	.....	6¼	M	
,, Gassainthanea . .	1847	2¼	.....	4¼	.....	7	.....	M	Killed, 1860-61
,, occidentalis . .	1851	1¼	.....	2	.....	1½	.....	L	Do. do.

Name of Tree.	When Planted and Height.	Height, showing rate of Growth at intervals of three years, taken in November.							Remarks.
		1850	1853	1856	1859	1862	Soil.		
Juniperus Canariensis	1851	1½	.....	2½	3¼	5	.....	L	Killed, 1860-61
,, Reevesiana	1849	1½	2	4½	8¼	11½	14½	M	
,, fragrans	1856	...	.....	.....	4¼	8¼	10½	M	
,, sphærica	1853	...	.....	2½	5¾	8¾	11	M	
,,*alba	1856	...	.....	.....	.....	2½	.....	M	Killed, 1860-61
Taxus baccata fastigiata	1850	7¼	.....	.....	10½	12	13	M	
,, ,, ,, foliis variegatis	1851	1	.....	.....	3½	5	7	M	
,, ,, ,, Dovastonii	1850	4	.....	.....	7	8½	9½	M	
,, ,, tardiva syn. adpressa	1849	4	.....	4½	5	7	7	M	Branches increase most horizontally
,, ,, foliis variegatis aureis	1849	4	5½	6½	7	7¾	9	M	
,, ,, fructu luteo	1862	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3¾	C	
,, ,, repanda	1859	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4½	C	
,, ,, erecta	1849	4¼	5	6¾	8¾	11½	13½	M	
,, ,, pyramidalis	1849	3	4	.....	.....	.....	11	M	
Cephalotaxus pedunculata, syn. Harringtonia	1850	1¼	.....	2¼	2½	.....	2½	M	Branches spread 6 feet horizontally
,, Fortunii	1853	...	.....	1	2⅛	3½	4¼	M	
,, ,, fœmina	1853	...	.....	1	1¾	3¼	4	M	
,, drupacea	1849	1½	.....	3	3¾	.....	.....	M	Killed, 1860-61
,, *macrophylla, syn. Makoyii	1849	¾	1	2¾	3	3	.....	M	Do. do.
Torreya nucifera	1849	¾	1¼	2	4	6⅛	8	M	
,, Japonica	1850	...	2	2	2¾	5¼	6	M	
,, grandis	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	...	
,, elongatus	1851	1	.....	1¼	1¾	3½	.....	M	Killed, 1860-61
Podocarpus Chilina	1856	3	.....	.....	3½	5½	.....	M	Do. do.
Saxe-Gothea conspicua	1853	2	.....	2½	.....	.....	.....	M	Too tender
Fitzroya Patagonica	1856	4	.....	.....	4	6¼	6½	M	Very slightly injured, 1860-61
Arthrotaxus imbricata.	1862	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	¾	M	
Wellingtonia gigantea	1855	1¼	.....	.....	2¼	4¾	12	L	

A COLLECTION OF DWARFS, OR MINIATURE SPECIES AND VARIETIES, ARE PLANTED TOGETHER, UPON A RAISED AND UNDULATED PIECE OF GROUND IN THE CENTRE OF THE PINETUM, AND CONSIST OF—

	Height.	Diameter of Branches.
Pinus umbraculifera	4 1/1	4 1/2
,, sylvestris pyramidalis nana	5 1/2	.....
,, sylvestris nana	2	3
,, strobus nana	5 1/2	5
,, Cembra nana	5	4
,, excelsa nana	5 3/4	6
,, laricio pygmæa	4 1/2	4
Picea Hudsonii	1 3/4	3
,, pectinata nana	1 1/2	3 1/4
,, balsamea pygmæa	1	2
Cedrus Libani nana	12	.....
Abies excelsa pyramidalis	8 1/2	6 1/2
,, clanbrasiliana	2 1/2	3 1/4
,, ,, stricta	3 1/2	3
,, pygmæa	2 1/2	2 1/2
,, Gregorii, or Arimasaparvala	2 1/4	3
,, humilis	2	5 1/4
Cryptomeria japonica nana	1 3/4	2 1/4
Thuja occidentalis pumila	5	4
,, ,, nana	3	2
,, pygmæa	only planted 1862	
,, dumasa	do.	do.
Taxus nana	3	2 1/4
,, Foxii	1	3/4
Juniperus oxy-cedrus echiniformis	3/4	1
,, Pseudo-sabina	3	2
,, Virginiani humilis	1 1/2	1 3/4
,, hibernica compressa	1 1/4	1/2
Juniperus Saleina	good specimens of	
,, ,, variegata		
,, depressa		
,, nana		
,, prostrata		

LV.—ON THE SYNONYMY OF VARIOUS CONIFERS.

By Andrew Murray, *Assistant Secretary.*

(*Continued from page* 207).

The Californian Silver Firs.—Abies (Picea) grandis, amabilis, lasiocarpa, and their allies.

There is a small group of Californian silver fir-trees, as to whose identity and specific characters a vast deal of confusion prevails.

This has in a great measure arisen from the outward aspect of the cones and leaves of the allied species being so like each other, that they have been assumed to be identical, and the produce of the seeds mixed, so that, when a distinction is at last found, the young plants cannot be referred with certainty to the cone from which the seeds were taken. In other cases, we have reason to believe, that some misplacing of labels or confusion of plants has led to a young plant being referred to one cone which belonged to another.

The first step to be taken is to ascertain what we really do know on the subject. When we have once settled the extent of our present knowledge, we can then proceed with greater chance of success to fill up its gaps. This can only be done by tracing the history of each species, and by a collation of the dried materials in museums and private collections, so as to determine how many different species have really been introduced, and what their characters are. We shall then be in a better position to examine the young plants now bewildering us in this country.

1832.—Abies grandis (*Amabilis* of Hort.)

The confusion commences very early—in fact, it may be said to begin at the beginning. In 1831, Douglas found two species of silver fir in Northern California, specimens and seeds of which he transmitted to the Horticultural Society of London. These he proposed to call respectively, *Abies grandis*, and *Abies amabilis*.

The first author who availed himself of these materials was Lambert, who, in the second edition of his *Genus Pinus* (1832), described one species under the name of *A. grandis*. We have been unable to trace the specimens from which Lambert took his description, and are therefore confined, in our efforts to identify it, to his description and figures. The latter are obviously carefully drawn, and look as if they might be depended upon. Fig. 1 is a copy of a part of his figure of the twig and leaves, which latter, although placed distichally or pectinated, are not so much so as in the species of which we have next to speak, and his figure is much less clothed with parallel leaves than the young plants now growing in this country.

The cone (see No. 2 in comparative table of the outlines of cones) is represented as of an olive-greenish hue, about six inches in length, and

three and a half in diameter, and of a more obese form than that of the next species. Fig. 2 is copied from the figure of the scale and bract. We attach very great importance to the form of the bract. It is the most reliable specific character which we know of in these closely allied species, and will be found a guide when the form of the leaves and scales

Fig. 1.—A. grandis.
(Copied from Lambert.)

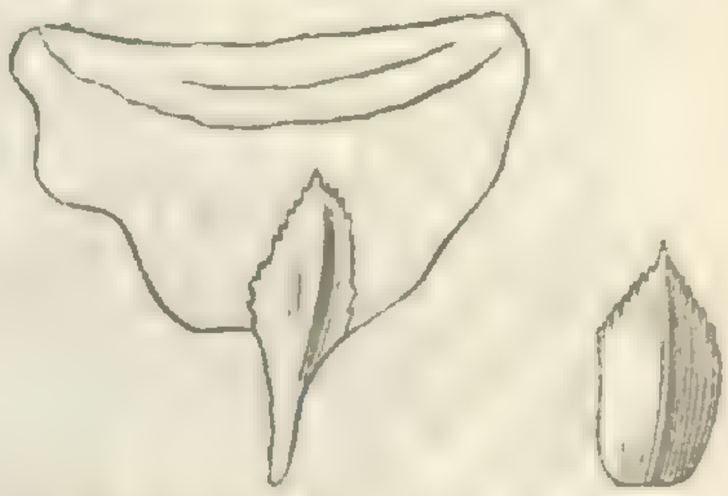


Fig. 2.—A. grandis.
(Copied from Lambert.)

of the cone furnish no indication. That in this instance it was not represented as a mere conventional appendage of no particular form, we may gather from its being figured twice,—once attached to the scale, and a second time separated from it; and Lambert's description corresponds with his figures. His words are, "Bracteolæ *ovatæ acuminatæ*, margine erose crenulatæ squamis plurimum breviores inclusæ."

As to the foliage, we have Lambert's figure above copied; there is also a not very characteristic specimen at Kew along with a broken-down cone, and we have the young plants reared from Douglas's seeds. These have more of the habit and appearance of *Nordmanniana* than of either *amabilis* or the other species to be presently mentioned, but are distinct from them all. The leaves are much more numerous, and the branchlets are closely and thickly feathered on the upper side as well as laterally (see fig. 3), usually lying flat forwards, but sometimes curled upwards as in *A. nobilis*. The foliage of the young plants certainly differs widely in this respect from that figured by Lambert, but as the young plants cannot be doubted to have been raised from the seeds sent by Douglas, this must be referred to the fault of the artist or the defect of the specimen copied. The leaves are of a darker and glossier-green, of a closer texture, and very evidently emarginate at the tip, and much more silvery beneath. There are no stomata on the upper side, and those on the under side are smaller and more regular than in *A. amabilis*, and the rows on each side of the midrib are on the whole more numerous, being about 8 instead of about 6 (fig. 9). It has the habit of *A. Nordmanniana*, but its leaves are larger, and the rows of stomata on the under side more numerous.

Here we have undoubtedly the first publication of the name *Abies grandis;* unfortunately the species is not that meant by Douglas to be so called. We believe it to be what he intended to be called *amabilis;* what he meant for *grandis* was the other species described next year by Dr. Lindley under that name.

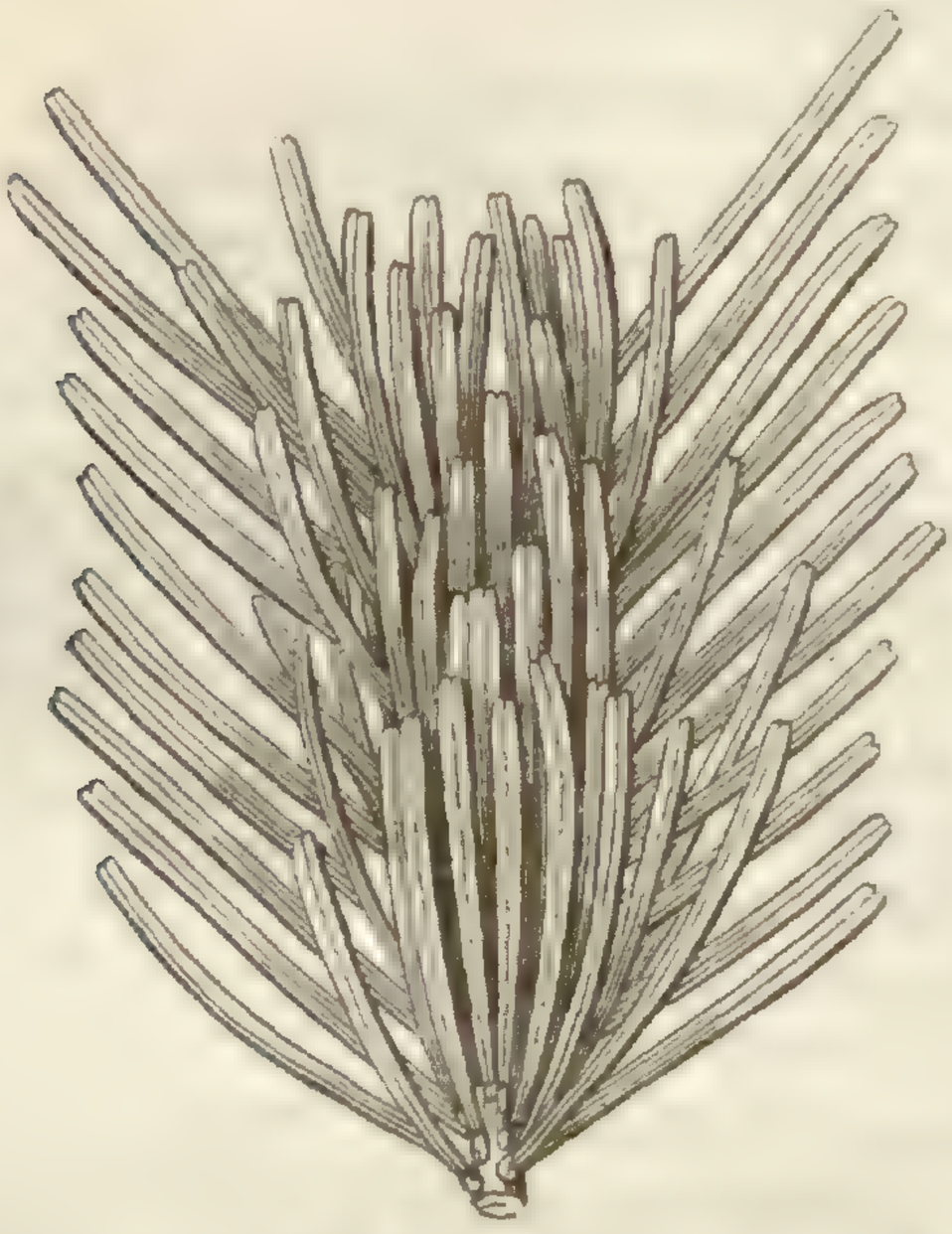


Fig. 3.—A. grandis.
(Drawn from specimen from Elvaston.)

Fig. 4.—A. grandis, under side.
(Drawn from specimen from Elvaston.)

1832.—ABIES AMABILIS (*grandis* of Lindley and Hort.)

Dr. Lindley's description of *Abies grandis* is given in the *Penny Cyclopedia* (published in 1833), under the article *Abies.* It is short; but shows sufficiently that, with characteristic conscientiousness, he took nothing for granted, but described, what he supposed to be the same species as Lambert's, over again from the materials within his own reach, and did not take his description ready made from that of Lambert—an appropriation of materials which, if it were ever justifiable, might surely have been so in such a compilation as an encyclopedia. We wish he had, for it is now plain that he had not the same species as Lambert's under his eye. He says of the bract:—"Bractea very short, jagged, two-lobed, with a short intermediate point;" a description which does not at all correspond with Lambert's *ovate* and acuminate bract. As Dr. Lindley undoubtedly took his description from the authentic specimens in the Horticultural Society's Herbarium, we may be satisfied that his description applies to the species named *grandis* by Douglas himself; and we have a confirmation of this in the figure of the cone, scale, and bract, given by the next describer, Loudon (1838), who, equally conscientious in his own way, tells us that one specified portion of his figures is copied from Lambert's figure, and that the other figures were drawn from Douglas's specimens of *grandis* in the Herbarium of the Horticultural Society. He has been less scrupulous with regard to his scientific description, which is simply a translation of Lambert's Latin diagnosis, and is of course inapplicable to those of his figures which are not copied from that author. Fig.

5 is a copy of his figure of the scale and bract in the Horticultural Herbarium, and it will be seen that it is not "ovate and acuminate," as Lambert's, but "jagged and two-lobed," as described by Lindley. To be sure, the latter adds, "with an intermediate tooth," while there is none in Loudon's figure; but that tooth had no doubt been broken off in the specimen from which Loudon drew his figure. A central tooth or point is as rarely absent from a bract (which is merely a converted leaf) as is a point from a leaf; and in the present case, when we find specimens subsequently received, in all other respects exactly the same, except in possessing this tooth to the bract, we may safely assume that, as often happens, it had been broken off in Loudon's specimens. If more proof were needed, it is to be found in the specimens of Loudon's *A. amabilis*, which he says were so much alike to those of *A. grandis*, that he had been unable to discover any difference. Specimens of scales, from Douglas's specimens, are preserved in Kew Museum, and they have the bract (fig. 9) in all respects exactly the same as Loudon's figure of the bract of *Abies grandis, except that they have a central tooth*, and are not so long.

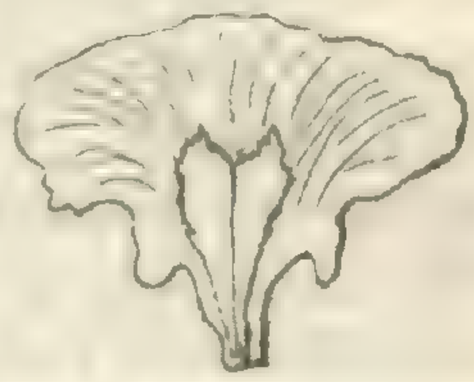


Fig. 5. — Scale and bract of Abies amabilis. (Copied from Loudon's fig. of *A. grandis*.)

The bract in this species bears some distant resemblance to the conventional rays of lightning figured by artists in Jupiter's hands. It is pale fawn-coloured, hard and shining, and looks as if it were brittle. As will be presently seen, this bract helps us over more than one style where the leaves fail us.

As to the foliage of this species, we are able to speak with sufficient confidence, an original specimen of the twigs and leaves of Douglas's species being preserved in the Kew Herbarium. There are, so far as we can learn, no authentic seedling specimens of the tree raised from the seeds sent by Douglas, but there are a multitude of young plants all over the country raised from cuttings originally taken from the only plant that was reared. Mr. Barron, at Elvaston, gives us the following account of it:— "The original plant of *grandis* raised from Douglas's seed (and the only one I could ever trace) fell into the hands of a nurseryman; I bought, I believe, the only cuttings raised from it." We shall presently see that what was preserved at Chiswick as the original plant, was only a duplicate of Lambert's *grandis*. The bark is reddish-brown, the leaves are not numerous nor placed close together, and are spread out distichally in a single row on each side of the twig, being twisted at the foot-stalk for this purpose (fig. 6). There are no stomata on the upper side of the leaf (fig. 7), and about six rows on each side of the midrib on the under side (fig. 8). They are only slightly silvery beneath. The point of the leaf, on a careless inspection, seems acute; looked at more carefully, there is a very slight notch.

Here then already, at the very commencement, we have two different species competing for the name of *grandis*. Which is to bear it? If we follow the well-established rules of priority of publication, Douglas's nomination must go for nothing, for he never published it. It was noticed in the *Companion to the Botanical Magazine*, but without description. Dr. Lindley's cannot be adopted, for the name was already preoccupied by

Lambert's previous publication. Still less can Loudon's be received as of any faith in judgment, for one-half of his figures belong to Lambert's species, and the other half to Lindley's, and the whole of his description to Lambert's. Undoubtedly, therefore, as a question of priority, the name *A. grandis* ought to be reserved to Lambert's. Unfortunately the name has, by the tradition of thirty years, come to be so thoroughly identified with Douglas's *grandis*, that to alter it now would be attended with the greatest inconvenience. We suppose, however, that to allow authors an arbitrary and discretionary power to break the laws of priority whenever it may seem to them expedient, would be attended with more serious injury to science than an occasional reversal and uprooting of an old and well-established name; and therefore we bow to the law, and adopt Lambert's species as the type for *grandis*.

But we have not yet done with the confusion attending them. Douglas's two species are both accounted for by Lambert and Lindley's descriptions of their respective *grandis*. Whilst these were still supposed to be the same, however, Douglas's *amabilis* seemed unrepresented, and Loudon

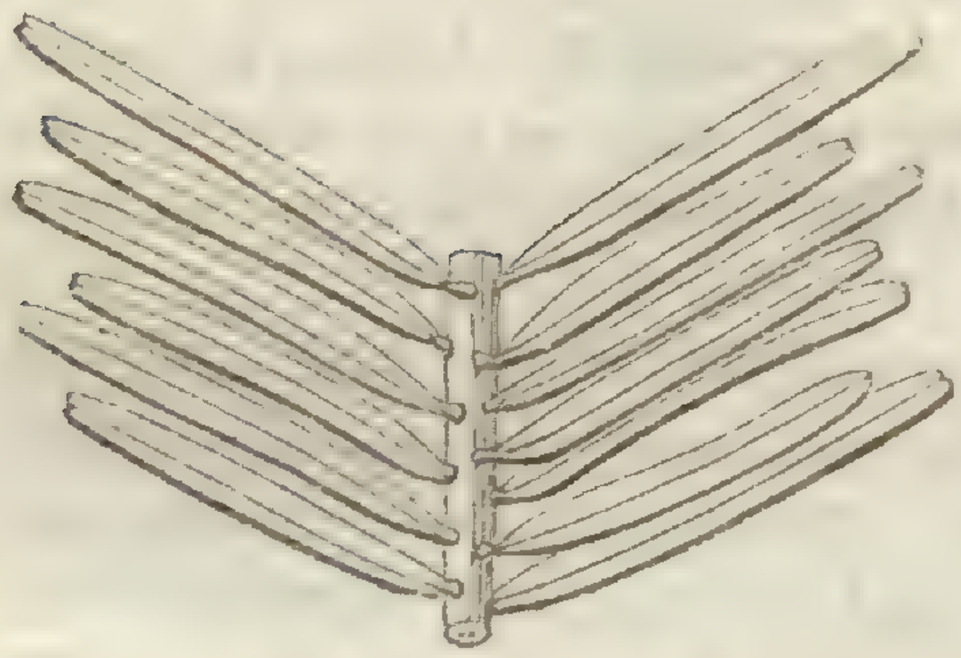


Fig 6.—A. amabilis.
(Drawn from specimen at Elvaston.)

Fig. 7.

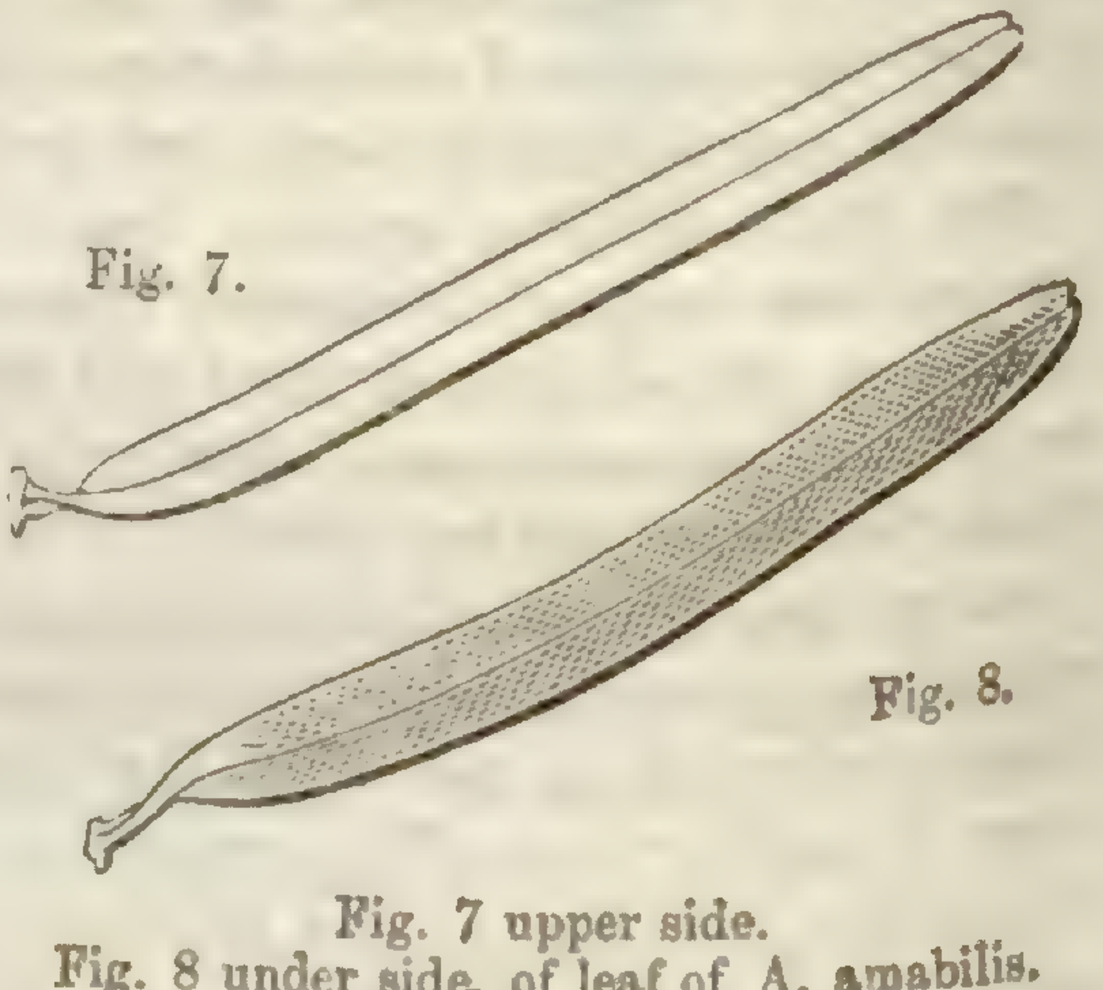


Fig. 8.

Fig. 7 upper side.
Fig. 8 under side, of leaf of A. amabilis.
(Drawn from specimen at Elvaston.)

followed with a description of it, and introduced additional confusion. He adopted Douglas's name; but as in his *grandis* he mixed up the two species together, so he has done again here. He gives a reduced outline of a cone, which, if restored to its natural dimensions, quite corresponds with Lambert's cone (see No. 1 in the comparative table of outlines of cones); but when he comes to the description, he says that the only distinction he can find is, that the cone of *A. amabilis* is about twice as large as that of *A. grandis*, and the leaves entire in place of emarginate. "In other respects," says he, "we have been quite unable to discover any difference either between the dried specimens or the young plants, worthy of being considered specific. The cones were sent home by Douglas, without any other information than the name. As there are young plants in Chiswick Garden, all that is here said must be considered as provisional, till these plants have shown some characteristic features by which they may be either distinguished from or associated with other species."

We have seen that these do show sufficiently characteristic features, but the advantage which Mr. Loudon expected to derive from them was for a

long time neutralised by an unfortunate misplacement of labels at Chiswick. Mr. Barron informs us :—

"Two specimens of *A. amabilis*" (Lambert's *grandis*) "grew in the Chiswick Garden until lately : one was named *grandis*, and the other *amabilis*. I joked Gordon about them in the presence of Glendinning. He held out for a time that they were distinct; when pressed to point out the difference, he *admitted they were the same*. I then asked him which name was right, and he seemed in doubt."

The truth is, that Loudon must have been describing from the cone of Lambert's *grandis*, and the bracts of Douglas's *grandis*. This appears not only from his own statement, but by referring to the scales of a broken-down cone preserved at Kew as the *amabilis* of Douglas. Fig. 9 is copied from them, and it is obvious that the scale is that of Douglas's *grandis*. We cannot discover that any entire cones of Douglas's collections remain. His collections were purchased by the British Museum at the sale of the Horticultural Society's Herbarium, but we can find no cones of this species in the collection.

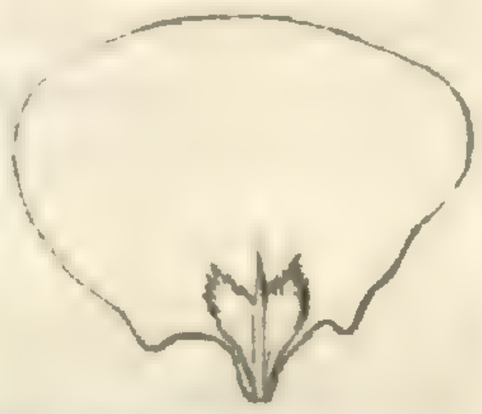


Fig. 9.—A. amabilis, scale and bract. (Drawn from Douglas's specimen at Kew.)

As to the name to be adopted for Douglas's second species, we imagine that as Lambert has engrossed the name of *grandis* for *amabilis*, and Loudon has published both names with a proportion of the characters of each in both descriptions, we may be allowed, with the view of making as little confusion as possible, to apply the name of *amabilis* to the portions of his latter description which belong to Douglas's *grandis*. It is in direct contradiction to both the discoverer and the author's intention; but if admissible, it will still preserve the names *grandis* and *amabilis* to the two species which Douglas so designated, only reversing their application.

1842.—Abies lasiocarpa.

The next species which was described subsequently to Douglas's was *Abies lasiocarpa*, by Hooker in his *Flor. Bor. Amer.* ii. 163. His description is very short, and made from imperfect materials, he not having seen a perfect cone. The most important point noticed in it is that the bracts are "*late obovati vix denticulati mucronato-acuminati.*" The specimens, such as they are, however, are preserved at Kew, and from them we have taken the following memoranda :—The twig has the leaves arranged as in *A. amabilis* (*grandis* of Douglas). The leaf is linear (fig. 10 and fig. 10*a* magnified twice), narrower than in the ordinary specimens of that species, and usually terminates in a point, although sometimes a very trifling emargination may be seen (fig. 11). There are a few stomata on the upper side in the middle towards the tip, arranging themselves somewhat in rows at the part where they are most numerous (fig. 12), and on the under side there are about six rows of stomata on each side of the midrib (fig. 13). The stomata are very small ; the leaf is twisted at the base, and the twist is rather long. The scales preserved at Kew are small, but have the lip slightly thickened as if they were mature. Fig. 14 represents one. The cones, judging from the size of the scales, cannot have been larger than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch broad. The bract is slightly

pedunculate; the stalk about one-third of its length, then expanded into a somewhat rounded plate with slightly jagged edges, from which a slender sharp point projects (see fig. 14 and No. 4 in comparative table of magnified bracts). The seed is rather more than half an inch in length, including the wing, which is unusually thick and opaque, and nearly as broad as it is long, rounded in front, and with a straight back (see No. 4 in comparative table of seeds).

We are much puzzled as to this species. If the specimen at Kew is

Fig. 13.—A. lasiocarpa, under side of leaf.

Fig. 12.—A. lasiocarpa (Hook.), upper side of leaf at tip.

Fig. 10.—A. lasiocarpa (Hooker).

Fig. 10*a*. — A lasiocarpa (Hook.) magnified twice.

Fig. 11.—A. lasiocarpa (Hook.), occasional emargination of tip of leaf.

Fig. 14.—A. lasiocarpa (Hook.), scale of.

mature, then it is a distinct species not yet introduced into Britain; but if, as may be the case, it is immature, then we should be more disposed to consider it the same as next species (Balfour's *lasiocarpa*) than any other species; the bract seems to have no disposition to assume the jagged bilobed form of *A. amabilis* (compare the immature bract of Jeffrey's, No. 393 (No. 7 of the comparative table of bracts)), but has a not very distant resemblance to the full-grown bract of Balfour's *lasiocarpa*, as shown in No. 2 of comparative table of bracts. Sir William Hooker's note as to its locality is that it is from North-West America.

1853.—Abies lasiocarpa and amabilis.

The next introductions, in point of date, were two which were received in 1853 from Oregon, through Jeffrey, the collector for the Edinburgh Oregon botanical collection, when on his first expedition. They were numbered respectively 393 and 409. The latter was described by Professor Balfour, and figured by Dr. Greville as the *Abies lasiocarpa* of Hooker, in a circular describing the new species sent out to the subscribers, although, by some mistake, it was there said to be a figure of No. 393. An examination of the specimens shows that it was 409, the number 393 being sufficiently recognisable from the specimens of it corresponding with others bearing that number supplied at the time to Kew. It was probable from this

mistake that both No. 393 and No. 409 were issued to the subscribers to that association as *A. lasiocarpa*, which has, no doubt, added greatly to the doubts and difficulties which prevail regarding Jeffrey's species. In point of fact, however, No. 393 is Douglas's *grandis*, and No. 409 is the *lasiocarpa*.

Fig. 15, which is a representation of the scale and bract of the mature cone of 393, from the Edinburgh Royal Botanical Museum, at once settles the question that *it* is Douglas's *grandis* (our *amabilis*). The specimens supplied to the Kew collection are not quite so readily disposed of. They bear a couple of small cones, of which No. 9, in the plate of the comparative sizes of the cones, is the profile; and if we had not the key to them by knowing that they really are No. 393 of Jeffrey, we might have trouble in identifying them. But on looking at them with this key, we see that they have all the marks of immaturity; the scales are thin and narrow in the lip, and the seeds obviously only beginning to enlarge.

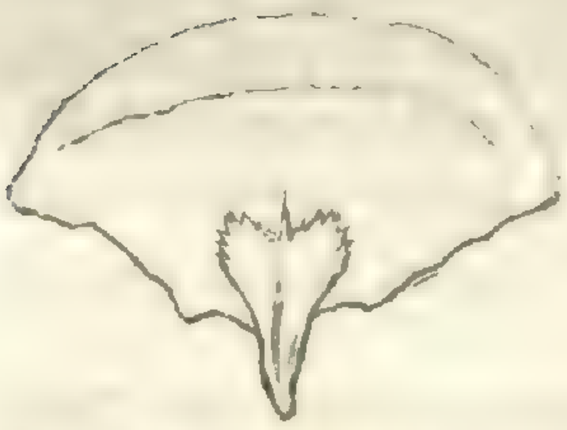


Fig. 15.—Scale and bract of A. amabilis. (Drawn from Jeffrey's No. 393 in Edin. R. Bot. Mus.)

Fig. 16.—Bract and scale of immature A. amabilis, 393 of Jeffrey collection. (Drawn from specimen in Kew Museum.)

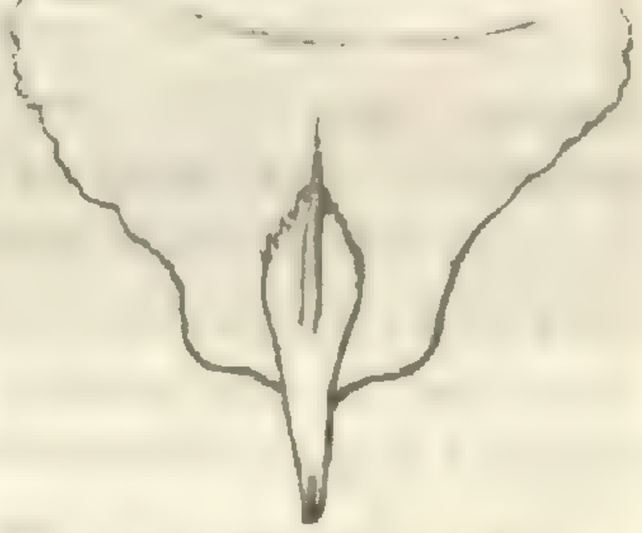


Fig. 17.—Scale and bract of A. lasiocarpa (Balf.). (Copied from Dr. Greville's fig., verified and corrected.)

Fig. 16 shows the bract and the outside of the scale, which is blackish-brown or bistre-coloured, purplish towards the base; the bract is yellow towards the edges, purple towards the base, and has its jagged edges formed on the same plan as the mature bract, but the jags less pronounced. On referring to the comparative table of magnified bracts at the end of this paper, it will be seen that it has the general characters of a bract of Douglas's *grandis* not fully developed.

Fig. 17 is the bract and scale of Balfour's *lasiocarpa* copied from Greville's drawing. If we compare it with the bract and scale of Lambert's *grandis*, it will be seen that in Lambert's drawing the terminal tooth is short and nearly absent, and that the bract is there coloured grey instead of purple. The form of the seed is similar, but Lambert's is larger; Lambert's cone, too, was larger, as may be seen by looking at the comparative table of outlines of cone. These differences are so trifling, that it may perhaps be thought that they are the same species. But the difference in the foliage forbids this supposition. None of Jeffrey's seeds have produced the foliage shown in fig. 3.

On the contrary, it is so like that of *A. amabilis* (Douglas's *grandis*) that it is scarcely possible to distinguish them; the leaves are placed distichally, as in it, and, like it, have no stomata on the upper side of the leaf, and the same number of rows on the under side similarly placed.

The size and form of the cone, scales and bracts show that it is distinct, but it can scarcely be said that the leaves do.

1857.—Abies amabilis and grandis?

Next in order of date we have to notice the observations of Dr. Newberry on *Abies grandis* and *amabilis*, published in 1857, in the United States Reports of Explorations from the Mississippi to the Pacific. He attempts to unravel the differences between *Abies grandis* and *Abies amabilis*, and gives figures of the characters which he supposes to belong to each species; but we have not been able to profit so much from these as we should otherwise have done, for two reasons—one, that Dr. Newberry seems to have set out with the foregone conclusion that there were only two species in question, whereas there are at least six; and the other, that he was obviously not sufficiently aware of the full use that might be made of the characters drawn from the bract and the stomata of the leaf. Still, we think we can recognise both of the species which he announces as the representatives of these two species. The first (making allowance for not sufficiently careful description on the above points) seems to be correctly referred to Douglas's *grandis*. The form of the cone (see comparative table) is that of this species. Fig. 18 is a copy of his drawing of the scale and bract, and No. 8 of the comparative table of seeds is a copy of his figure of the seed. The leaf is represented as emarginate, and with a twisted peduncle, but without any reliable indication of other characters.

From the same causes we cannot tell whether the other, which Dr. Newberry supposes to be Douglas's *amabilis*, really belongs to that species or not. He gives no descriptive characters, and the figures are subject to the same objection as in the other species. The cone is drawn of only half its natural size, but when figured of its full dimensions (No. 5 of comparative views of cones), we see that it is about the size of Douglas's *amabilis*, but not quite of the same shape. Fig. 19 is copied from his figure

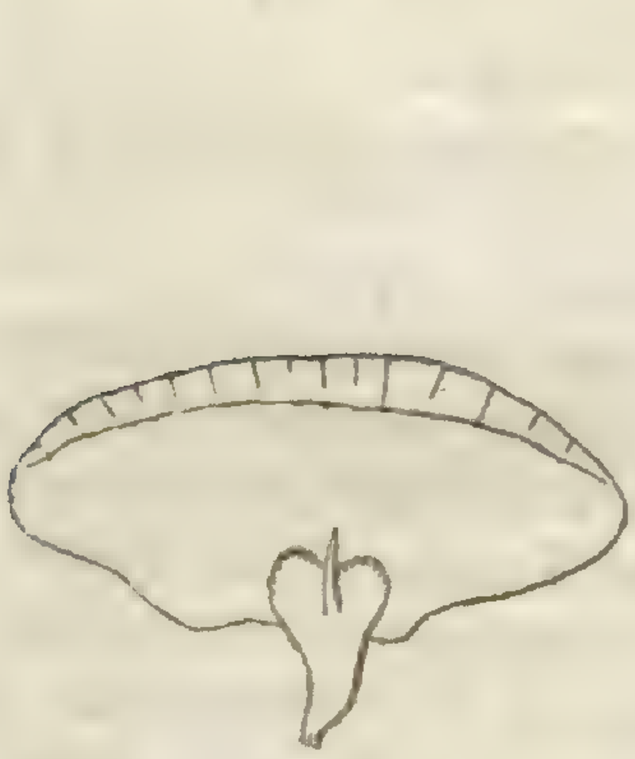


Fig. 18.—Scale and bract. (Copied from Newberry's fig. of his supposed A. grandis.)

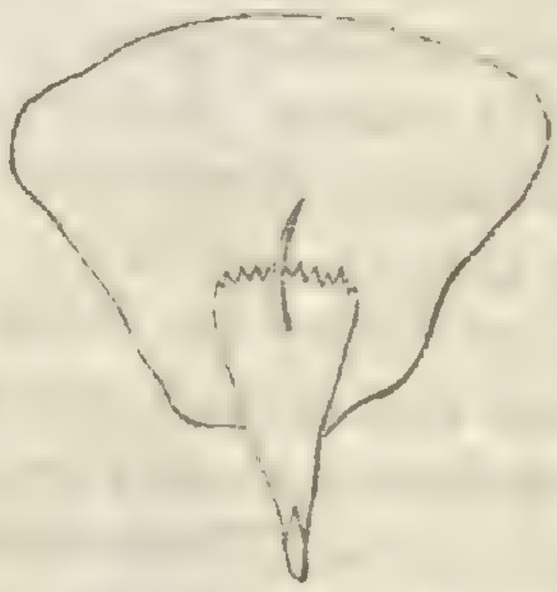


Fig. 19.—Scale and bract. (Copied from Newberry's fig. of his supposed A. amabilis.)

Fig. 20.—Leaf. (Copied from Newberry's fig. of A. amabilis.)

of the scale and bract; and certainly, if they are strictly correct, they do not represent Douglas's *amabilis*. If they are to be taken as mere hazy resemblances, they may pass for it. His remarks correspond well with

what we know of the foliage of *A. grandis*; but his drawing of the leaf, of which fig. 20 is a copy, is not like it. It is represented as pointed instead of emarginate. The passage to which we refer is as follows:—"It rises in denser and more symmetrical cones than any other conifer we have met with. The altitude of the largest is more than 100 feet; the base of the cone formed by the branches resting on the ground not more than 20 feet. The branches are so thick" (crowded?) "as to prevent all access to the trunk without a vigorous use of the hatchet; and during the pouring rain of the last four days, we have always been able to find a dry spot beneath the shelter of its impervious foliage."

1862.—Abies Lowiana.

The next fir which has been confounded with *grandis* and *amabilis* is a very beautiful and distinct species, which was described in 1862, by Mr. Gordon, in the Supplement to his *Pinetum*, under the above name. It had been received shortly before by Messrs. Low, of Clapton, from Mr. Lobb, and, until Mr. Gordon's description was given, was pretty generally known as the *Picea lasiocarpa* of nurserymen. We have not seen the cone, nor the scales and bracts; but Mr. Gordon describes the cone as from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in length, and the bracts as "broader than long, somewhat rounded, wedge-shaped on the upper part, toothed or fringed round the edges, and with a prolonged sharp point in the centre."

The young plants, however, may be readily recognised. The odour of the cut twig or crushed leaves is quite distinct, and even more delightfully fragrant than that of its allies. The leaves are larger and longer than those of *grandis* or *amabilis* (fig. 21), and are at once distinguish-

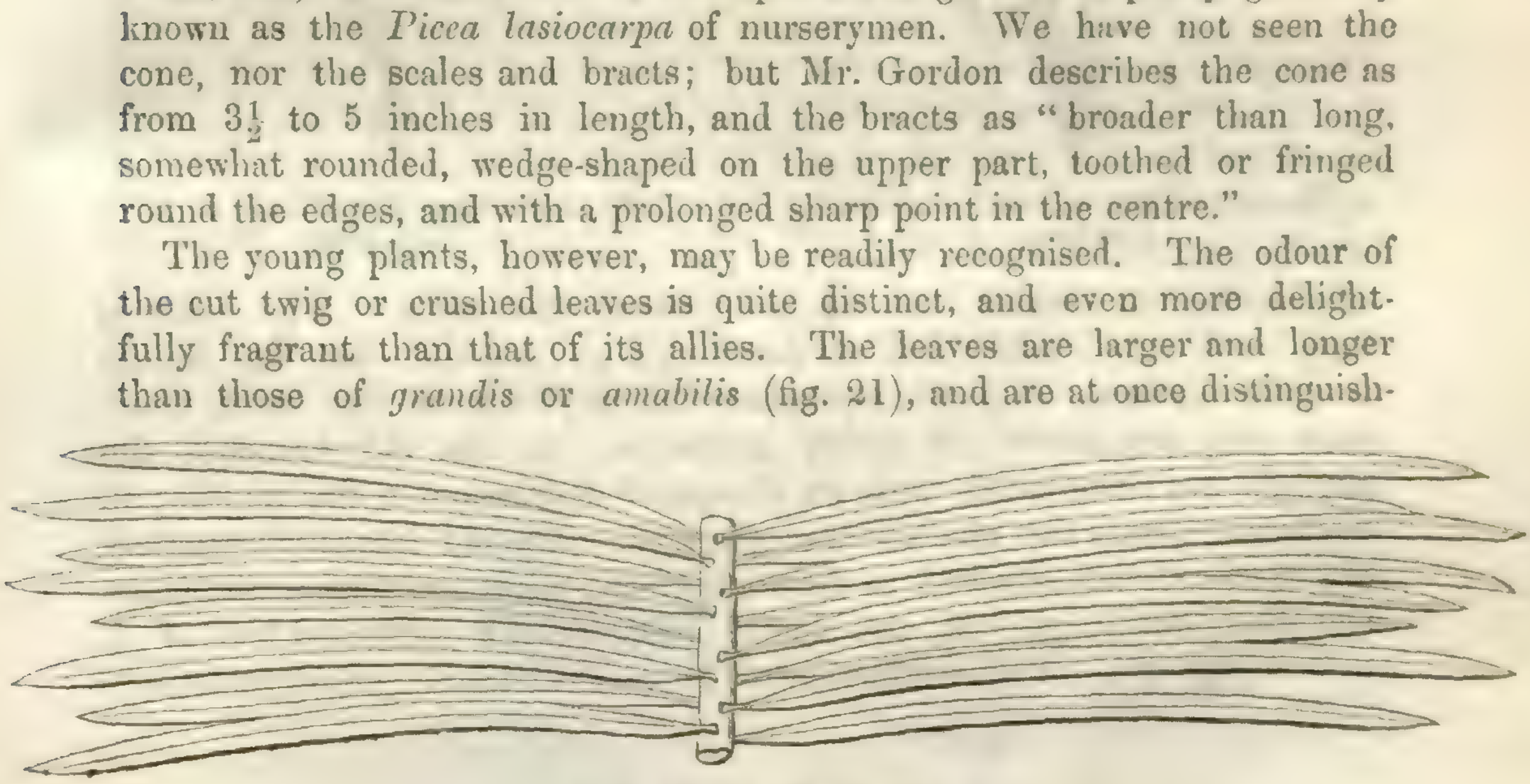


Fig. 21.—Abies Lowiana.

able from them by having stomata running up the middle of the upper side of the leaf. On the under side there are about eight close rows of stomata on each side of the midrib, interrupted and irregular here and there, but not very much so (fig. 22). On the upper side there are about four rows of stomata towards the tip (fig. 23); further back they increase in number and occupy more space, sometimes towards the base occupying the greatest part of the leaf, reaching to 10 or 15 rows in number (fig. 24).

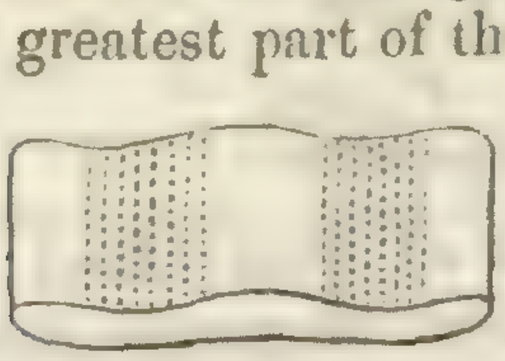


Fig. 22.—Under side of leaf of Abies Lowiana. (Drawn from Mr. Low's young plant.)

Fig. 23.—Upper side of leaf of A. Lowiana towards the tip.

Fig. 24.—Upper side of leaf of A. Lowiana towards the base.

1862.—*Undescribed Species*—ABIES MAGNIFICA.

About this date, Mr. Lobb, the botanical collector and explorer, found a silver fir growing on the high unexplored part of the Sierra Nevada, to the eastward of San Francisco, and transmitted cones and seeds to Messrs. Low, of Clapton. These gentlemen have had the kindness to place their unique specimen in our hands for examination. It is nearly cylindrical, nine inches in length, three inches in diameter, and not much narrowed at the top or base. Whether the tree may deserve the appellation which we have bestowed upon it, we do not know; but, certainly, the cone may well be called magnificent. Figs. 25 and 26 represent its scale and bract

Fig. 25.—Bract and scale of Abies magnifica.

Fig. 26.—Inner side of scale of Abies magnifica.

of the size of nature, and fig. 27 one of the seeds. The bract is long, and not unlike that of Lambert's *A. grandis*, but the foliage is quite distinct. Fig. 28 represents the phyllulæ on the stalk, which show that the leaves are pretty numerous. In the old branches the phyllulæ are rhomboidal, with an elongated depression in the middle; in the young plants the phyllulæ are rounded. The old leaves (fortunately one or two remain attached to the stalk of the cone) are tetragonal, short and stout, deeply grooved, and curved, resembling a thickened leaf of *A. nobilis* (figs. 29). The termination of the leaf is variable, being sometimes

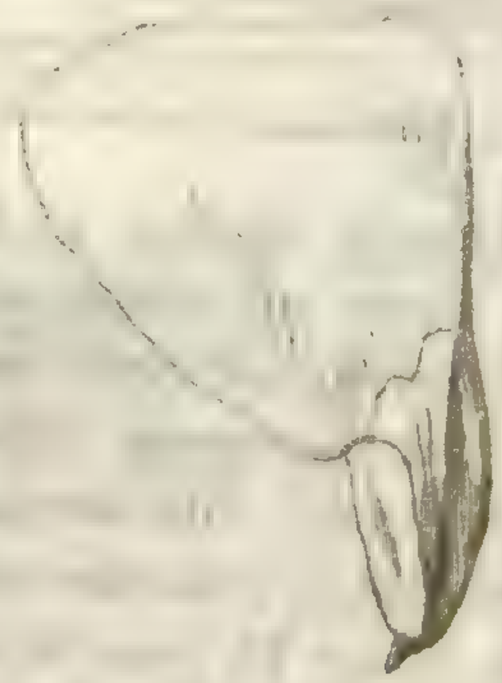


Fig. 27.—Seed of Abies magnifica.

Fig. 28.—Phyllulæ of Abies magnifica.

acute and sometimes obtuse, not always bevelled off from behind; and these variations are not confined to particular periods of growth, but are seen growing side by side. There is no peduncle, nor are the leaves twisted at the base, with the exception of a very slight bend occasionally in the young leaves; showing that they grow equally disposed around the stalk.

There are three or four rows of stomata on all the four sides of the leaf, but they are few in number and irregularly placed, and are scattered over the leaf (figs. 30 and 31). The leaf of the young plant (fig. 33) is very different in appearance from that of the old tree—so much so that one would scarcely suppose them to belong to the same species : instead of being

Fig. 29.—Differently shaped old leaves of Abies magnifica growing side by side.

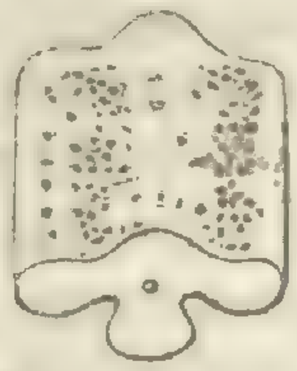


Fig. 30.—Upper side of old leaf of Abies magnifica magnified to show stomata.

Fig. 31.—Lower side of old leaf of Abies magnifica magnified to show stomata.

thick and square, the leaf of the young plant is thin, and only approaching to the tetragonal form. It is slender and sharp-pointed, dark glaucous green, and the stomata are disposed pretty much as in the older leaves, but there are fewer of them. The leaves are disposed on the young plant somewhat as in *A. grandis*, the lower leaves being spread out distichally, and the leaves along the upper side of the twig crowded longitudinally, pointing to the end of the branch. Fig. 32 represents a twig showing the disposition of the young leaves.

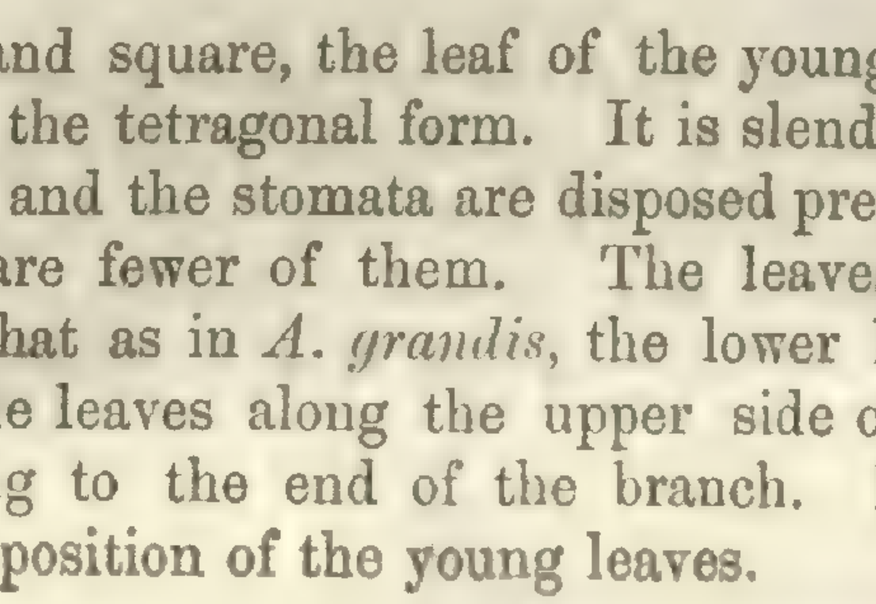


Fig. 32.—Twig and leaves of young plant of Abies magnifica.

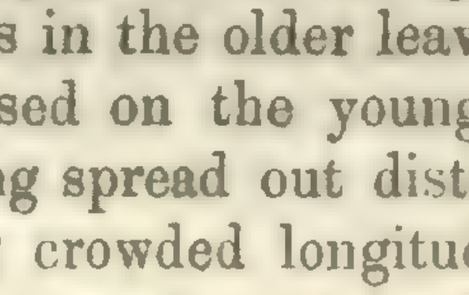


Fig. 33.—Young leaf and upper or under side (both alike) magnified to show stomata.

This has been supposed by some to be *A. amabilis ;* but it is scarcely necessary to say that although there is some similarity in some of its characters it has nothing whatever to do with it.

The specific characters of this species may be summed up as—

ABIES, *s. g.* PICEA MAGNIFICA.—Foliis tetragonis (primo tenuibus postea fortibus) curtis et falcatis haud pedunculatis et haud basi tortis, ubique stomatibus instructis ; strobilis maximis, squamis expansis margine leviter incurvato, bracteis inclusis sat grandibus pedunculo longo lamella rotundata expansa et dente medio terminatis ; seminibus alis valde expansis.

1863.—*Undescribed Species*—ABIES BIFOLIA.

There is another undescribed species somewhat resembling the last in its mature leaves, although not in the cone. It forms part of the collection recently made by Dr. Lyall on the Rocky Mountains, which is now in the museum at Kew. This species also has been supposed to be the *amabilis* of Douglas. I propose to call it *bifolia*, from its leaves being of a different shape on the old and young shoots. It may be said that this name is objectionable, because the last species and several others are equally entitled to it, as they too bear leaves of different forms at the same or different stages; but the same objection would wipe out half of our specific names. *Excelsa*, *pectinata*, *grandis*, *bracteata*, *balsamea*, *macrocarpa*, *microcarpa*, and a host of others, might be with equal truth applied to many species. It is in such cases sufficient that the character from which the name is taken is very marked and one likely to attract notice; therefore we are not on that account deterred from giving the present species the name of *bifolia*. In it the leaves on the body of the branch are very sharp-pointed, while those at the end of the shoots are rounded; in other words, the leaves are rounded when they first appear, but as they become older the tip of the leaf grows forward into a point; this must be the case, although in the specimens at Kew we have not seen any passage between them. Figs. 34 and 34*a* show the leaf of the young shoots slightly pedunculated and twisted at the base. Figs. 35, 35*a*, and 35*b* show it as on the body of the branch, pointed and

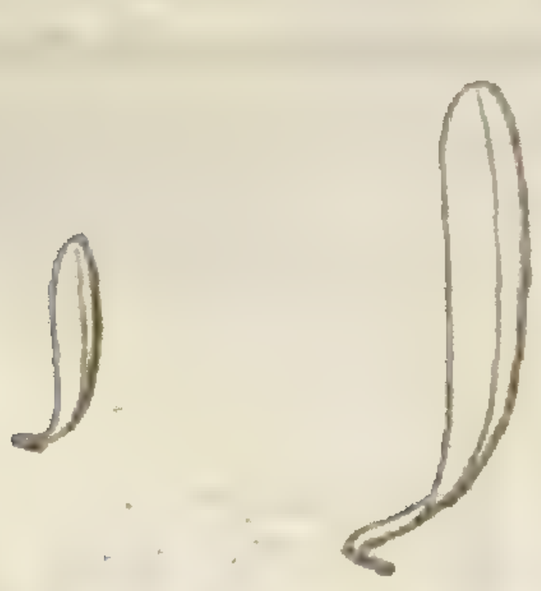


Fig. 34.—Leaf from shoots of Abies bifolia.

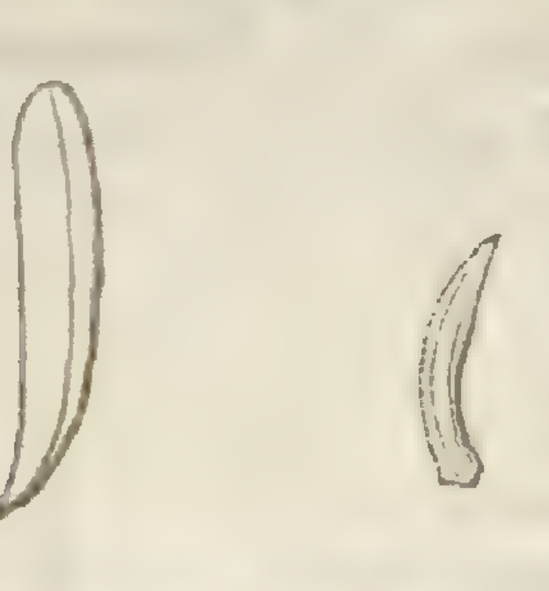


Fig. 34*a*.—Leaf from shoots of A. bifolia magnified twice.

Fig. 35.—Leaf of A. bifolia from body of branch.

Fig. 35*a*.—Leaf from body of branch magnified twice.

Fig. 35*b*.—Side view of point of fig. 35*a*.

without any but the very slightest trace of twisting at the base. There are stomata both on the upper and under side of the leaf; disposed somewhat in rows and more interrupted and irregular on the upper than the under side; the number of rows varying from three to four or five (figs. 36, 36*a*, 36*b*, and 36*c*). The leaves are packed very closely together,

Fig. 36.—Upper side of leaf from shoots magnified.

Fig. 36*a*.—Under side of fig. 36.

Fig. 36*b*.—Upper sides of leaf from body of branch magnified.

Fig. 36*c*.—Under side of fig. 36*b*.

the branchlets being quite covered, with the pointed leaves all directed forward and clustered equally round every side of the branch. The phyllulæ, which are rather large, are consequently very much crowded together, almost touching each other, as shown in fig. 37. The male catkins are short and brownish purple (fig. 38). The cone is bright purple. Those upon Dr. Lyall's specimens are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter; but they look immature, the margin of the scale being thin and not incurved. Fig. 39 shows the scale, and No. 12 of the

Fig. 37. — Phyllulæ of Abies bifolia. N. B. Represented too small and not sufficiently crowded.

Fig. 38.—Male catkins of Abies bifolia.

Fig. 39.—The scale.

comparative table, the bract, which is well marked by its very long middle tooth half the length of the whole bract, and the almost total absence of any peduncle. The seeds in Dr. Lyall's specimens were very small; the wing rounded in front and widest about the middle (No. 11 of comparative table of seeds).

The diagnosis of this species is as follows, viz.:—

ABIES, *s. g.* PICEA BIFOLIA.—Foliis novis planis et apice obtuse rotundatis pedunculatis et basi semi-tortis, foliis vetustis apice acutis subtetragonis haud pedunculatis et haud basi tortis; amentis masculis brevibus rufo-purpureis; strobilis purpureis, squamis bracteis parvis sessilibus dente medio longo; seminibus alis medio latissimis antice sub-rotundatis.

Found on the Galton range of the Rocky Mountains in 49° N. lat., near the sources of the Columbia River, about 7000 feet above the level of the sea. The native Colville Indian name is Marielp.

1863.—ABIES AMABILIS.

Among the specimens collected by Dr. Lyall were a supply of Douglas's *grandis*. A reference to the comparativetable of the outlines of cones (No. 8), to fig. 40, showing the scale and bract, and to No. 9 of the table of magnified bracts, and to No. 9 of that of the seeds, not only shows that they truly belong to that species, but also are instructive as illustrating the kind and degree of variation which takes place in the different parts in these species. The jagged bi-lobed bract retains its character under every phase, although the length of its stalk seems to vary with its maturity. The size of the cone also seems to vary, but more in length than in breadth. The form of the wing of the seed seems more variable than that of any other part.

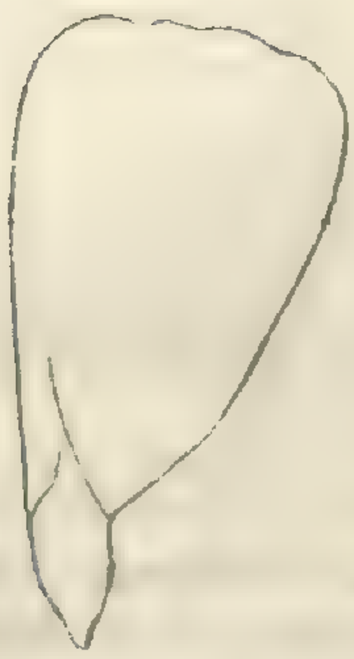
Fig. 40. — The scale and bract.

The above we believe are all the silver firs which have been introduced into this country from California, regarding the origin of which we possess authentic materials or information; and it is with the view of enabling the reader to form his own opinion upon our views, that we have given the comparative tables of the outlines of the cones, of the seeds, and figure of the bract of each of the species or supposed species which we have above spoken of—magnifying the bracts to twice their natural size, in order to bring the difference of their characters more prominently into view. It may perhaps be thought that we have been unnecessarily minute in our details; but it was plain to us that, unless this inquiry was done thoroughly, there was no use in doing it at all, and that what was wanted was, not an additional dogmatic opinion, but materials which would enable every one who would take the trouble to judge for himself.

We do not mean, however, that we think that this exhausts the subject of the Californian Silver Firs. It only does so as far as our authentic information regarding their origin goes. A great deal yet remains to be cleared up. There are more than one species introduced into this country whose leaves do not correspond with those of any of the species we have mentioned. There is a species or variety from Vancouver's Island distinguished by its short leaf and well-protected buds. There are others which have an extremely long leaf, with stomata on both sides (fewer than those of *A. Lowiana*), which may perhaps turn out to be new, but we are not yet in a position to speak upon these. We have not seen the cones from which they were raised.

COMPARATIVE VIEW OF THE SEEDS OF THE VARIOUS SPECIES, OR SUPPOSED SPECIES, OF CALIFORNIAN SILVER FIR.

[Natural size.]



No. 1.—Copied from Lambert's figure of **Abies grandis.**

No. 2.—Copied from Newberry's **amabilis.**

No. 3.—Drawn from Hooker's **A. lasiocarpa.**

No. 4.—Copied from Greville's fig. of Balfour's **A. lasiocarpa.**

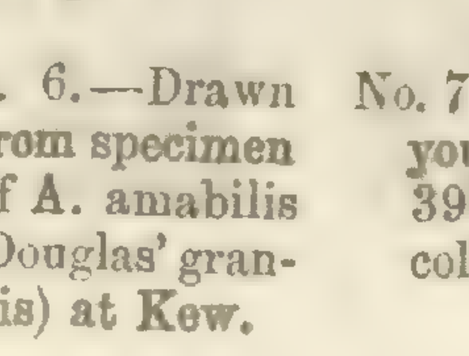
No. 5. — Copied from Loudon's fig. of **A. grandis.**

No. 6.—Drawn from specimen of **A.** amabilis (Douglas' grandis) at Kew.

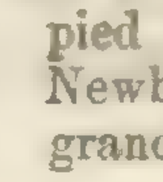
No. 7.—Drawn from young cone, No. 393, of Jeffrey in collection at Kew.

No. 8. —Copied from Newberry's grandis.

No. 9.—Drawn from specimens collected by Dr. Lyall.



No. 10.—Abies magnifica.



No. 11.—Abies bifolia.

COMPARATIVE VIEW OF THE BRACTS OF THE SCALES OF VARIOUS SPECIES, OR SUPPOSED SPECIES, OF CALIFORNIAN SILVER FIRS.

[Magnified to double their natural size, to show their characters more distinctly.]

No. 1. — Copied from Lambert's fig. of Abies grandis.

No. 2. — Copied from Greville's fig. of Balfour's A. lasiocarpa. Verified by examination of the original specimens.

No. 3.—Copied from Newberry's fig. of A. amabilis. The accuracy of the drawing appears doubtful.

No. 4. — Drawn from specimens of A. lasiocarpa at Kew.

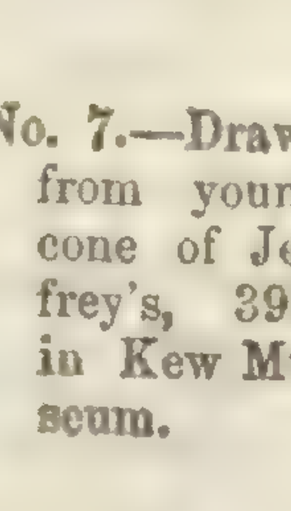
No. 5. — Copied from Loudon's fig. of Abies grandis. Supposed to have lost its tooth.

No. 6.—Drawn from specimen of amabilis in Kew Museum.

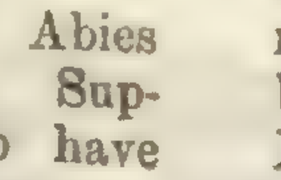
No. 7.—Drawn from young cone of Jeffrey's, 393, in Kew Museum.

No. 8. — Taken from Jeffrey's No. 393, in Edin. Roy. Bot. Museum.

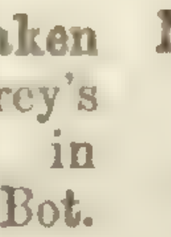
No. 9.—Taken from grandis (our amabilis) of Lyall's collection.



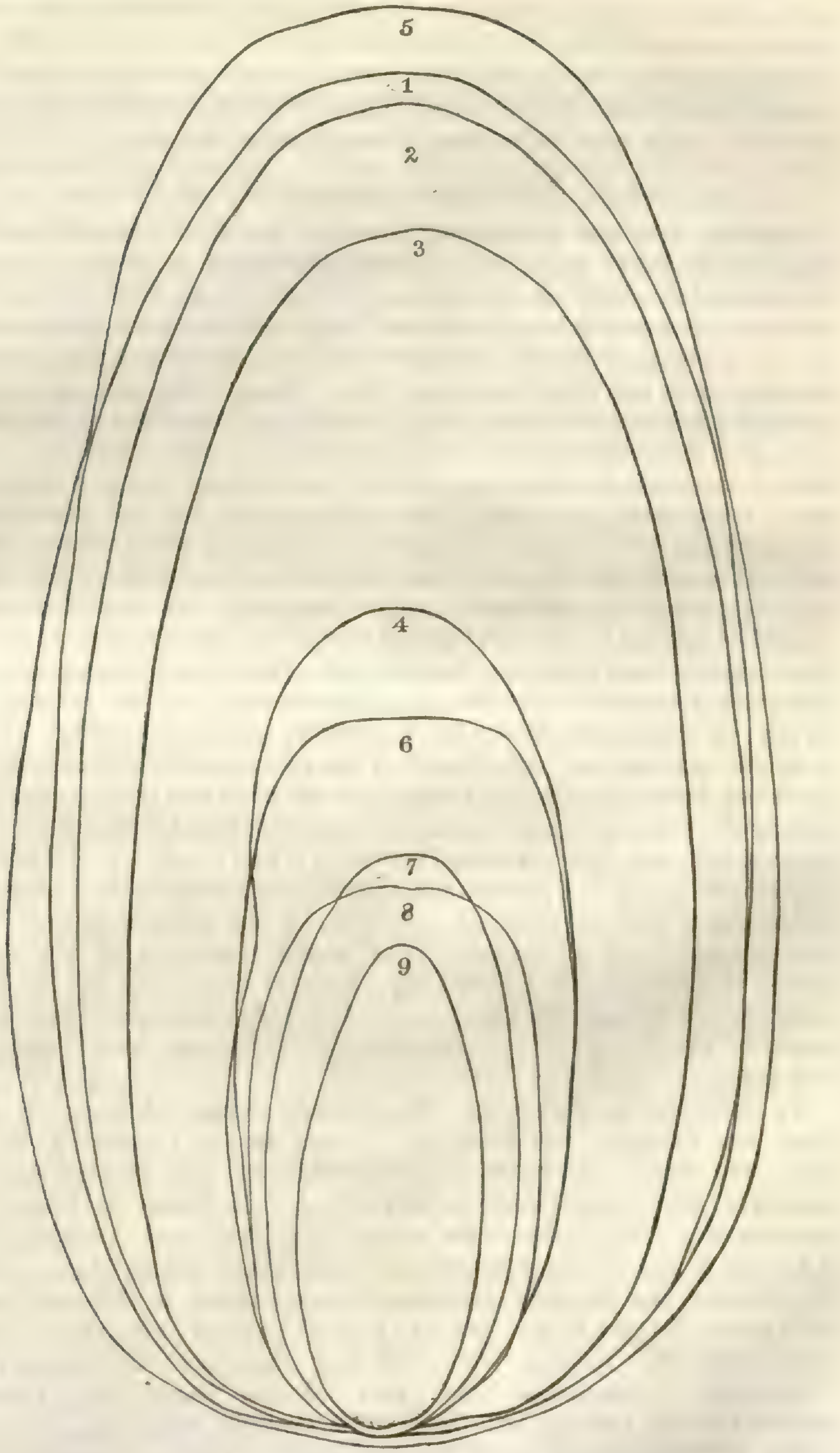
No. 11.—Abies magnifica,



No. 10.—Copied from Newberry's fig. of Abies grandis,



No. 12.—Abies bifolia.



1. Loudon's amabilis = grandis.
2. Lambert's grandis.
3. Balfour's lasiocarpa.
4. Loudon's grandis = amabilis.
5. Newberry's amabilis = grandis.
6. Newberry's grandis = amabilis?
8. ,, bifolia.
7. grandis of Lyall = amabilis.
9. young grandis, 393 of Jeffrey, = amabilis.

LVI.—REMARKS UPON ARAUCARIA RULEI.

By J. Smith, Nurseryman, St. Nicholas Street, Aberdeen.

IN A LETTER ADDRESSED. TO THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

Through your kind permission, I have the honour of presenting to the Royal Horticultural Society the enclosed small plant of *Araucaria Rulei*. The best information I can give of this new Conifer is an extract of the information sent to us (Smith and Adamson, Nursery and Seedsmen, Melbourne) by Mr. William A. Duncan, the collector and finder of this species, when collecting seeds and plants for us in 1861. Thus, "The altitude of the *Araucaria Rulei* may be placed at from 50 to 55 feet, extending its branches to about 24 feet, feathered from about 2 feet from the collar, partaking of the habit of *Araucaria imbricata*, very distinct in its foliage, being of a darker green, larger, more imbricated, and brilliantly nitid. It is undoubtedly the finest and most beautiful species of the genus or of any known conifers. It has only been found on one mountain on an island of the New Hebrides, though not marked as one of that group. It is in the same parallel of latitude as *A. Bidwillii*, but double the elevation of that plant. The mountain itself exhibits evidence of having been greatly convulsed; no indication of a volcano, however, is traceable near it. *A. Rulei* is found on its cap; on a declension of 200 feet it magically disappears entirely. There is no soil but what has been formed by the decomposition of the rock, in which iron greatly prevails. No *Cryptogram* has been found; it is alone excepting one congener, which is not yet determined and very scarce. Its geographical range does not exceed the radius of half a mile. *A. Bidwillii* is very limited, so also is *A. excelsa; A. Cunninghamii* changes as it advances northwards. Thus, in reference to habitat, all the genus appear comparatively equal, being all limited. The seminal leaves of all the other species of Araucaria are followed by permanent foliage, but in *Rulei* its foliage passes through six stages before fully elaborated, and those stages resemble the foliage of all the others of the genus from *Cookii* to *imbricata*."

In reference to the above Mr. Duncan, when returning to see what this congener was which he before saw at a distance, found it was the *Rulei*. He spoke of great difficulties and dangers he encountered when on the route to this island from Porte de France, as encountering heavy gales when sailing in a small boat, conducted by a few *blacks*, and on one occasion was nearly killed among them. This Mr. Duncan was for some years a collector of plants in different parts of America (I think to Mr. Low, of Clapton), and was previously in England under Mr. Loudon, when compiling the great Encyclopædia of Gardening. I may also state, that all the plants Mr. Duncan collected for us, both in 1861 and 1862, entirely failed to grow after trying every means we could think of, such as planting them both in and out of pots, applying a temperature (artificially) of 75° to 100° Fahr., and some in the natural temperature as averaged from July to December,

with glass protection, partially shaded, and totally shaded from the sun, in pits simply covered with thick calico, and some with thin calico, in soils of various textures, and some even with their natural adamant (which came in their cases) mixed with loam so as to bind the whole together; but all to no purpose, clearly showing to us that these plants, although lifted with the greatest care, will not bear transplanting. In June, 1861, together with the first consignment of plants, we got nearly two bushels of seed about eight months old, which were sown and treated as *A. excelsa*; owing, no doubt, to the seed being old, we only got up about thirty plants. These plants were of tardy growth in comparison to *excelsa*, but spread out more in circumference and are larger in the foliage and exceedingly healthy. I have succeeded in saving of this stock about twenty plants.

LVII.—LINDLEY TESTIMONIAL.

In accordance with the Resolution adopted at the General Meeting of Fellows on 10th February, 1863, "That the best thanks of the Society be given to Dr. Lindley on his retiring, after forty years' service, from the Secretarial duties, for the eminent services he has rendered to the Society; and that a circular should be issued calling attention to the vote of thanks, and inviting subscriptions for a Testimonial to Dr. Lindley, each subscription to be limited to One Guinea," a Subscription List has been opened, and the following Subscriptions have been received.

The Subscription List will shortly be closed.

Alder, E.
Angell, Mrs.
Atkinson, William.
Attwood, M. W.
Backhouse, J., Jun.
Bailey, Henry.
Barnes, William.
Bateman, James.
Beadon, F.
Belper, The Lord.
„ The Lady.
Bentham, George.
Betts, E. L.
Blandy, J. J.
Boileau, Sir John P., Bart.
Booth, W. B.
Bradbury, W.
Bradbury, W. H.
Brande, E. A.
Branston, R. E.
Buccleuch, The Duke of.
Bull, William.
Burton, D.
Busby, M.
Campbell, A.
Challoner, Colonel.
Chatfield, Mrs.
Clark, J. C.
Clement, C.
Clutton, Miss E. M.
„ John.
„ Mrs. John.
„ R. G.
„ Henry.
Coates, T.
Cooper, Sir Daniel, Bart.
„ Lady.
„ Robert.
Copeland, Alfred.
„ Edward.
„ Alderman.
„ Mrs.
„ H. F. W.
Cuthill, J.
Darbishire, S. D.
Daubeny, Dr.
Davies, Warburton.
Davy, G. T.
Dawnay, Hon. P.
Day, John.
Deacon, J.
Denison, The Lady C.
Denton, Mrs.
„ J.
De Salis, W. Fane.
Dilke, A. W.
Dilke, Sir C. Wentworth, Bt.
„ Charles W.
„ William.
Dix, Rev. J.
Ducie, The Earl of.
Duncan, J.
Edgington, B.
Egerton, Sir Philip, Bart.
Elliot, J. L.
Erle, Lady.
Eyles, George.
Fearnside, T. R.
Feild, John.
Feilden, Joseph.
Fortune, Robert.
Foster, Mrs. G. H.
Franklyn, Lady.
Frere, George, E.
Fussell, Rev. J. G. C.
Gape, C.
Glendinning, A.
Goode, T.
Grey, Earl.
Hancock, Thomas.
Harcourt, Col.
Harrington, Mrs.
Harris, The Lord.
Hedges, J. K.

Henderson, Dr.
Henderson, J. (Woodham).
Henry, J. A.
Heywood, Sir B., Bart.
Holford, R. S., M.P.
Hooker, Sir William.
„ Dr. Joseph.
Hutton, Mrs.
„ R.
„ S.
Ilchester, The Earl of.
Ingram, T.
Jarvis, G. K.
Johnson, Henry.
Johnston, E.
Jones, Mrs. Inwood.
Kelk, John.
Kennedy, Right Hon. T. F.
„ Mrs.
Lawson and Son.
Leach, Charles.
Lee, Charles.
„ John.
Legh, G. Cornwall.
Leigh, Henry.
„ J. S.
Linden, M.
Loddiges, Conrad.
Loveday, J.
Low, Hugh.
„ S.
Lutwidge, R. W. S.
Macarthur, Sir William.
Martin, T.
Meyer, Mrs.
Miers, John.
Milligan, Dr.
Moore, Thomas.
Mosley, Sir O.
Muirhead, William.
Murray, Andrew.
Nichols, J. B.
Noble, John.
Northwick, The Lord.
Oliver, Mr.
Paul, G.
„ William.
Phelps, W. J.
Portland, The Duke of.
Ravensworth, The Lord.
Reeves, J. R.
Reichenbuck, Professor.
Richards, E. P.
Rickards, Charles.
„ Samuel.
Rivers, T.
Rosher, E.
Saul, G. T.
Saunders, W. Wilson.
Selwyn, C.
Seymour, Haden F.
Sich, Henry.
Silver, S. W.
Simmonds, P. L.
Smith, James Scott.
Solly, S. R.
Somes, Mrs.
Spicer, W. R.
„ Mrs.
Spicer, H.
„ J.
„ W. S.
Stevens, J. C.
Strutt, Miss.
Sulivan, Right Hon. L.
Sutton and Sons.
Tatham, Joseph.
Telford, C.
Tighe, Right Hon. Col.
Tillery, William.
Tomline, George.
Tuke, Harrington, M.D.
„ Mrs.
Tull, H.
Veitch, James.
„ Harry J.
„ John G.
Verulam, The Earl of.
Walker, Henry.
„ J. N.
Walton, C.
Warner, C. B.
„ R.
„ T.
Webber and Co.
Wedgwood, Rev. A.
Weekes, J.
Wellesley, The Lady Charles.
Wilson, G. F.
„ Mrs. G. F.
Winchester, The Bishop of.
Wrench, Robert.
„ Mrs. M. B.

LVIII.—SUMMARY.

1 December, 1863.

Little worthy of record has occurred since the issue of the last (the July) number of these "Proceedings," thus approving the resolution of the Council to discontinue their publication during the autumn months, when there is not much doing, and when most of the Fellows are abroad or out of town.

The most noteworthy incidents which have occurred during the interval are,—first in importance, although last in order of date—

The Mission of the Collector to the River Magdalena.—The Fellows are already aware that Mr. Weir, who has been engaged in collecting for the Society during the last two years in South Brazil, had been recalled from that district. He had pretty well explored it, and it did not appear that much that was new or valuable was to be obtained by continuing him longer there. The conclusion of his Journal will be found in the following pages, as well as a list of the whole of the plants of which he sent home dried specimens, plants, or seeds.

Some of the most interesting of his new discoveries have already been described by Mr. Miers in these "Proceedings."

It was thought by the Council that as Mr. Weir must touch at Rio on his way home, it would be advisable that he should take advantage of the opportunity to go a short way into the interior, in order to bring some of the valuable orchids of that country home with him—a trip that could be easily made, as a railway from Rio now runs for a considerable distance into the interior. Mr. Weir accordingly made this excursion, and secured some plants; but, as he observes in his Journal, he found that

> "The forests which once covered the whole of the surface of the country have nearly all disappeared; it is only here and there that a piece of virgin forest is to be met with now, and it is only in these pieces of the original forest that the Cattleyas, &c., are to be found. Some of the *capoiras*, or young forests on the abandoned plantations, are already of large growth, but it is vain to look for any of these beautiful epiphytes there. In fact, they are becoming scarcer and scarcer every year with the successive *derrubadas*, and burnings of their native woods, in which no doubt thousands of fine plants have perished."

The localities of the fine orchids for which this district was celebrated will thus apparently soon be confined to the most inaccessible parts of the Organ Mountains.

On Mr. Weir's return to this country it was a matter of some difficulty to determine to what country he should next be sent. Things are very much changed since this Society first began to send out collectors. At that time one could scarcely go wrong in sending a collector anywhere; in fact, almost every part of the globe, except Europe and the Eastern coasts of North America, was sure to be productive of novelties possessing interest and value. It is not so now. With one or two exceptional districts, which are surrounded with difficulties which have had the effect of preserving them from the intrusion of the naturalist, almost every country has been well

explored. There is scarcely one where any important discovery can be expected. The aim and object of collecting abroad has consequently been modified; where formerly the botanical collector's chief aim was to make new discoveries, and his secondary object to send additional specimens of known plants, his first object now is to secure specimens of the most valuable and rarest plants which have been signalised as having been already found in the country he is visiting; the making new discoveries is a mere subordinate and secondary hope. This alteration in the objects of the collector naturally affects the choice of his collecting ground. The question now becomes, not what is the country where he is most likely to make new discoveries, but what is the nearest and most accessible place where plants likely to be valued by the Fellows can be secured. The old question of hardy or greenhouse plants of course again presented itself; but the recent ransacking of Japan by such able collectors as Mr. Fortune and Mr. Veitch, as well as its present unsettled condition, having put that country out of the question, and the numerous importations of late years from California, and the occupation of British Columbia and Oregon by the collector of the Scottish Society having in like manner disqualified North-west America, the Council have found themselves in a measure compelled to place hardy plants somewhat in the background on the present occasion.

The country they have selected for Mr. Weir's operations is the mountainous district through which the upper part of the river Magdalena flows, a part of the Andes in the neighbourhood of Santa Fe de Bogota and Quito. The route indicated to Mr. Weir (although a liberal discretion is extended to him to deviate from or alter it altogether, should circumstances appear to him to render this advisable) is to proceed up the Magdalena to Bogota; thence to Quito, and from thence to descend to Guyaquil on the Pacific, stopping at suitable places all along the route, and exploring them as he goes along—in fact, he goes to work in the Andes of New Granada, Quito, and Peru.

This district has many advantages. The town of Santa Martha at the mouth of the Magdalena is only six weeks distant from England, and there is regular monthly steam communication with it. The Magdalena is navigable for the greatest part if not all the way to Bogota, and steamboats ply regularly upon it; so that there is a rapid and easy communication, by which Mr. Weir's packages may be brought down from the interior and shipped without loss of time to this country.

The sierras on both sides of the Magdalena are singularly fruitful in beautiful plants, requiring no great amount of heat for their cultivation, and more especially in what may be called Alpine or cool-growing orchids. Humboldt says of the plants in that district that—

"In the number of species, the colouring of their flowers, delicious fragrance, rich foliage, and brilliant colours, none can be compared with those which inhabit the Andes of Mexico, *New Granada, Quito, and Peru*, where the shade is moist and the breezes mild, the mean temperature of the year (where they are found) being from 64° to 69°."

A proposal to send a collector to a country of orchids might, a few years since, when orchid-growers were few, have given the Fellows vantage to exclaim upon the Council for sacrificing the interests of the many to the

predilections of the few. But the revolution in the cultivation of these plants which is now rapidly making its way, has altered materially the welcome which will be extended to the class of orchids which Mr. Weir may send home. We now know that the proper place in which to grow them is a moderately cool moist house. They are no longer to be thrust into stoves whose stifling breath was scarcely less baleful to them than are to us the fevered blasts of the "white man's grave." A lady or a gentleman need no longer be a salamander to enjoy the beauty or the fragrance of an orchid,* and the impulse which has been already given to their cultivation by a knowledge of this fact is doubtless only at its commencement. And, now that we admit and recognise it, our chief surprise is, that we should have adhered to the old system for so long. It was not for want of being told of the right course. In an interesting paper on *Epidendrum vitellinum*, which appears in this number, Mr. Bateman draws attention to a passage in Dr. Lindley's *Sertum orchidaceum*, where the Doctor long ago indicated the cool treatment as proper for that orchid, and in 1846, in a paper which he then published, entitled, "Orchidaceæ Lindenianæ; or Notes upon a Collection of Orchids found in Colombia and Cuba, by Mr. J. Linden," he pointed it plainly out for all the orchids of the country to which Mr. Weir has now gone. He there said—

"It is evident that the Columbian species have no affection for a high temperature, and that many prefer a low one. No fewer than 13 occur between 10,000 and 11,000 feet, where Humboldt tells us it is as cold as the mean of the month of March near Paris; 19 where the mean is that of May in the same city; while the mean temperature of the zone between 5000 and 6000 feet, where the largest portion exists, is only that of Paris in August, according to the same authority."

Nay more, one species of Epidendrum (*E. frigidum*) was found by Mr. Linden in that country at from 12,000 to 13,000 feet high, where the mean temperature of the year is about 40°—where trees are wanting, pastures only found, and where it occasionally snows. Of this, Dr. Lindley says:—

"This would be incredible upon worse testimony than Mr. Linden's if we did not know from Professor Jameson (of Quito) that one Oncidium (*nubigenum*) is found in Peru at the height of 14,000 feet, and rarely below it. Mr. Linden tells us that his plant, which grows at only a short distance from eternal snow, is covered all over, flowers included, with a varnish which is perhaps intended as its safeguard. It is remarkable that all the Epidendrums, with one exception, occur above 5000 feet, and that they form a continued chain of species up to the ground of *E. frigidum*."

And not less remarkable is his statement that, "In the hot lands on a level with the sea, orchids do not seem able to exist."

And yet we have gone on for nearly twenty years since these suggestions were given, treating orchids as if everything had been quite the reverse.

It is to be hoped that many of the Fellows will avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining the plants which Mr. Weir may send home, to give orchid-growing in this country a fair trial on the *rational* system. For instructions as to how that is to be done we refer them to Mr. Bateman's paper, at page 349.

* Of course we do not mean that there are no orchids for which the old stove treatment is suited; we only say that it is unsuited for a large proportion of them, and that among those for which it is especially unsuited, are such orchids as Mr. Weir may be expected to send home.

Autumn Show.—On 9th Sept. was held the Autumn Show. It was a good show, but not distinguished by any remarkable specialties. The awards were as follow:

Class 1.—12 Hollyhocks, single flowers, distinct kinds (open): 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Messrs. W. Chater, Nurserymen, Saffron Walden; 2nd, 1*l.*, Messrs. W. Minchin & Son, Nurserymen, Hook Norton, Oxon; 3rd, 15*s.*, Messrs. G. Paul & Son, F.R.H.S., Nurserymen, Cheshunt.

Class 2.—24 German Asters, "Quilled," distinct kinds (open): 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Mr. R. H. Betteridge, Milton Hill, Steventon; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. C. Wyatt, gardener to H. Willis, Esq., Epsom; 3rd, 15*s.*, Mr. C. Sandford, gardener to T. Thomasset, Esq., Walthamstow.

Class 3.—24 French Asters, "Tasselled," distinct kinds (open): 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Mr. R. H. Betteridge, Milton Hill, Steventon; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. C. Wyatt, gardener to H. Willis, Esq., Epsom; 3rd, 15*s.*, Mr. C. Sandford, gardener to T. Thomasset, Esq.

Class 4.—24 Gladiolus, cut spikes, distinct kinds (open): 1st Prize, 2*l.* 10*s.*, Messrs. Youell & Co., Royal Nurseries, Great Yarmouth; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. Standish, F.R.H.S., Royal Nursery, Ascot; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. G. Prince, Market-street, Oxford.

Class 5.—12 Gladiolus, cut spikes, distinct kinds (amateurs): 1st. Prize, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Sladden, F.R.H.S., Ash next Sandwich, Kent; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. C. J. Perry, The Cedars, Castle Bromwich; 3rd, 1*l.*, the Rev. H. H. Dombrain, Deal.

Class 6.—24 Phloxes, single trusses, distinct kinds (open): 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Mr. Charles Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough.

Class 7.—24 Verbenas, 5 trusses of each, distinct kinds (open): 1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Messrs. S. Perkins & Son, Park Nursery, Coventry; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. C. J. Perry, The Cedars, Castle Bromwich; 3rd, 15*s.*, Messrs. W. Minchin & Son, Hook Norton, Oxon.

Class 8.—48 Dahlia Blooms, distinct kinds (nurserymen): 1st Prize, 5*l.*, Mr. C Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough; 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. J. Keynes, F.R.H.S., Salisbury; 3rd, 3*l.*, Mr. J. Cattell, Westerham.

Class 9.—24 Dahlia Blooms, distinct kinds (nurserymen); 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Keynes, F.R.H.S., Salisbury; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Perkins, 52, Market-square, Northampton.

Class 10.—18 Dahlia Blooms, fancies distinct (nurserymen): 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. J. Keynes, F.R.H.S., Salisbury; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. H. Legge, Edmonton.

Class 11.—18 Dahlia Blooms, distinct kinds (amateurs): 1st Prize, 4*l.*, Mr. H. Thorneycroft, Floove, Weedon; 2nd, 3*l.*, Mr. T. Charlton, Kibworth, Leicester; 3rd, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Corp, Milford, Salisbury; Extra, 1*l.*, the Rev. C. Fellowes, Shottesham Rectory, Norwich.

Class 12.—12 Dahlia Blooms, Fancies, distinct kinds (amateurs): 1st Prize, 3*l.*, the Rev. C. Fellowes, Norwich; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Corp, Milford, Salisbury; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Sladden, F.R.H.S., Ash next Sandwich; Extra, 15*s.*, Mr. C. J. Perry, the Cedars, Castle Bromwich.

Class 13.—Miscellaneous, for flowers not specified (open): 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., for collection of cut roses; 2nd, 1*l.*, Messrs. Paul & Son, F.R.H.S., for collection of cut roses; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. G. Clark, for two boxes of cut roses; Extra, 15*s.*, Messrs. W. Cutbush & Son, F.R.H.S., for collection of 18 French Asters; Extra, 15*s.*, Mr. J. Standish, F.R.H.S., for collection of cut gladiolus.

FRUIT.

Class A.—Collection of Fruit, 8 dishes, 6 distinct kinds: 1st Prize, 6*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough; 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. A. Henderson, F.R.H.S., gardener to the Duke of Sutherland, Trentham; 3rd, 3*l.*, Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to the Earl of Lovelace, F.R.H.S., Ripley, Surrey.

Class B.—Peaches, 4 dishes, distinct kinds: 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. Thomas Dawson, gardener to Earl Cowper, Panshanger; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. A. Henderson, F.R.H.S., gardener to the Duke of Sutherland, Trentham; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. T. Benning, gardener to H. Brandreth, Esq., Houghton Hall, Dunstable.

Class C.—Peaches, single dish: 1st Prize, 1*s.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. Rust, gardener to the Rt. Hon. R. Sulivan, Fulham; Equal 1st, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to the Earl of Lovelace, F.R.H.S., Ripley, Surrey; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. T. Dawson, gardener to Earl Cowper, Panshanger; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. F. Rutland, gardener to Capt Peploe, Hereford; Equal 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. S. Snow, gardener to Countess Cowper, Silsoe, Beds; Extra, 7*s.* 6*d.*, Mr. J. Westcott, The Gardens, Dulwich House.

Class D.—Nectarines, 4 dishes, distinct kinds: 1st Prize, 3*l.*, Mr. T. Dawson, gardener to Earl Cowper, Panshanger; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. A. Henderson, F.R.H.S., gardener to the Duke of Sutherland, Trentham; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. F. Rutland, gardener to Capt. Peploe, Hereford.

Class E.—Nectarines, single dish: 1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. G. Wilson, Gishurst Cottage, Weybridge Heath; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. T. Bailey, gardener to T. T. Drake, Esq., Amersham; Equal 3rd, Mr. S. Snow, gardener to Countess Cowper, Silsoe, Beds.

Class F.—Figs, 3 dishes, distinct kinds, 12 fruits each: 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Mr. A. Bousie, gardener to Lord Taunton, F.R.H.S., Stoke Park.

Class G.—Figs, single dish, 12 fruits: 1st Prize, 1*l.*, Mr. T. Bailey, gardener to T. T. Drake, Esq., Amersham; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. J. Sayers, gardener to E. Ellis, Esq., Epsom; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. S. Snow, gardener to Countess Cowper, Silsoe, Beds.

Class H.—Cherries, 3 dishes, distinct kinds. No competition.

Class I.—Cherries, single dish, 50 fruits: 1st Prize, 1*l.*, Mr. S. Snow, gardener to Countess Cowper, Silsoe, Beds; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. R. Budd, gardener to the Earl of Darnley, F.R.H.S., Gravesend; Extra, 7*s.* 6*d.*, Mr. R. H. Betteridge, Milton Hill, Steventon.

Class J.—Plums, 4 dishes, distinct kinds: 1st Prize, 2*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. S. Snow, gardener to Countess Cowper, Silsoe, Beds; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Cox, gardener to W. Wells, Esq., F.R.H.S., Redleaf, Penshurst; 3rd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. T. Bailey, gardener to T. T. Drake, Esq., Amersham; Extra, 7*s.* 6*d.*, Mr. R. Budd, gardener to the Earl of Darnley, F.R.H.S., Gravesend; Extra, 7*s.* 6*d.*, Mr. J. Sayers, gardener to E. Ellis, Esq., Epsom.

Class K.—Plums, single dish: 1st Prize, 1*l.*, Mr. S. Snow, gardener to the Countess Cowper, Silsoe, Beds; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. J. Wright, gardener to Mrs. Ramsden, Twickenham; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. A. Alves, Southharrow, Bromley, Kent.

Class L.—Apples, Dessert, 3 dishes, distinct kinds: 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Mr. A. Bousie, gardener to Lord Taunton, F.R.H.S., Stoke Park; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. Martimore, Wallington, Carshalton; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Wren, gardener to E. Purser, Carshalton; Extra, 7*s.* 6*d.*, Mr. G. Grover, Wistaria Cottage, Hammersmith; Extra, 7*s.* 6*d.*, Mr. J. Wright, gardener to Mrs. Ramsden, Twickenham.

Class M.—Apples, Kitchen, 3 dishes, distinct kinds: 1st Prize, 2*l.*, Mr. S. Snow, gardener to Countess Cowper, Silsoe, Beds; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. H. Anstiss, market gardener, Chiswick, W.; 3rd, 1*l.*, Messrs. G. & J. Lane, St. Mary's Cray; Extra, 7*s.* 6*d.*, Mr. J. Martimore, Wallington, Carshalton; Extra, 7*s.* 6*d.*, Mr. A. Bousie, gardener to Lord Taunton, F.R.H.S., Stoke Park.

Class N.—Pears, Dessert, 3 dishes, distinct kinds: 1st Prize, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Wren, gardener to E. Purser, Esq., Carshalton; Equal 1st, 1*l.*, Mr. G. Wilson, Gishurst Cottage, Weybridge Heath; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. H. Beasley, The Gardens, Twyford Abbey, Acton; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. J. Martimore, Wallington, Carshalton; Extra, 7*s.* 6*d.*, Mr. H. Anstiss, market gardener, Chiswick.

Class O.—Miscellaneous: 1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. Henderson, F.R.H.S., Trentham, for a box of 24 Apricots; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. G. Terry, for 6 dishes of Currants; 3rd, 15*s.*, Mr. P. Leslie, for a basket of Ridge Cucumbers; Extra, 2*l.*, Messrs. H. Lane & Son, F.R.H.S., for a collection of Grapes in Pots; Extra, 10*s.*, Messrs. H. Lane & Son, F.R.H.S., for a collection of Orchard-house Fruit Trees in Pots.

Meetings for the Election of Fellows.—The following candidates for election have been brought forward and unanimously elected since the month of June:—

On July 24th:

Anderdon, William M., Oriental Club, Hanover Square, W.
Dorling, Henry, 62, Warwick Square, Pimlico, S.W.

Dorling, Mrs., 62, Warwick Square, Pimlico, S.W.
Finzel, Conrad William, Clevedon, Somerset.
Hinds, P. L., Byfleet Lodge, Cobham.
Leak, Mrs. A., 13, Sumner Place, Brompton, S.W.
Lee, George, Clevedon, Somerset.
Lonsdale, The Earl of, 14 & 15, Carlton House Terrace, S.W., and Lowther Castle, Westmoreland.
Magniac, Arthur, 2, Bolton Row, Mayfair, W., and Colworth, Beds.
Simms, Mrs. W. H., 9, Thurloe Place, Brompton, S.W.
White, Mrs. George, 70, Russell Square, W.C.

On October 2nd:

H.I.H. The Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia

was unanimously elected as an Honorary Member.

Mr. D. W. Beadle, St. Catherine's, Canada West.

was elected as a Corresponding Member.

And the following were elected Ordinary Fellows:—

Brand, James, Bedford Hill, Balham, S.
Bucknill, Mrs., 34, Cleveland Square, Hyde Park, W.
Cahill, Mrs., 9, Albert Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Gibbins, Samuel, 1, Castle Court, Lawrence Lane, Cheapside, E.C., and Willow Lodge, Lower Norwood, S.
Grimwade, Charles, Newark House, Tulse Hill, S.
Hutt, Major-Gen., 47, Beaufort Gardens, Brompton Road, S.W.
Mayne, Miss Otway, 39, Queen's Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Sargood, F. J., Thornton Heath, Surrey.

Exhibition of Fruit from Nova Scotia.—The International Exhibition of Fruit last year made the English public acquainted with the character of the fruit from two districts of which they had previously little or no experience.—Canada West and Nova Scotia. The beauty and excellence of the fruit, more especially of the apples, exhibited by these colonies, were highly appreciated, and medals were awarded to the Societies which had sent them, and a good deal of notice was taken of them in the different periodicals which spoke of the show. Here, the exhibition once over, the comments made, and the medals delivered, the subject was dismissed, and no more thought of. Not so on the other side of the Atlantic. Bulwer in one of his romances well remarks that there is no surer way of making a man prize the goods he has than seeing that others do so. "We have dim and short-sighted eyes to estimate the nature of our own kin, and we borrow the spectacles which alone enable us to discern their merits or their failings, from the opinion of strangers." It is so with other things than our kin; and it was so, with their fruit with the Nova Scotians. They possessed a jewel which they thought lightly of, because they were habituated to its possession. On finding the estimate in which it was held by others, their eyes opened to its beauty and value, and they forthwith began to think more of it. A great stimulus was thus given to their Horticultural Societies. They proposed the medals which had been awarded to them by this Society, as prizes at their exhibitions this year; and examples of the fruit which proved successful in carrying off the medals, were with other examples of the best fruit of the province, sent this autumn to South Kensington for exhibition. That collection, supplemented by some equally fine fruit which had been sent to the Marquis of Normanby,

from the same source, and which the Marquis kindly allowed to be shown along with the other specimens, was exhibited in the council-room in the month of October; and a better proof of the opinion of the Fellows regarding it could not be given than the numerous inquiries which were made whether such fruit could be purchased in this country. This has been communicated to the exhibitors, and it is believed that one or more of them intend even this winter to send to England a supply of the same apples for sale.

Purchase of Mr. Foley's Statue of "The Boy at the Stream."—One of the means towards the success of the Prince Consort's attempt to combine Horticulture and Sculpture in the Society's garden, was to be the yearly purchase of some work of art which should have been exhibited at the Society's Exhibition of Sculpture. For this purpose the expenditure of a sum of £500 was sanctioned by Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Exhibition of 1851 for the year 1863, and at the close of the Exhibition of Sculpture, the Members of the Fine Arts Committee, to whom the Council had entrusted the duty of selecting the work to be purchased, met for the purpose of doing so. Considerable difficulty was felt in coming to a decision, in consequence of the excellence of many of the works exhibited, and the selection was ultimately decided by ballot, when Mr. Foley's "Boy at the Stream" carried the day. Mr. Foley is now at work, executing the statue in marble, and he expects to have it in its place before the opening of the Exhibition of Sculpture next year.

Donations.—The following donations have been received since June:—

HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.
1 plant of Opuntia cochinillifera, with Cochineal insects upon it.

MRS. T. BAKER, 2, Hanover Terrace, Notting Hill.
1 plant of Ficus elastica, 8 feet high.

G. P. BIDDER, Esq., Mitcham Hall, Mitcham.
1 plant of Araucaria excelsa, 12 feet high.

Thos. CATTLIN, Esq., 22, Ely Place, Holborn, W.C.
Statue of a Gipsy Girl.
Bas Relief of Napoleon III.

Mrs. S. CAVE, F.R.H.S., 35, Wilton Place, S.W.
10 Seeds of Box Tree; Attees (Seeds); Kutukie Seeds, used by dyers; small bag of Hazel Nuts.

Major R. Trevor CLARKE, F.R.H.S., Welton Park, Daventry.
Cotton Seeds, hybrid.

John COLE, Esq., F.R.H.S., 30, Rutland Gate, S.W.
17 Packets of Seeds (various).

Gen. Van CORTLANDT, C.B. (through Miss Paul, F.R.H.S.), 10, Onslow Crescent, S.W.
1 Packet of Pepper Seed from Cashmere; 9 Packets of Seed, not named, from Cashmere; 2 Packets of Indian Convolvulus Seed; 1 Packet of Indian Wistaria Seed.

Miss CURETON, F.R.H.S., 47, Addison Road, Kensington, W.
1 plant of Ficus elastica.

Mr. F. A. HAAGE, Jun., Nurseryman, Erfurt.
3 Phlox Drummondi, Louise Grell; 1 Phlox Drummondi, Chamois; 3 Petunia, Therese Schall; 2 Petunia, Marie Kolligs; 3 Sonchus pinnatus; 1 Jatropha angulata; 2 Notonia grandiflora; 1 Aralia Thoubenthaleri.

The Lady HARRINGTON, Elvaston Castle, Derby.
3 Seeds of a Pine from Cashmere.

Mrs. HENFREY, Elton House, St. Albans.
Seeds of Wild Fern; Seeds of Wild Fig Tree; Seeds of Yellow perennial; Seeds of Bramble; 3 Packets without names.

Mrs. KENDALL, F.R.H.S., East Sheen.
1 plant of "Camote" (Lima Pole Bean).

Dr. MUELLER, F.R.S.
209 Packets of Australian Seeds.

Mr. R. PARKER, Nurseryman, Tooting, S.
1 plant of a new Rhododendron.

Wm. REA, Esq., F.R.H.S., Kensington Palace.
Cockscomb Seed from Singapore, red and white; Passiflora Seeds from Auckland

Dr. REGEL, Imperial Gardens, St. Petersburg.
Collection of Seeds, 45 species (various).

Reginald ROGERS, Esq., F.R.H.S., Carwinion, Falmouth.
1 Packet of Seeds of Abutilon vitifolium.

M. RYDON, Esq., F.R.H.S., Pyrland House, Highbury New Park.
2 American Aloes; 1 Ficus elastica; 1 Opuntia, sp.; 1 Hoya carnosa.

W. H. SALT, Esq., F.R.H.S., Rawdon, Leeds.
Desfontania spinosa.

W. Wilson SAUNDERS, Esq., (Honorary Secretary), Hillfield, Reigate.
Ornithogalum thyrsoides, Pans of Seedlings (for ballot); Cerastium Biebersteinii; 2 Justicia speciosa; 5 Desmodium gyrans, Telegraph plant (for ballot); Begonia Martiana, Pan of Seedlings (for ballot); Eucharis grandiflora; Arabis Alpina variegata; Streptocarpus Saundersii.

Mrs. J. SOMES, F.R.H.S., 17, Queen's Gate.
3 Seeds of a fine white Lily from Chanda, Central India.

LIX.—MR. WEIR'S JOURNAL.

(*Continued from Vol. III., p.* 245).

Jan. 5th.—Left Castro, and made about three leagues to-day, and have encamped by the side of a small stream—a "lageado," for we are upon the sandstone rock again, having left the rather more wooded tract on the river Yapo, two leagues behind us.

I collected during the day specimens of No. 436 (*Verbena, n. sp., near V. Strigosa*), a purple Verbena common on the campo; and of No. 437, an Oncidium, from trees in the capaōs; the flowers of this species are yellow, and the crest or process of the lip is prolonged into a horn. I collected also a few plants of this.

Jan. 6th.—We got on the road again pretty early this morning, and passed a place called Ponto Grosso about midday. The campos here are almost entirely destitute of wood, the capaōs being both very small and very far between: in some places not a single tree or bush is to be seen, although the view extends for leagues around. In a capaō near where we slept last night, I gathered specimens of No. 438 (*Drymis*

Brasiliensis, Miers, var. campestris, St. Hil.), a small tree; and on the way I collected No. 439 (*Alstræmeria caryophyllea, Jacq.*), a tall slender-growing Alstrœmeria, with orange-flowers, from the side of a stream; and No. 440 (*Lisianthus pedunculatus, Cham.*), a herbaceous species, with pretty scarlet flowers, growing about a foot high on the campo.

The weather is very unfavourable for our journey; it is now raining very hard, and with every appearance of continuance.

Jan. 9th.—Continued our journey; road very bad in parts, all low tracts of campo being knee-deep with water. Raining all day. Made four and a half leagues, and halted for the night.

Jan. 10th.—About a league from where we started this morning, we descended from the higher and more open campo on the sandstone rock, to a more wooded country. An abrupt and often precipitous face of rock divides the "campo de cima," or higher campo, from the lower, which is interrupted by belts and large tracts of pine forest (*Araucaria Brasiliensis*), in some parts of which the underwood is mainly composed of the "Herva Congonha," or Maté. Two species of Croton are also common, and Cucurbits, which are rare on the higher campos, are here plentiful. The top of the precipitous rock and the margin of the upper campo are fringed with the beautiful Melastomaceous shrub, No. 410 (*Pleroma, n. sp.*), and I shall be able to get plenty of its seeds here.

Collected specimens of the following species to-day:—No. 441 (*Dichorisandra thyrsiflora, Mill*), with pale blue flowers, from the pine forest; No. 442 (*Delieuxia, n. sp.*) a herbaceous species from the campo; and No. 443, a terrestrial orchid with yellow flowers, also from the campo.

Jan. 11th.—Passed through Coritiba. Although the capital of the province, it is but a small village, the houses being mostly mud-built and whitewashed. In the centre is a church of considerable size, surrounded by a square.

We passed the town about a league and encamped on the roadside. Wet day. On the way, gathered specimens of No. 444 (*Arauja calycina, Dene*).

Jan. 12th.—A journey of four and a half leagues to-day brought us to a hospedaria, the only one on the road from Coritiba to Antonina, and said to be about half-way between the two places. Here we put up for the night.

Jan. 13th.—Encamped at the foot of the Serra. The road for a couple of leagues from the hospedaria is almost impassable; but the descent, although very steep, is not so bad as I feared it would be. We are now only three leagues from Antonina, and hope to get there early to-morrow. I find there is no road from Antonina to Paranagua, as I supposed, and as is marked in most maps, all the communication being carried on by means of feluas and canoas.

Jan. 14th.—Arrived in Antonina. Have made arrangements to go to Paranagua to-night. Canoas going down the bay leave Antonina about midnight, when the land breeze begins to blow.

Jan. 19th.—Returned to Antonina, where I met with Mr. Chandler, the provincial engineer, who is a North American. Mr. Chandler, on learning that I intended to spend some time in the Serra, kindly offered me the

use of a rancho he had built when superintending the construction of a new road to Coritiba, but which is now nearly at a standstill for want of money. I thankfully accepted the offer. The rancho is about half-way up the Serra, and from there I shall be able to reach either top or bottom in a day, as well as several of the deep ravines that furrow its side.

Jan. 20th.—Left Antonina for the Serra this morning, where I have established myself in Mr. Chandler's rancho, for the purpose of exploring such parts as I can reach from this point.

Jan. 21st.—Went through some of the forest in the vicinity of the rancho, but met with little of interest in a horticultural sense. I gathered specimens of the following:—No. 445 (*Momordica ?*), Cucurbit; the provision for the dispersion of the seeds is curious in this species. The three-valved fruit is somewhat reniforme, the largest and most developed valve being on the convex side, and on its point the placenta is borne; when the fruit is ripe, the slightest touch causes this valve to spring backwards with great force, throwing the seeds to a distance of many yards. No. 446 (*Chætogastra*), a herbaceous Melastomad, and No. 447 (*Momordica*), another Cucurbit, with somewhat leathery leaves.

Jan. 22nd.—Went to the top of the Serra to-day, where I gathered specimens of No. 448 (*Siphocampylus, n. sp.*), with pretty scarlet flowers; No. 449 (*Acæna, n. sp.*), a herbaceous species very like the Agrimony of English woods; and No. 450 (*Siphocampylus, n. sp.*), 5 to 6 feet in height, with flower spikes 3 feet in length. I also collected some seeds of this.

Jan. 23rd.—Collected to-day No. 451 (*Cestrum Organense, Miers*), a small tree; No. 452 (*Codonocalyx tenuiflorus, Miers*), also a small tree; No. 453 (*Stenocalyx blastanthus ? Berg.*), a tree of larger growth; and No. 454, a large fern (*Marattia cicutæfolia, Kæmp. ?*). These are all from the lower parts of the Serra.

Jan. 24th.—In the forest about halfway up the Serra I gathered specimens to-day of No. 455 (*Inga semialata, Mart.*), a small tree; No. 456 (*Diplazium dubium, Mett.*); No. 457 (*Begonia Paulensis*, A.D.C.); No. 458 (*Noisettia galeopsifolia, St. Hil.*); No. 459 (*Begonia polygonæfolia*, A.D.C.); and No. 460 (*Lasiandra diplostegium, Cham.*), common to all the Serra do Mar from Rio de Janeiro southward. The forest is gay now with its large purple flowers.

Jan. 25th.—Visited the top of the Serra again to-day, and gathered specimens of No. 461 (*Ildefonsia, n. sp*); No. 462 (*Dipladenia Sellowi, Müll.*); and No. 463, an epiphytal orchid with white flowers of little beauty; this is hanging on the trees here in tons. The pretty *Sophronitis grandiflora*, common on the Serra top between Santos and St. Paul's, is absent here.

It is here, amid almost perpetual mists, that the fuchsia thrives best, attaining the tops of the tallest trees, and hanging down nearly to the ground again in gorgeous festoons.

Put up for the night in another rancho about a league beyond the Serra top, at a place called Corvo.

Jan. 26th.—The peaks of the Serra rise to a height of about 700 to 800 feet above the table-land of the interior, and are densely wooded to the

top, as is also hilly ground stretching away from their bottom for about a league and a half inland, where the forest merges into the campo. The low hills of this tract are alternated with swampy, impassable bottoms, and the chief feature of the forest covering it is the pine trees (*Araucaria Brasiliensis*). But at the point where the peaks begin to rise rapidly these trees end abruptly, and on the peaks themselves, as well as on the whole side of the Serra next the sea, a pine tree is never met with in the forest.

I went through a great deal of the pine forest to-day, and gathered specimens of No. 464 (*Schistogyne, n. sp.*); No. 465 (*Loasaceærum, gen. nov.*); and No. 466 (*Cleome pungens*), pink and white.

Jan. 29th.—Went through some forest in the middle and lower parts of the Serra, and collected specimens of No. 467 (*Cyphomandra* (*Ceratostemon*) *floribunda, Miers*), a shrub 5 feet high; No. 468 (*Chrysophyllum inornatum, Mart.*), a small tree with greenish white flowers; No. 469 (*Strobilorachys prismatica, N. ab E.*); the bracts of the cone-like spike of this species are chesnut-brown, margined with yellow; and No. 470, a curious fern (*Eupodium Kaulfussi, I. Sm.*). On a tree near the foot of the Serra I discovered growing on the trunk, at the height of about 50 feet, a shrub with beautiful white flowers: the tube of the corolla is three inches long, as I found from some I picked up from the ground, for as yet I have not been able to reach the plant itself. In attempting to climb the tree for specimens of the plant, I unfortunately encountered a hornet's nest about halfway up, and before I could reach the ground again I got severely stung about the face, neck, arms, and legs. I must destroy the nest by some means before I can get to the plant.

Jan. 30th.—Unable to go out, my face, arms, and legs being much swoollen.

Jan. 31st to Feb. 11th.—Laid up from the stings of the hornets,

Feb. 12th.—Am better now, and able to move about again. The weather, however, continues very wet; the sun having scarcely been visible for the last fortnight. Went out and shot the hornets' nest that has caused me so much pain; but as there are still numerous hornets flying about, I did not attempt to go up the tree. The heavy rain will soon destroy them, and I shall be able to reach the plant, which is now, however, nearly past flowering.

Feb. 13th.—Shot away the remaining hornets, which were clustered together on a branch near their destroyed nest, and succeeded in getting specimens of No. 471 (*Hillia Brasiliensis, Cham.*). I have looked in vain for more of this; the one plant is all I have hitherto seen. It is growing in a mass of decayed vegetable matter accumulated on the trunk of the tree; its branches extend about three feet from the root, forming a bush about six feet in diameter. I hope to be able to get some seeds of this, as it has set plenty of fruit. Gathered specimens of No. 472 (*Phaseolus membranaceus, Benth.*).

Feb. 17th.—Left for Antonina this forenoon, but we were scarcely out into the bay when we encountered a thunder-storm and a strong land wind, against which the canoa could not make much headway, and could scarcely live in the sea, and was therefore obliged to put back.

Walked over some of the low sandy land at the back of the village. The Cattleya, No. 62, n. s., so common in the province of Rio, is also plentiful here. I would rather have expected the much prettier one, No. 63, n. s., which grows on the trees in the swamps at Santos. A species of Vanilla is frequent in the woods. I saw several bunches of its fruit, but all in a very young state.

Feb. 20th.—Arrived at Morettes this afternoon. The village stands on the bank of a river of the same name, formed by the junction of a number of smaller streams from the Serra, which flows for four or five leagues through a flat and somewhat swampy plain, and falls into the bay of Paranagua.

On the road from Antonina, which is all over rather level land, I collected No. 473 (*Chiococca densiflora, D.C.*), and No. 474 (*Echites odorifera, Vell.*). The tube of the corolla of this species is purple on the outside, the limb greenish white with purple streaks.

Feb. 21st.—Went over some of the flat moist land between the river and foot of the Serra. This is partly wooded and partly swampy pastures, partially covered with bushes. Collected during the day specimens of No. 475 (*Hygrophila costata, N. ab E.*); No. 476 (*Forsteronia, n. sp.*); No. 477, a pretty herbaceous plant (*Hydrolea multiflora, Choisy*), with numerous blue flowers; and No. 478 (*Dyssochroma viridiflora, Miers*), a small tree of straggling habit, with large greenish-yellow trumpet-shaped flowers. Collected also some seeds of No. 277 (*Myrcia sp.*), from drier situations, where the plant is past flowering, and grows about a foot high. In wet places it is 3 feet high, and is in full flower now.

Feb. 22nd.—In the forest on the Serra to-day I met with a small species of Pothos (?), which I think is worth sending home. Its small round leaves are beautifully and thickly dotted with silver; it creeps among the decaying vegetable matter in the forest, or over the trunks of rotten trees. Nothing can exceed the beauty of a mass of its delicate foliage. I met with nothing else of interest, and nothing new to collect.

Feb. 24th.—On the low grounds, along the side of the river Morettes, collected to-day specimens of No. 479 (*Pleroma, sp.*); No. 480 (*Leonotis nepetæfolia, R. Br.*); No. 481 (*Polygala, n. sp.*); and No. 482, n. s., a small orchid, with numerous white flowers.

Feb. 28th.—I shall not, I find, get much more here, and intend to leave to-morrow for Coritiba, thence to go to look over some of the country on the upper part of the river Ribeira or Assungy, which I am informed is very hilly, with a very varied vegetation.

March 3rd.—Arrived in Coritiba. Collected on the campo specimens of No. 483 (*Nothites, n. sp.*); No. 484 (*Pleroma, n. sp., near P. heteromallum*); and No. 485 (*Paronia muricata, St. Hil.*).

March 5th.—Went over some of the campo and pine woods near the town, and collected specimens of No. 486 (*Boussingaultia, n. sp.*), a succulent climber, with pendant spikes of pale white flowers, growing in the woods; No. 487 (*Gesnera allagophylla, Mart.*); No. 488 (*Bulbostylis, n. sp.*); No. 489 (*Hyptis, n. sp.*); and No. 490 (*Cestrum Sellowianum, Sendt.*)

The mail came in to-day, and I had a letter from the Royal Horticultural

Society, again informing me that I was at liberty to go wherever I thought there was most chance of success, or, if I would prefer to leave South Brazil altogether, to write and say so. On my return from Assungy there are but two courses open to me—that is, if I remain in this part of the country: I must either make another long excursion into the far interior of the province by way of the campos of Guarapuava, or I must go southwards to the province of Sta. Catherina. The campos of the interior would not, I think, be very different from those I have already been over; and I don't know what Sta. Catherina would yield. It has, I know, been already visited by a great many collectors, but I would rather take my chance there than in the campos. Meanwhile, I have written to the Society, describing the nature of the country here as well as I could, and stating that I would prefer to go somewhere else. I may have time to go to Sta. Catherina, for a short time, before further instructions in answer to my letter can reach me. To-morrow I start for Assungy.

March 6th.—Started for Assungy, taking with me, besides my camarada, another man who is better acquainted with the country. The first league or two was over campo alternating with pine wood; and in the afternoon we passed some swamps covered with the Butiá palm. The fruit of this is edible, about the size of a gooseberry, of a yellow colour, and is borne in very large bunches. The pulp covering the nut or stone is the part eaten; it is rather acid, but not unpleasant. On the way I gathered specimens of No. 491 (*Cuphea thymoides, Camb.*).

March 7th.—Arrived at Voltuverava. Country getting more hilly; the hills towards their bases and the valleys between them being wooded, but their tops and rounded brows are campo. On the road collected specimens of No. 492, a Petunia of semi-climbing habit; and No. 493 (*Abutilon, n. sp.*).

March 8th.—Made about four leagues to-day, the half of the distance between Voltuverava and the colony. Country very hilly, and the road very bad. We have left all the campo behind now, the hills here being wooded to their summits. Our encampment for the night is on the bank of a considerable sized river, the second we have passed to-day; both are tributaries of the Ribeira. On the margins of the river where we are encamped, No. 494 (*Pleroma* (*Diplochita*), *sp.*), 10 to 12 feet high, grows plentifully, as does the herbaceous species No. 495 (*Spigelia Humboldtiana, Cham.*).

March 9th.—Arrived in the colony this afternoon.

March 10th.—The colonial nucleus is not on the very margin of the river Ribeira, as I was told it was in Coritiba. That river is about a league distant, the smaller stream running through the colony being only a tributary. The clearing the colonists have made is not very large yet, and is planted with milho, mandiocca, sugar cane, &c. The forest around is lofty and dense. The surface of the ground very unequal.

In company with the Director I went through some of the forest around the colony to-day, and collected specimens of No. 496 (*Lycopodium dichotomum, Sw.*); No. 497, n. s., a terrestrial orchid; and No. 498 (*Drymonia ?*), with pale sulphur-coloured flowers, and strong erect habit.

March 11th.—In the forest to-day I gathered specimens of No. 499

(*Begonia Valdensium? A.D.C.*); No. 500 (*Lycopodium filiforme, Rad.*); No. 501 (*Paullinia elegans, St. Hil.*); and No. 502, n. s., a small epiphytal orchid.

March 12*th*.—Went to the confluence of the small river flowing through the colony with the Ribeira. The latter is a large, rapid river, utterly unnavigable here on account of its many rapids and falls. Small steamers can come up from Iguape as far as Chiririca, but between that place and this there is no communication, the river being unnavigable and the forest without a road.

On the bank of the river I collected specimens of No. 503 (*Melampodium, n. sp.*), and No. 504 (*Siphocampylus coccineus, Hook.*), growing 3 to 4 feet high; also some seeds.

March 14*th*.—Discovered to-day in the forest near the colony another very beautiful foliaged Pothos, the ground of its leaves being silver, interrupted by bands (more or less broad) of dark velvety green running along the veins. I will make up a case of this and the other species from the Serra, with perhaps a few other things to fill it up. At the same time I think it will be worth while to make up another case of ferns, chiefly the pretty Hymenophyllums and Trichomanes, from the Serra.

March 15*th*.—In the forest. Met with nothing of interest. Gathered specimens of No. 505 (*Polymnia, n. sp.*); No. 506 (*Ipomœa*); and No. 507 (*Pavonia sepium? St. Hil.*).

March 21*st*.—I have been through most of the forest now which it is possible to reach from the colony, and as there are no roads through it, except the one we came by, I cannot move to any other place. To-morrow, therefore, I will collect plants of No. 498 (*Drymonia*), and the Pothos, and next day will start for Coritiba.

March 22*nd*.—Gathered a quantity of the tubers of No. 498 (*Drymonia*), and a lot of plants of the fine foliaged Pothos.

March 23*rd*.—Left Assungy this morning.

March 26*th*.—Continued our journey. In the swamps I collected specimens of No. 508 (*Limnanthemum, n. sp.*).

March 27*th*.—Arrived in Coritiba. Received a letter from Royal Horticultural Society, instructing me to leave the province of Parana, and return to England by way of Rio de Janeiro.

In consequence of these instructions I will leave for Antonina again in a few days; having in the meantime a short excursion or two to make to collect seeds, &c.

March 28*th*.—Planted the things I brought from Assungy temporarily in a small box, and prepared to start in the morning to collect seeds of No. 410 (*Pleroma, n. sp.*). The nearest place I saw it is about twenty-eight miles distant from Coritiba, so that it will take me at least two days to do it.

March 31*st*.—Returned to Coritiba. Having heard, several times on the way from Saõ Paulo, of the existence of large stalactite caverns at various points in the hilly country sloping away from the Serra on the coast, and understanding that several existed at a place about five leagues to the N.E. of Coritiba, I have determined to start to-morrow morning to visit them before I finally leave the province.

April 1*st*.—Accompanied by a young German of the name of Swartz, who undertook to guide me to the place, I started this morning for the caverns, which we ultimately found, after having missed our way several times. Apparently no one had visited the place for many months, the road being all grown over with creepers and other rank plants, and I doubt much whether we would have found the caves at all, if we had not got a man who lived near at hand to take us to the exact spot.

The entrance to the first cave we visited is a narrow hole in the rock, apparently a pure limestone, of which the surrounding hills seem mainly composed. A few yards to the right of the entrance, a considerable stream which flows through the cavern issues from another hole in the rock. Having entered and passed through a short gallery, where it is necessary to walk in a stooping position, we found ourselves in a large chamber 80 yards long, or perhaps more, and about 50 wide, with a roof 30 to 40 feet high in the centre, beautifully decorated with hundreds of pendent stalactites of all sizes and lengths, from a mere point to those reaching from the roof to the floor. The stream of water flows through the whole length of the cavern, and the floor slopes from its edge to the roof on either side. It is composed of encrusted lime, and is covered with stalactite columns and grotesquely-shaped masses of all sizes, formed by the continual dropping of the water from above. Some of these columns have become united with other pendent ones from above, and seemingly form pillars supporting the roof of the cave.

The second cavern is entered on the other side of the hill under which both are situated. The stream of water also enters here, and the narrow tunnel through which it flows must extend quite through to the other cavern. But the entrance to this one is not on the same level as the water, but is situated in the rock, about 50 or 60 perpendicular feet above it; nor is the stream anywhere visible in this cavern, although it must flow directly beneath it throughout its whole extent. The shape and dimensions of this cave are nearly the same as the other, and they are both very beautiful. I brought away from this a small stalactite and a small piece of the rock. Another cave exists about half-a-mile up the stream, but as it can only be entered when the stream is very low, we could not get in on account of its being somewhat swollen.

These caves are all well worth being visited, but they must be small in comparison with others in the same rock farther north; one in particular I was told of, which, according to report, would require days to see it all. No doubt many other caverns yet remain to be discovered; for the rock in which they occur extends for many leagues through forests as yet quite trackless and unexplored.

April 8*th*.—Returned to Antonina with plants of Hymenophyllums, Trichomanes (six species of these), and various other plants, amongst them several of No. 471 (*Hillia Brasiliensis*, *Cham*.)—the epiphytal shrub, with large salver-shaped white flowers, I have formerly spoken of. I hoped to have been able to get seeds of this, but they are not yet ripe.

April 17*th to* 19*th*.—In Paranagua.

April 21*st to* 26*th*.—At sea. Arrived in the harbour of Rio this morning, but, as it was Sunday, could not disembark my plants.

April 27th.—Had the plants taken to Mr. Fry's to-day, where they will remain until I can take them on board a steamer for England.

April 28th.—In Rio.

April 29th to *May 2nd.*—On an excursion to Belem and the forests on the Serra, where I collected a number of plants of Physurus.

May 8th to *June 2nd.*—On an excursion to the banks of the river Parahyba, where I collected a number of plants of *Cattleya crispa* and *Lælia Perrinii*, and plants of No. 415 (*Berberis glaucescens*), an Acanthad with pink flowers. The country here was the cradle of coffee cultivation in Brazil, and the forests which once covered the whole of its surface have nearly all disappeared; it is only here and there that a piece of virgin forest is to be met with now, and it is only in these pieces of the original forest that the Cattleyas, &c., are to be found. Some of the *capœiras*, or young forests on the abandoned plantations, are already of large growth, but it is vain to look for any of these beautiful epiphytes there. In fact, they are becoming scarcer and scarcer every year with the successive *derrubadas*, and burnings of their native woods, in which no doubt thousands of fine plants have perished.

June 8th.—Sailed from Rio for England.

LX.—LIST OF SPECIES OF PLANTS COLLECTED BY MR. WEIR IN SOUTH BRAZIL.

Names determined by JOHN MIERS, Esq., F.R.S.

1 **Psycotria leiocarpa, Cham.**
2 Rhyncanthera Fothergillæ, D.C.
3 **Spermacoce? sp. near Borreria? aralioides, Cham.**
4 **Hypoleuca radiatum**, Hook.
5 **Adenocalymna longeracemosa, Mart.**
6. Banisteria pubipetala, Juss.
7 Stigmaphyllum tomentosum, Juss.
8 Pyrostegia ignea, Presl.
9 Doxantha adunca, Miers.
11 Chamæranthemum Beyrichii, N. ab E.
12 Heinzelia, n. sp.
14 Trichomanes radicans, Sw.
16 Herpetacanthus Macahensis, N. ab E.
17 **Schaueria sulphurea, N. ab E.**
18 **Geissomeria distans, N. ab E.**
19 **Paullinia thalictrifolia, Juss.**
20 Chamæranthemum, sp. (sine flore aut fructu).
21 Asplenium mucronatum, Presl.
22 ,, adiantoides, Rad.
23 Franciscea ramosissima, Pohl.
24 Myrcia cancellata, Berg.
25 Clematis Brasiliana, D.C.
26 Bougainvillæa spectabilis, Willd.
27 **Rhyncanthera dichotoma, D.C.**
28 **Jussiæa anastomosans, D.C.**
29 **Hiræa, n. sp.**
30 Turnera salicifolia, Camb.
31 **Adenocalymna nitidum, Mart.**
32 **Stiftia chrysantha. Mik.**
33 Dipteracanthus Schauerianus, N. ab E.
34 **Chamæranthemum, sp. n.**
35 Ipomœa cnocephala, Moric.
36 Tetrapteris crebrifolia, Juss.
37 **Heteropteris argyrophæa? Juss.**
38 **Tetrapteris, sp. near T. Guilleminiana, Juss.**
39 Chamæranthemum Gaudichaudianum, N. ab E.
40 Pertolonia, sp. near B. maculata, D.C.
41 **Bertolonia Leuzeana, D.C.**
42 Cleobulia multiflora, Mart.
43 **Eranthemum exæquatum, N. ab E.**
44 **Dorstenia hispida, Gardn.**
45 ,, nervosa, Desv.
,, caulescens, Vell.
46 Gomphia floribunda, St. Hil.
47 Senecio Brasiliensis, D.C.
48 Amaryllis, sp.
49 Oxalis Mandioccana, Rad.
50 Peperomia arifolia, Miq.
51 **Chamæranthemum, n. sp. (variegated leaves).**

52 Petræa volubilis, Jacq.
53 Ipomœa macrocalyx, Chois.
Convolvulus, id. R. & P.
" contortus, Vell.
54 Cydista, sp.
55 Burlingtonia obtusifolia, Lindl.
56 Jonopsis fasciculata, Lindl.
57 Oncidium, sp.
58 Dipteracanthus Schauerianus, N. ab E.
59 Randia ferox, D.C.
Gardenia ferox, Cham.
60 Hiræa Gaudichaudiana, Juss.
Tetrapteris idem, Juss.
61 Tabernæmontana, near T. Catherinensis.
62 Cattleya, sp.
63 " "
64 Citrosma plebeia, Tul.
65 Arrhostoxylon formosum, N. ab E.
66 Polygala adenophylla, Camb.
67 Byrsonima intermedia, Juss.
68 Caryocar Brasiliense, Camb.
69 Fridericia speciosa, Mart.
70 Pithecoctenium Lundii, D.C.
71 Petastoma crenata, Miers.
72 Croton, sp.
73 Lippia (Rhodolippia) lupulina, Cham.
74 Bauhinia longiflora, Bong.
75 Hæmadictyon Reidelii, Müll.
77 Hamelia, sp. near H. patens.
78 Solanum flaccidum, Vell.
79 Petastoma corymbifera, Miers.
80 Asplenium auritum, Sw. var. rigidum, Hook.
81 Miconia staminea? or spec. very near it.
83 Tournefortia, sp. near T. salicifolia, D.C.
84 Miconia flammea, Cas.
85 Myrtus, sp. near M. pauciflorus, Camb.
86 Cleome rosea, Vahl.
87 Psidium anthomegas, Vell.?
88 Dipladenia, sp. near D. gentianoides, Müll.
89 Heteropteris umbellata, Juss.
90 Cremanium, sp. near C. paludosum, Gardn.
91 Lasiandra lutescens, Naud.?
92 Eugenia Freyreana, Berg.?
93 Schwannia elegans, Juss.
Fimbriaria elegans, Juss. (same as 241).
94 Clidemia stenopetala, D.C.
95 Cydista præpensa, Miers.
96 Securidaca, n. sp.
97 Franciscea Hopeana, Hook.
98 Aristolochia cymbifera, Mart.
99 Psycotria elliptica, Kerr.
100 Talinum reflexum, Cav.
101 Bomarca salsilloides, Roëm.
102 Siphocampylus, sp. near S. villosulus, Pohl.
103 Bouchea lætevirens, Schauer.
104 Cassia lævigata, Willd.
105 Lasiandra gracilis, Naud.
Chætogastra gracilis, D.C.
106 Habenaria, sp.
107 Moldenhauera floribunda, Schrad.
108 Cassia rugosa, Don.
109 Palicourea sonans, Mart.
110 Lippia sericea, Cham.
111 Buena hexandra, Pohl.
112 Banisteria campestris, Juss.
113 Declieuxia pruinosa, Pohl.
114 Cambessedia espora, D.C.
115 Pavonia sessiliflora, St. Hil.
116 Villaresia, n. sp.
117 Hancornia speciosa, Gom.
118 Dipladenia illustris, A.D.C.
119 Macrosiphon velame, Mart.
120 Byrsonima coccolobæfolia, Juss.
121 Cattleya, sp.
122 Anisolobus, n. sp.
123 Strigilia chrysantha, Miers.
124 Polygala Timoutou, Aubl.
125 Zeyhera montana, Mart.
126 Ipomœa (Orthopomœa), n. sp.
127 Kielmeyera, n. sp.
128 Pithecoctenium botryoides, D.C.
129 Clitoria (Neurocarpum) simplicifolia, Benth.
130 Lasiandra (Martiales) trifolia, D.C.
131 Byrsonima, sp.
132 Ipomœa, sp. near I. ferruginea, R. & Sch.
133 Chiococca anguifuga, Mart.
134 Vernonia chrysophylla, Gardn.
Is it distinct from V. densivillosa, Mart.?
135 Coutarea mollis, Cham.
136 Cuphea Melvilla, Lindl.
137 Davya glabra, D.C.
138 Ipomœa macrocalyx, Chois.
139 Hebeclinium, sp. near H. urolepis.
140 Banisteria lævifolia, Camb.
141 Lippia salviæfolia, Cham.
142 Oxalis melilotoides, St. Hil.
143 Evolvulus, sp. near E. holosericeum.
144 Loranthus, sp.
145 Aulomyrcia crassiuscula? Berg.
146 Myrsine Rapanea, Aubl.
147 Gomphrena macrocephala, St. Hil.
148 Kielmeyera variabilis, Mart.
149 Convolvulus, sp. near C. bifidus, Vell. non Vahl.
150 Mimosa, sp.
151 Uranthera (Microlicia) variabilis, Naud.
152 Pleonotoma peregrina, Miers.
153 Convolvulaceæ.
154 Microlicia pulchella, Cham.
155 Gaylussaccia pulchra? Pohl.
156 Mimosa, sp.
157 Vochysia emarginata, Poir.
158 Smilax campestris? Griseb.
159 Camarea sericea, St. Hil.
160 Loranthus, sp.
161 Cassia sylvestris, Vell.
162 Cuphea ericoides, Cham.

163 Helicteres saccarolha, St. Hil.
164 Hyptis reticulata, Mart.
165 Aulomyrcia, near A. bimarginata, Berg. ?
166 Artanthe mollicoma, Miq.
167 Cuphea patula, St. Hil.
168 Lantana? procurrens, Schauer } 2 species.
Lantana, Brasiliensis, }
169 Fischeria Martiana, Decne.
170 Chomelia obtusa, Cham.
171 Convolvulus, sp. near C. mucronifer, Chois.
172 Salvia, sp. near S. confertiflora, Pohl.
173 Palicourea, n. sp.
174 Dichorisandra Tejucensis, Mart.
175 Sericographis, n. sp.
176 Pavonia communis, St. Hil.
177 Palicourea nicotianæfolia, Cham.
178 Arrabidæa rubrinervis, Miers.
179 Artanthe spectabilis, Miq.
180 Crotolaria anagyroides, H. B. K.
181 Bougainvillea spectabilis, Willd.
182 Cestrum, sp. near C. Sendtnerianum, Mart.
183 Machærium aculeatum, Rad.
184 Schweiggeria pauciflora, Mart.
Glossarrhen pauciflorus, Mart.
185 Polygonum acre, H. B. K.
186 Dipteracanthus, n. sp. near D. calvescens, N. ab E.
187 Calonyctium speciosum, Chois.
188 Gomphrena (Pfaffia) glabrata, Moq.
189 Iresine polymorpha, Mart.
190 Ticorea nitida, Presl.
191 Büttneria sidæfolia, St. Hil.
192 Manettia glabra, Cham.
193 Aristolochia cynanchæfolia? Mart.
194 Serjania reticulata? St. Hil.
195 Orchidaceæ.
196 Rhytiglossa dasyclada? Mart.
197 Aristolochia Brasiliensis, Mart.
198 Elaphoglossum, near E. Raddianum.
199 Epistephium, n. sp. near E. sclerophyllum.
200 Oncidium, sp.
201 Lasiandra fissinervia, D.C.
202 Diplusodon nitidum, D.C.
203 Lasiandra Moricandiana? D.C.
204 Petastoma simplicifolia, Miers.
205 Cassia (Chamæcrista), sp. near C. uniflora spr.
206 Cassia (Chamæcrista), sp. near C. uniflora, spr.
207 Siphocampylus nitidus, Pohl.
208 Esterhazya splendida, Mik.
209 Lundia rubicunda, Miers.
210 Mimosa, sp.
211 Canna, sp.
212 Stephanophysum, sp. near S. ciliare, N. ab E.
213 Hyptis umbrosa, Salzm.
214 Echites coalita, Vell.
215 Lobelia exaltata, Pohl.
216 Eupatorium, n. sp.
217 Centrosema venosum, Mart.
218 Orchidaceæ.
219 Ocimum micranthum, Willd.
220 Erigeron alpestre, Gardn.
221 Acanthac. gen. nov. near Clistax, Mart.
222 Ooclinium, n. sp.
223 Lisianthus speciosus, Cham.
224 Erigeron Bonariense, Lin.
225 Stenostephanus, n. sp. with habit of Schaueria virginea, N. ab E.
226 Manettia, n. sp. between M. glabra et M. gracilis.
227 Vismia Brasiliensis, Chois.
228 Siphonacanthus, sp.
229 Achyrocline flaccida, D.C.
230 Dejanira nervosa, Cham.
231 Habenaria, sp.
232 Cestrum montanum, Miers (Ill. So. Am. Pl. i. 85).
233 Cassia indecora, H.B.K. var. advena, Willd.
234 Hebeclinium, n. sp.
235 Oncidium, sp.
236 Orchidaceæ.
237 Polypodium?
238 Alsophila armata, Presl.
239 Trichomanes crispum, Linn.
240 Lasiandra Raddiana, D.C.
241 Schwannia elegans, Juss. (see No. 93).
242 Clidemia, sp.
243 Lasiandra, sp.
244 Rhyncanthera rostrata, D.C.
245 Arthrostemma hirsutissima, D.C.
246 Lasiandra obscura, Cham.
247 Begonia (Scheidweileria) digitata, Rad.
248 Dodonea viscosa, St. Hil.
249 Lavoisiera mucorifera, Mart.
250 Trichopteris excelsa, Presl.
251 Orchidaceæ.
252 Centropogon Surinamensis, Presl.
253 Camptosema grandiflorum, Benth.
254 Cordia (Gerascanthus) excelsa, A.D.C.
255 Baccharis, sp.
256 Eupatorium, sp. near E. affinis, H.B.K.
257 Salvia, sp.
258 Clitoria cajanæfolia, Benth.
259 Mundtia Brasiliensis, St. Hil.
260 Lauraceæ.
261 Clidemia, sp.
262 Flotovia tomentosa, Spr.
263 Chresta sphærocephala, D.C.
264 Hyptis membranacea, Benth.
265 Pavonia velutina, St. Hil.
266 Anemopægma, sp.
267 Macairea adenostemon, D.C.
268 Miconia, sp.
269 Solanum gracillimum, Sendtn.
270 Gomphia humilis, St. Hil.
271 Polygala, mixed with a Burmannia and a Utricularia.
272 Rhopala longepetiolata, Pohl.
273 Buddleia, n. sp. near B. tubiflora, Benth.

274 Adenocalymna macrostachyum, Miers.
275 Helicteres ovata, Lam.
276 Pleroma, n. sp.
277 Myrcia, sp.
278 Blepharocalyx pilosus, Berg. ?
279 Myrtus, sp.
280 Pitcairnea, sp.
281 Franciscea Hopeana, Hook.
282 Sisyrinchium sp.
283 Collæa crassifolia, Benth.
284 Petunia ledifolia, Sendtn.
285 Palicourea, sp.
286 Evolvulus, sp.
287 Oxalis myriophylla, St. Hil.
288 Diplusodon, sp.
289 Mimosa, sp.
290 Manettia, n. sp.
291 Ichthyothere, n. sp.
292 Acnistus Miersi, Dun.
293 Petunia thymifolia, Miers.
294 Coffea, sp.
295 Heliotropium, sp.
296 Leucothoë nummularia, D.C.
297 Hedyotis muscosa, St. Hil.
298 Anacardium pumilum, St. Hil.
299 Cuspidaria pterocarpa, D.C.
300 Baccharis, n. sp. near B. oleifolia, Gard.
301 Salvia rigida, Benth.
302 Hedera multiflora, D.C.
303 Gymnanthes, sp.
304 Senecio icoglossus, D.C. var. araneosus.
305 Bulbostylis, n. sp.
306 Vernonia, n. sp. near V. firmula.
307 Mikania hederæfolia, D.C.
308 Salvia, sp.
309 Erythroxylon, sp.
310 Hyptis, sp.
311 Lippia microphylla, Cham.
312 Andira, sp.
313 Vernonia (Leptospermoides), n. sp.
314 Amaryllis (Hippeastrum), sp.
315 Colliguaya, n. sp.
316 Momordica operculata, Lin.
317 Gesneria. n. sp.
318 White Rose.
319 Verbena, n. sp.
320 Oxalis rupestris, St. Hil.
321 Baccharis microcephala, D.C.
322 Croton perdiceps, St. Hil.
323 Lippia pumila, Cham.
324 Collæa Martii, Bth.
325 Waltheria douradinha, St. Hil.
326 Salvia Hilarii, Bth.
327 Tæniopsis Schuhrii, Raddi (Vittaria sp.).
328 Asclepias marginata, Dene.
329 Ilex Phillyricefolius, Reiss.
330 Baccharis tarchonanthoides, D.C.?
331 Monnina, n. sp.
332 Polygala Moquiniana, Camb.
333 Turnera lanceolata, Camb.
334 Euphorbia, sp.
335 Balantium Sellowianum, Presl.
336 Croton, sp.
337 Diplusodon, n. sp.
337* Antiphytum, n. sp.
338 Ipomœa, sp.
339 Petunia ovalifolia, Miers, var. pulchra.
340 Frangula polymorpha, Reiss.
341 Lobelia camporum, var. Lundiana.
342 Hypericum denudatum, St. Hil.
343 Hirœa microphylla, Juss.
344 Cephalophora (Actinella), n. sp.
345 Gesneria, n. sp.
346 Cuphea sperguloides, Camb.
347 Thesium (Psilothesium) Brasiliense, A.D.C.
348 Anomostephium oblongifolium, D.C.
349 Leucothoë pulchella, D.C.
350 Borreria Poaya, D.C.
351 Utricularia, sp.
352 Utricularia, sp.
353 Baccharis semiserrata, D.C.
354 Erythroxylon microphyllum, St. Hil.
355 Ipomœa, sp.
357 Copioglossa pilosa, Miers, gen. nov Cyrtandracearum?
358 Evolvulus macroblepharus, Mart.
359 Sisyrinchium, sp.
360 Lupinus attenuatus, Gardn. var.
361 Lupinus velutinus, Bth. var.
362 Indigofera asperifolia, Bong.
363 Miconia detergibilis, D.C.
364 Spermacoce, n. sp.
365 Anomostephium, n. sp.
366 Chætostoma pungens, D.C.
367 Hebeclinium, n. sp.
368 Vernonia, n. sp.
369 Dipladenia, n. sp.
370 Gnaphalium, n. sp. near Gaudichaudianum.
371 Cassia, sp.
372 Sisyrinchium, sp.
373 Cuphea thymoides, Camb.
374 Pavonia muricata, St. Hil.
375 Monnina, n. sp.
376 Solanum, n. sp.
377 Oncidium, sp.
378 Ionidium (Pombalium) sericeum, Miers.
379 Pitcairnea, sp.
380 Banisteria, sp.
381 Oncidium, sp.
382 Oncidium.
383 Coffea, sp.
384 Arthrostemma, n. sp.
385 Amphilochia, n. sp.
386 Microlicia subsetosa, D.C.
387 Lycopodium filiforme, Raddi.
388 Lycopodium quadrifariatum, Bong.
389 Lycopodium cernuum, Linn. var.
390 Mitrocarpum, n. sp.
391 Belengera speciosa, Camb.
392 Clethra, n. sp.
393 Oxypetalum floribundum, Dene.
394 Escobedia scabrifolia, R. & P.

395 Lobelia, n. sp.
395*Gesnera stricta, Hook.
396 Pœpalanthus speciosus, Gardn.
397 Polygala bryoides, St. Hil.
398 Conyza triplinervia, Less.
399 Gesnera, n. sp.
400 Lasiandra macrochiton, D.C.
401 Metastelma, n. sp.
402 Cassia, sp.
403 Tupa, n. sp.
404 Oncidium, sp.
405 Cuscuta racemosa, Mart.
406 Ditassa ericoides, Dcne.
407 Hemipogon, n. sp.
408 Angelonia integerrima, Spreng.
409 Petunia thymifolia, Miers? Fabiana thymifolia, St. Hil.
410 Pleroma, n. sp.
411 Banara Vellozii, Gardn. var.
412 Hyptis, n. sp.
413 Blepharodon, n. sp.
414 Symplocos, n. sp.
415 Berberis glaucescens, St. Hil.
416 Oncidium, sp.
417 Cleome villosa, Gardn.
418 Alstrœmeria nemorosa, Gardn.
419 Gardeniola concolor, Cham.
420 Cissampelos Australis, St. Hil.
421 Nicotiana Langsdorffii, Weium.
422 Polygala violacea, St. Hil.
423 Eupatorium, n. sp.
424 Salvia cœrulea, Bth.
425 Trichopteris excelsa, Presl. var.
426 Dalechampia colorata, Vell.
427 Aphœrema spicata, Miers, gen. nov. Bixacearum.
428 Ophioderma (Ophioglossum) palmatum, I. Sm.
429 Momordica carinata, Vell.
430 Cleome gigantea, Linn.
431 Nicotiana alata, Link. & Otto.
432 Ooclinium, n. sp.
433 Collæa, n. sp.
434 Asclepias arvensis, Vell.; non Oxypetalum campestre, Dcne.
435 Chætogastra hirsuta, D.C.
436 Verbena, n. sp. near V. strigosa.
437 Oncidium, sp.
438 Drymis Brasiliensis, Miers, var. campestris, St. Hil.
439 Alstrœmeria caryophyllea, Jacq.
440 Lisianthus pedunculatus, Cham.
441 Dichorisandra thyrsiflora, Mik.
442 Declieuxia, n. sp.
443 Orchideæ.
444 Arauja calycina, Dene.
445 Momordica?
446 Chætogastra.
447 Momordica?
448 Siphocampylus, n. sp.
449 Acæna, n. sp.
450 Siphocampylus, n. sp.
451 Cestrum organense, Miers. Ill. So. Am. Pl. i. 82, pl. 16.—Very distinct from C. bracteatum, to which Dr. Sendtner erroneously referred it.
452 Codonocalyx terniflorus, Miers.—Lindl. Veg. King. 764. Psycotria Brasiliensis, Vell. Fl. Flum. xi. t. 29.
453 Stenocalyx blastanthus? Berg.
454 Marattia cicutæfolia, Kaulf.
„ fraxinea, Rad.
455 Inga semialata, Mart.
456 Diplazium dubium, Mett.
„ ambiguum, Rad.
457 Begonia Paulensis, A.D.C.
458 Noisettia galeopsifolia, St. Hil.
459 Begonia polygonæfolia, A.D.C.
460 Lasiandra diplostegium, Cham.
461 Ildefonsia, n. sp.
462 Dipladenia Sellowi, Müll.
463 Orchideæ.
464 Schistogyne, n. sp.
465 Loasacearum, gen. nov.
466 Cleome pungens, Willd.
467 Cyphomandra (Ceratostemon) floribunda, Miers. Ill. So. Am. Pl. i. 38, pl. 8.
468 Chrysophyllum inornatum, Mart.
469 Strobilorachys prismatica, N. ab E.
470 Eupodium Kaulfussi, J. Sm.
Marattia lævis, Kaulf.
„ alata, Rad.
471 Hillia Brasiliensis, Cham.
472 Phaseolus membranaceus, Benth.
473 Chiococca densiflora, D.C.
474 Echites odorifera, Vell. Fl. Flum. iii. tab. 28.
475 Hygrophila costata, N. ab E.
Pedicularis sessilis, Vell. Fl. Fl. vi. t. 103.
476 Forsteronia, n. sp.
477 Hydrolea multiflora? Choisy; a very pretty plant, with blue flowers.
478 Dyssochroma viridiflora, Miers. Ill. So. Am. Pl. ii. 47.
479 Pleroma, sp.
480 Leonotis nepetæfolia, R. Br.
481 Polygala, n. sp.
482 Orchideæ.
483 Nothites, n. sp.
484 Pleroma, n. sp., near P. heteromallum.
485 Pavonia muricata, St. Hil.
486 Boussingaultia, n. sp.; a very interesting plant.
487 Gesnera allagophylla, Mart.
488 Bulbostylis, n. sp.
489 Hyptis, n. sp.
490 Cestrum Sellowianum, Sendt.
491 Cuphea thymoides? Camb.
492 Petunia, n. sp.
493 Abutilon, n. sp.
494 Pleroma (Diplochita), sp.
495 Spigelia Humboldtiana, Cham.
496 Lycopodium dichotomum, Sw.
„ Mandioccanum, Rad.
497 Orchideæ.
498 Drymonia?

499 Begonia Valdensium? A.D.C.
500 Lycopodium filiforme, Rad.
501 Paullinia elegans, St. Hil.
502 Orchideæ.
503 Melampodium, n. sp.
504 Siphocampylus coccineus, Hook.
505 Polymnia, n. sp.
506 Ipomœa.
507 Pavonia sepium? St. Hil.
508 Limnanthemum, n. sp.
509 Baccharis thymifolia, H. & A.
510 Orchideæ.
511 Keithia villosa, Benth. var. glabriuscula.
512 Baccharis, n. sp.
513 Senecio Sellowi, D.C.
514 Borraginaceæ? not determinable. Tobacco from Assungy.

LXI.—NOTE UPON EPIDENDRUM VITELLINUM.

By James Bateman, Esq., of Biddulph Grange.

READ BEFORE THE FLORAL COMMITTEE, AUGUST 25, 1863.

I have much pleasure in forwarding for exhibition before the Floral Committee the specimen of *Epidendrum vitellinum*, that accompanies this paper, and which I have little doubt the Committee will agree with me in regarding as eminently beautiful. It is not, however, with a view to the merits of the plant as an attractive object that I now wish to direct attention to it, but rather in so far as it may be taken as an illustration of the success which has attended the adaptation of the principle of cool-treatment in dealing with orchids from cool countries.

My first plants of the species were received from Oaxaea, nearly thirty years ago, but although in excellent condition at the time of their arrival, they succumbed to the intensely hot *régime* to which, in common with all other epiphytal orchids, they were subjected in those days. Other individuals were subsequently received by Mr. Barker, some of which he flowered, though so weakly and imperfectly, that no true idea had ever been formed of the beauty of the plant until the publication of the figure (prepared from dried specimens) in Dr. Lindley's *Sertum Orchidaceum*. With this figure there appeared also the following remarks, which it is due to Dr. Lindley's prescient sagacity to quote in full :—

> "*Epidendrum vitellinum* is undoubtedly the handsomest of its genus when it is in a state of perfect health, a condition in which no one has yet seen it in this country. Let us hope that the accompanying representation taken from specimens gathered by Mr. Hartweg on the Cumbre of Totontepeque at 9000 ft. above the sea, and in which nothing is in the smallest degree exaggerated will rouse the possessors of it to exertion, and induce them to give it the care to which its singular merits entitle it. In what is known of its habits in its native country, we possess the key to its proper management, and the explanation of any failures that have accompanied its cultivation up to the present time. It is, strictly speaking, an Alpine plant, rooting among Lichens, Jungermannias, and other inhabitants of a cool, moist climate, and never exposed on the one hand to a higher temperature than 75°, nor on the other to one lower than 45°, but undoubtedly in its season of rest enduring so small an amount of heat as that. Indeed the circumstance mentioned by Humboldt that at the elevation of 9000 ft. on the moun-

tains of Mexico, there are found Dog-roses and strawberries mixed with Pepper-worts (*Peperomia*), and the manita (*Cheirostemon platanoides*) indicates with some accuracy the kind of climate enjoyed by *Epidendrum vitellinum*."

Similar advice came from Mr. Skinner, who found the species in Guatemala growing luxuriantly at an elevation where the thermometer ranged from 58° to 38°; we cannot therefore wonder that the plant should have found itself ill at ease when placed among East Indian orchids that will thrive in a temperature nearly twice as high as that which is proper to itself. The real marvel is that we should have persisted so long in a course of unnatural treatment that—at a great sacrifice of comfort, labour, and expense—resulted in a uniform failure from which an adherence to the ordinary principles of cultivation would have effectually saved us. Something perhaps might be due to the circumstance that, in the infancy of orchid-growing, *one* house was expected to receive in its comprehensive embrace all epiphytal orchids whatsoever, no matter whether they came from the sultry and pestilential coasts of Africa and the East Indies, or from the mild and pure air of the Mexican and Peruvian Andes. Still after every allowance has been made for circumstances and conditions which however applicable to orchid-growing in its early days have long since ceased to operate, the extraordinary fact remains unquestioned, that for five and twenty years *we have constantly refused cool treatment to orchids from cool countries*, and because they pined and died under the *hot treatment* to which alone they were admitted, we have all but despaired of their cultivation. In dealing with other plants we have never acted so unreasonably, and I have yet to learn that our ancestors ever attempted to grow potatoes in a hothouse or pine apples in a cold frame.

Happily the spell was at length broken by Messrs. Jackson of the Kingston Nursery, and shortly afterwards by Messrs. Veitch, who having tried (in 1860) the effects of placing some Guatemala orchids in a cool house, were almost astonished at their own success. Still more recently Mr. Rucker and Mr. Day have built cool houses with the most satisfactory results, while Mr. Skinner—dispensing with all the usual horticultural appliances—has found that *Lycaste Skinneri* is perfectly at home in an ordinary drawing-room. Encouraged by these examples, and being well aware of the beauty of many of the Mexican and Peruvian orchids, I was induced this spring to undertake the construction of a small house, the temperature of which should scarcely exceed that of an ordinary greenhouse. Taking advantage of an unemployed portion of a back-wall, about 20 ft. long by 10 ft. high, I reared against this a row of glazed sashes which rested—at rather a steep incline—upon a front wall about 4ft. in height. Against this was fixed a stone shelf 4 ft. wide, which with a passage of about the same dimensions along the back wall, made up the entire width of the house. A hot-water pipe, that might be used or not according to circumstances, was borrowed from an adjoining plant-stove, and air was admitted by ventilators at a low level in the front wall and at a high level in the wall behind. To this wall there was also affixed an open trellis-work shelf about a foot wide at a short distance from the glass. It is clear that nothing can be simpler than these arrangements, which at the expense

of about £35 have supplied me with an orchid-house that has already yielded me more enjoyment than I ever derived from houses of ten times greater pretension. The plants, consisting of Odontoglossums, Lædias, Lycastes, &c., &c., have now been half a year in this house, and have charmed me by the progress they have made, and which is quite as striking in a variety of other examples as in the case of the *Epidendrum vitellinum*, that I have now selected for exhibition. I shall, however, reserve my remarks on other species for a future occasion, and shall in the mean time strongly urge upon the Fellows of the Horticultural Society, and indeed upon horticulturists generally, the expediency of constructing *small cool-houses*, and of thus judging for themselves as to the fund of interest and pleasure that is at length opened to us in the cool treatment of orchids from cool localities.

I ought, perhaps, to add that a cool orchid-house should always face the north. It must be kept damp as well as cool, particularly during the summer months, and while the sun is vertical ought to be shaded with tiffany for a few hours in the day. The plants may be grown either on logs of wood or in pots; many of the *Lælias* and *Epidendrums* succeeding best upon the former, while the latter are invariably perferred by the *Odontoglossums*. For these last I employ a mixture composed of broken potsherds, fibrous peat, and sphagnum in nearly equal proportions, which my gardener, Mr. Sherratt, finds preferable to all others.

LXII.—CATALOGUE OF FRUITS CULTIVATED IN THE GARDEN OF THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY AT CHISWICK.

Fourth Edition.

(*Continued from page 252.*)

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
1107	**POMME DU ROI.** *Pomme Rose.* See *Api Petit.*			
1108	**POMME ROYALE.**—Fig. Gard. Chron., 1847, p. 157 Below medium, roundish, closely russeted . . . Tree a good bearer.	Table.	1	Jan. May.
1109	**POMME VIOLETTE.**—Violette de Quatre Gouts.—Grosse Pomme Noire d'Amérique.—Red Calville (of some).—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 39. Large, flat or conical, dark violet, covered with a bloom like that of a plum . . . . . . Ornamental, its colour affording a fine contrast with that of others.	Kitchen.	2	Oct. Mar.
1110	**POMME DE WYNEGHAM.**			
1111	**POMMEWATER.** Medium, roundish, yellowish-green, brownish and dark red	Kitchen.	—	Dec. Jan.
1112	**POMPION.**			
1113	**PONTO PIPPIN.** Below medium, conical, yellow and brownish-red . The tree is an abundant bearer.	Table.	1–2	Nov. Feb.
1114	**POOR MAN'S PROFIT.** Medium, globose, flattened, greenish-yellow, striped with dark red	Kitchen.	2	Dec. Jan.
1115	**PORTÉ TULIPÉE.** Medium, oblate, brownish-yellow	Cider. Table.	2	Nov.
1116	**PORTER.**—(American.) Above medium, oblong, tapering, bright yellow and red . . . . . . *Portugal.* See *Reinette du Canada.*	Table.	1–2	Sept. Oct.
1117	**POST APFEL.** Medium, oval, somewhat conical, pale yellow and bright crimson	Kitchen.	2	Nov. Jan.
1118	**POST CAPTAIN.** *Postophe.* See *Borsdörffer.*			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
1119	**POSTOPHE D'ÉTÉ.**			
	Small, conical, angular, light red; flesh soft, tinged with red	Table.	2–3	Aug.
1120	**POSTOPHE D'HIVER.**			
	Medium, ovate, greenish-yellow marbled with red .	Kitchen.	2	Dec. Jan.
	Potter's Large. See *Kentish Fill Basket.*			
1121	**POTTS'S SEEDLING.**			
1122	**POUND.**			
	Very large, oblong, yellow and brownish red . .	Kitchen.	1–2	Nov. Mar.
1123	**POUND.**—(American.)—Fig. Coxe, No. 30.			
	Large, round, pale greenish yellow streaked with red	Kitchen.	2	Oct. Dec.
1124	**POUND ROYAL.**			
	Large, roundish, greenish yellow slightly streaked .	Kitchen.	1–2	Nov. Mar.
1125	**POUND SWEETING.**—(American.)			
1126	**POVESHON.**—Fig. Coxe, No. 17.			
	Small, flat, yellow and deep red	Cider.	—	Sept. Oct.
1127	**POWNAL SPITZEMBERG.**			
	Said to resemble the Æsopus Spitzemberg . .			
	Prager. See *Reinette Grise.*			
1128	**PRAGUE.**			
1129	**PRESIDENT.**			
1130	**PRIESTLEY.**—PRIESTLEY'S AMERICAN.—Fig. Coxe, No. 79.			
	Large, roundish-oblong, glossy, pale yellow, marbled with red	Kitchen. Table.	2	Dec. April.
	The fruit has a spicy flavour, but the tree is apt to canker.			
1131	**PRINCE ROYAL.**			
	Medium, roundish oblate, streaked; flesh sweet and tough	—	3	Dec. Jan.
1132	**PRINCE DE WATERLOO.**			
1133	**PRINCE OF WALES.**			
	Prince's Early Lemon. See *Early Harvest.*			
	Prince's Harvest. See *Early Harvest.*			
1134	**PRINCE'S MAGNET.**—(American.)			
1135	**PRINCE'S PIPPIN.**—(American.)			
	Prince's Yellow Harvest. See *Early Harvest.*			
1136	**PRINCE'S YELLOW WINTER.**			
1137	**PRINCEALL.**			
1138	**PRINCESSE ANNE.**			
1139	**PRINCESSE NOBLE.**—PRINCESSE NOBLE ZURE.—PRINCE D'ORANGE NOBLESSE.—Fig. Knoop. Pom. t. 6.	Kitchen.	2	Nov. Dec.
	Medium, oblong, citron yellow, streaked with red .	Table.	2	Oct. Dec.

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
1140	**PRINCESSE NOBLE ZOETE.** Above medium, oblong, tapering, greenish yellow, bright shining red streaked with darker	Kitchen.	2–3	Dec.
1141	**PRINZESSIN GROSSER EDLER.**			
1142	**PRINZEN.**—Princesse. Above medium, oblong-oval, smooth, citron yellow, speckled with red, intermixed with small rays of crimson red; ornamental	Table.	2	Oct. Dec.
1143	**PRIOR'S RED**	Cider.		
1144	**PROFIT APPLE.** Large, short-conic, pale yellow, streaked with bright crimson	Kitchen.	2	Oct. Dec.
1145	**PRUSSIAN PIPPIN.**			
1146	**PUPICHER.**—(Swiss.)			
1147	**PURSEMOUTH.**—(Clydesdale.) Medium, conical, contracted, and knobby at the eye, greenish *Purpurrothe Agathapfel.* Same as *Agat Rouge.*	Kitchen.	—	Oct. Nov.
1148	**PURTON'S PIPPIN.**			
1149	**PUTMAN'S ELLACOTT.**—(American.) *Queen's.* See *Borsdörffer.*			
1150	**QUEEN ANNE.** Small, ovate, pale yellow, but mostly deep red	Table.	2	Nov. Dec.
1151	**QUEEN CHARLOTTE.** Medium, ovate, pointed, smooth, green and uniform brownish red; handsome, but too acid	Kitchen.	—	Feb. April.
1152	**QUEENING CRAB.**	Cider.		
1153	**QUINCE APPLE.** Below medium, Quince-shaped, yellowish-green, patched with russet; flesh dry, soft, rather bitter	Cider.	—	Nov. Dec.
1154	**QUOIT.**			
1155	**RABINE.**			
1156	**RABINE D'ÉTÉ.** Medium, oval, flat at the ends, russeted	Table.	2	Sept. Oct.
1157	**RABOULINK.** Large, conical, red	Kitchen.	2	Nov. Mar.
1158	**RABOULINK BLANC.** Medium, roundish, pale green, slightly streaked with red	Kitchen.	2	Dec. Jan.
1159	**RAMBO.**—Romanite.—American Seek-no-further.—Fig. Coxe, No. 26. Medium, oblate, pale yellow, faintly streaked	Table.	2	Nov. Jan.

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
1160	**RAMBOUR.**—Rambour Franc D'Hiver.—Fig. Duh. t. 307 ; Pom. Franc, 3, t. 13. Very large, irregular, broad at the base, red, clouded, and streaked with darker	Kitchen.	1	Oct. Jan.
	Rambour à Côtes Gros. See *Calville Blanc d'Hiver.*			
1161	**RAMBOUR FRANC.**—Rambour Gros.—Fig. Noisette, Jard. Fruit. t. 52. Large, roundish, pale yellow, faintly streaked with red	Kitchen.	1–2	Sept. Oct.
1162	**RAMBOUR FRANC D'ÉTÉ.**—Rambour Raye.—Pomme de Notre Dame. Large, roundish, pale yellow, streaked . . .	Kitchen.	1–2	Sept.
1163	**RAMBOUR GROS.**			
1164	**RANGÉ.** Medium, oblate, red	Kitchen.	2	Nov. Feb.
1165	**RASPBERRY APPLE.** *De Rateau.* See *Reinette Blanche d'Espagne.*			
1166	**RATHER RIPE.**—(Early Ripe.) Small, roundish, flat at the ends, green and brownish red	Table.	2	Aug.
1167	**RAVELSTON PIPPIN.** Medium, roundish, angular, greenish yellow, bright red, streaked, sprinkled with pale grey spots .	Table.	1-2	Aug.
	Rawle's Janet. See *Rockrimmon.*			
1168	**RAWLINS'S FINE RED STREAK.**—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 10. Medium, roundish, orange yellow, finely streaked .	Kitchen.	1	Nov. Dec.
1169	**RAWLING'S PIPPIN.**			
1170	**RAWLINSON.**			
1171	**RAWSON.**—(Yorkshire.) *Read's Baker.* See *Norfolk Beaufin.*			
1172	**RED.**			
1173	**RED AISLE.**—(Carse of Gowrie.)			
1174	**RED AND GREEN SWEETING.**—Prince's Large Red and Green Sweeting.—(American.) Large, oblong, tapering, yellow, streaked.	Table.	—	Sept.
1175	**RED ASTRACHAN.**—Rother Astrachan.—Roode Astrachaner.—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 123 ; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 5. Above medium, roundish, greenish yellow, mostly deep crimson, and covered with a fine bloom. Tree a good bearer ; fruit handsome and beautiful.	Table.	1–2	Aug. Sept.
1176	**RED BLANDARINE.**			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
1177	**RED BOUGH.**—(American.)			
	Red Calville (of some). See *Pomme Violette.*			
	Red Core. See *Surprise.*			
1178	**RED DOCTOR.**			
1179	**RED EVERLASTING.**			
1180	**RED HARVEY.**			
	More red than the Golden Harvey, otherwise very like it.			
1181	**RED INGESTRIE.**—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 17; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 1.			
	Small, ovate, flat at the ends, yellow, mottled with red	Table.	1	Oct. Nov.
1182	**RED JOANNETING.**			
	Red Juneating. See *Early Red Margaret.*			
1183	**RED AND GREEN JUNEATING.**			
1184	**RED LEADINGTON.**			
1185	**RED MUST.**—Fig. Pom. Heref., t. 4.			
	Large, broad at the base, flattened, greenish-yellow streaked	Cider.		
1186	**RED NORMAN.**			
	Above medium, ovate, with flattened crown, yellow and brownish red.			
	A bitter-sweet excellent cider apple	Cider.	1	Nov.
	Red Quarrenden. See *Devonshire Quarrenden.*			
1187	**RED STIRE.**			
	Small, roundish, streaked	Cider.		
	Red Streak (of Backhouse). See *Flower of the Town.*			
1188	**RED SWEET PIPPIN.**—Sweet Pippin (of the Americans.)—Moore's Large Red Winter Sweeting.—Large Red Winter Sweeting.—Fig. Coxe, No. 70.			
	Medium roundish-oblate, brownish red . . .	Table.	1–2	Nov. Mar.
1189	**RED WINE.**—(Carse of Gowrie.)			
	Above medium, roundish, greenish-yellow, smooth, streaked with pale and dark red	Kitchen.		
1190	**RED STREAK KEEPING.**	Table.	1–2	Nov. Jan.
	Large, roundish, handsome, red, streaked . .	Kitchen.	1–2	Dec. April
1191	**REDLING.**			
1192	**REDONDELLE**	Cider.		
1193	**REDONDELLE MICHE**	Cider.		
	Small, oblate, yellow. (A sweet cider apple.)	Cider.	—	Oct.
	Reinet Van Goslinga. See *Court Pendu Plat.*			
1194	**REINETTE ANANAS.**			
	Medium, ovate, flat at the top, citron yellow . .	Table.	1	Nov. Feb.
	Reinette d'Aix. See *Golden Reinette.*			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
1195	**REINETTE D'AIZERNA.**—Reinette de Breda.—Nelguin.—Reinette Nelguin.—Fig. Knoop, Pom., t. 10.			
	Medium, roundish, yellow, with traces of russet .	Table.	1–2	Feb. Mar.
	Reinette d'Angleterre. See *Golden Pippin.*			
1196	**REINETTE D'ASTRACHAN.**			
	Medium, oblongish, tapering, lemon colour, streaked	Table.	2	Aug. Sept.
	Reinette Bâtarde. See *Borsdörffer.*			
1197	**REINETTE BAUMANN.**—Baumann's Rothe Winter Reinette.			
	Above medium, roundish, oblate, greenish-yellow, but mostly crimson red; handsome and beautiful .	Table.	1–2	Dec. April.
1198	**REINETTE DE BENTEM.**			
	Medium, irregularly round, greenish yellow, streaked and mottled with red, some slight traces of russet .	Kitchen.	2	Dec. Feb.
1199	**REINETTE BERNARD.**			
1200	**REINETTE, BISCHOFFS.**			
	Medium, roundish, greenish yellow	Table.	1–2	Nov. Jan.
1201	**REINETTE BLANCHE.**			
1202	**REINETTE BLANCHE d'ESPAGNE.**—Reinette d'Espagne.—D'Espagne.—De Rateau.—Camuesar.—Concombre Ancien.—White Spanish Reinette.—Corbett's Fall Pippin.—Large Fall Pippin.—Fig. Pom. Mag. t. 110.			
	Very large, somewhat oblong, yellow, with reddish brown next the sun	Kitchen. Table.	1–2	Nov. Mar.
1203	**REINETTE BODIKER.** (Hanover).			
	Reinette Borsdörffer. See *Borsdörffer.*			
1204	**REINETTE BOSC.**			
1205	**REINETTE BRAUNE.**			
1206	**REINETTE DE BRETAGNE.**—Fig. Pom. Franc. t. 29.			
	Medium, roundish, gold yellow, red streaked with darker, speckled with pale grey spots; ornamental	Table.	2	Nov. Dec.
	Reinette Brodée. See *Embroidered Pippin.*			
1207	**REINETTE, BULL'S GOLDEN.**			
1208	**REINETTE, BURCHARD'S.**			
1209	**REINETTE CALVILLE.**—Calvillartige Reinette .			
	Medium, conical, yellow, streaked with red, spotted with grey	Table.	1–2	Dec. Mar.
1210	**REINETTE DU CANADA.**—Reinette du Canada Blanche.—Reinette Grosse du Canada.—Pomme du Canada.—Reinette du Caen.—Reinette du Canada à Cotes.—Portugal.—Wahre Reinette.—Pomme de Bretagne.—Reinette d'Andilly.—Reinette Windsor.—Pariser Rambour Reinette.—Mela Janurea (of the Ionian Isles).—			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
	BAMPOSTA.—BEMPOSTA.—CANADIAN REINETTE. — CANADA REINETTE. — Fig. Pom. Mag. t. 77 ; Jardin Fruit. t. 52 bis. ; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 11.			
	Large, or very large, broad at the base, flatty conical, obtusely ribbed, greenish yellow, tinged with brown, strewed with brown dots and russet scars . .	Kitchen	1	Nov. Apr.
	Tree vigorous, good bearer; of excellent dessert apples, its fruit is the largest.	Table.		
	Reinette du Canada Grise. See *Royal Russet.*			
	Reinette du Canada Platte. See *Royal Russet.*			
1211	**REINETTE DE CAPUCINES.**—KAPUZINER REINETTE.			
	Medium, flat-round, russeted	Table.	2	Dec. April.
	Reinette Caractère. See *Embroidered Pippin.*			
	Reinette des Carmes. See *Barcelona Pearmain.*			
1212	**REINETTE CARPENTIN.**			
	Small, roundish, broadest at the base, russet and red. A sort of russet, of the nature of the Fenouillets.	Table.	1	Dec. April.
1213	**REINETTE CARSE.**—(of Gowrie).			
1214	**REINETTE DE CAUX.**			
	Very large, roundish yellow	Kitchen.	—	Jan. Feb.
1215	**REINETTE CITRONEN.**—LA REINETTE DE CITRON.			
	Medium, obtuse conic, clear citron yellow, and slight rose (Dr. Diel)	Table.	2	Dec. Mar.
1216	**REINETTE CONTIN.**—(Ross-shire).			
	Below medium, roundish-ovate, dull yellow, blush of red	Table.	1–2	Oct. Nov.
1217	**REINETTE, CREDE'S QUITTEN.** — CREDE'S QUINCE REINETTE.			
	Small, roundish, smooth quince-coloured, or lemon yellow	Table.	1–2	Dec. Feb.
1218	**REINETTE DIEL.**			
	Medium, roundish-oblate, yellow, with russet and crimson spots	Table.	1	Dec. Mar.
1219	**REINETTE DIETZER GOLD.**			
1220	**REINETTE DIETZER MANDEL.**			
	Below medium, roundish, yellow and light red .	Table.	1–2	Dec. April.
1221	**REINETTE DORÉE.** — (of the French). — REINETTE JAUNE TARDIVE.—REINETTE ROUSSE.			
	Medium, roundish, a light russet and red. . .	Table.	1–2	Dec. Jan.
1222	**REINETTE DE DOUÉ.**			
1223	**REINETTE DRAPIER.**			
	Reinette Dorée—(of the Germans). See *Dutch Mignonne.*			
	Reinette, Early French. See *Early Harvest.*			
1224	**REINETTE, ELSASSER ROTHER WINTER.**			
	Small, roundish-oblate greenish yellow, streaked with red	Table.	2	Jan. April.

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
1225	**REINETTE, ENGLISCHE GRANAT.** Is Ribston Pippin (of some).			
1226	**REINETTE EPISCOPALE.**			
1227	**REINETTE D'ERKENSTEIN.** Medium, roundish, brownish yellow . . .	Table.	2	Nov. Jan.
	Reinette d'Espagne. See *Reinette Blanche d'Espagne.*			
1228	**REINETTE FRANCHE.**—Fig. Noisette. Jard. Fruit. t. 52. Medium, roundish-oblate, yellowish green, and grey russet	Table.	1–2	Nov. April.
1229	**REINETTE FRANCHE À CÔTES.**			
1230	**REINETTE FRANCHE GRAUWE.** Medium, roundish, brown russet	Kitchen. Table.		
	Reinette French. See *French Russet.*			
1231	**REINETTE FROMM'S GOLD** Said to be a good variety of Golden Reinette.			
1232	**REINETTE GAESDONKER GOLD.** Below medium, flat conic, yellow, red slight russet .	Table.	1–2	Dec. Feb.
1233	**REINETTE GAUMONT.**			
1234	**REINETTE DE GEER.**			
1235	**REINETTE GESTREIFTER.**—Reinette Rayée.			
	Reinette Gielen. See *Golden Reinette.*			
1236	**REINETTE GIELEN, GROSSE.**			
1237	**REINETTE GOLDEN.**—Kirke's Golden Reinette.—Yellow German Reinette.—English Pippin.—Aurore.—Reinette d'Aix.—Reinette d'Orleans.—Court-pendu Doré.—Elizabeth.—Princesse Noble (of the French).—Reinette Gielen.—Pomme Madame.—Wyker Pippin.—Wijker Pippeling.—Reinette Bellefleur.—Wygers.—Triumph Reinette.—Hollandische Köning's Pippin.—Hollandse Pipping.—Ronde Bellefleur.—Reinette Bellefleur.—Pearmain Doré.—Reinette Glasgow.—Köning's Hand Apple (of some)—Megginch Favourite.—Dundee.—Fig. Knoop. Pom. t. 11; Pom. Mag. t. 69; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 12. Gardeners' Chron. 1848, p. 84; Brit. Pom. p. 98. Medium, regularly formed, roundish, flattened at the eye, golden yellow, tinged with red next the sun, streaked with brighter red, sprinkled with triangular russet scars.	Table.	1	Nov. Feb.
	A very handsome and excellent dessert apple.			
1238	**REINETTE GOLDEN OF HASSENDENBURN.**			
1239	**REINETTE GOLD GELBE SOMMER.** — Reinette Jaune d'Eté. Below medium, flatly ovate, golden and dark yellow .	Table.	2	Sept.

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
1240	**REINETTE GRÆM.**			
1241	**REINETTE GRISE.** — Reinette Grise Extra. — Grauwe Fransche Renet. — Belle Fille. — Prager. — Fig. Knoop. Pom. t. 9; Pom. Franc. t. 25. Duh. t. 9; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 32. Medium, roundish, broadest at the base, yellowish green, brownish red, but mostly covered with grey and cinnamon russet.	Table.	1	Nov. Mar.
1242	**REINETTE GRISE D'ANGLETERRE.**			
1243	**REINETTE GRISE D'ANGLETERRE PETITE.** Small, flattish, russeted	Table.	1	Nov. Jan.
1244	**REINETTE GRISE DE CHAMPAGNE.** — Graue Champagner Reinette.—Fig. Pom. Franc. t. 25. Small, roundish, flattened, russeted fennel-flavoured.	Table.	2	Nov. May.
1245	**REINETTE GRISE DORÉE.**			
1246	**REINETTE GRISE DOUBLE.** Described as a large var. of the Reinette Grise.			
1247	**REINETTE GRISE DE GRANVILLE.** Medium, oblate, yellowish russet . . .	Table.	2	Dec. Feb.
1248	**REINETTE GRISE D'HIVER PETITE.**			
1249	**REINETTE GRISE DE HOLLANDE.** — Reinette de Havre.—Reinette de Hongrie. Small, roundish, thickly-coated with russet . .	Table.	2	Dec. Feb.
1250	**REINETTE GRISE DE METZ.** Small, roundish, russeted; a small sweet russet .	Table.	1–2	Nov. Mar.
1251	**REINETTE GRISE NEW.** Small, oblate, yellowish russet	Table.	1–2	Nov. Mar.
1252	**REINETTE GRISE DE ST. ONGE.**			
1253	**REINETTE GRISE TURBINÉE.** Small, oblate, russeted (tree subject to canker) . .	Table.	1	Dec. Jan.
	Reinette Grosse du Canada. See *Reinette du Canada.*			
1254	**REINETTE GROSSE D'ANGLETERRE** (of Some) is *Beauty of Kent;* of others, *Reinette du Canada.*			
1255	**REINETTE, GROVE END.** *Reinette Grüne.* See *Old Nonpareil.*			
1256	**REINETTE HAWICK GOLDEN.**			
1257	**REINETTE HOFFNER'S GOLD.**			
1258	**REINETTE DE HOLLANDE.** *Reinette de Hongrie.* See *Reinette Grise de Hollande.* ***Reinette des Hôpitaux.*** **See *Syke House Russet.***			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
1259	**REINETTE JAUNE HÂTIVE** — Drap d'Or. (of Some).—Reinette Grise d'Automne.—Reinette Marbrée.—Citron des Carmes. Medium, roundish-oblong, flattened at top, yellowish russet	Table.	2	Nov.
1260	**REINETTE JAUNE SUCRÉE.**—Citron.—Anglaise.—Chance. Small, oblate, yellow, (tree apt to canker) . .	Table.	1–2	Nov. Feb.
1261	**REINETTE KAUL.**			
1262	**REINETTE, KENTISH** *Reinette Kirke's Golden.* See *Golden Reinette.*			
1263	**REINETTE, KLEINER ANTILLISCHE.** *Reinette Kleiner Casseler.* See *Barcelona Pearman.*			
1264	**REINETTE KLAUTER.**			
1265	**REINETTE KNACK.** Below medium, Short-conical, glossy, yellow and red.	Table.	2	Dec. Feb.
1266	**REINETTE KÖNIGS.** Medium, oblate, obtusely angular, yellow, slightly streaked	Table.	2	Dec. Feb.
1267	**REINETTE DE LAAK.** Medium, roundish, smooth, golden yellow, streak with red next the sun	Table.	1–2	Sept.
	Tree, a great bearer; fruit very handsome and beautiful.			
1268	**REINETTE LANCASHIRE.**			
1269	**REINETTE LANSBERGER.**			
1270	**REINETTE LARGE SWEET.**			
1271	**REINETTE LELIEUR.**			
1272	**REINETTE À LONGUE QUEUE.**			
1273	**REINETTE MÈNONISTEN, OR MENNONISTEN.**—Grauwe Meniste Renet. Medium, roundish, partially russeted, yellow dots, blush of reddish brown	Table.	1	Dec. Feb.
	Reinette Marbrée. See *Reinette Jaune Hâtive.*			
1274	**REINETTE MAÇON'S GLAS.**—Maçon's Harte Gelbe Glas Reinette. Medium, roundish, glossy, citron yellow, and slight tinge of red (Dr. Diel)	Kitchen. Table.	1	Dec. Aug.
1275	**REINETTE MICHAUX.** Medium, oblate, yellow, slight russet . . .	Table.	1–2	Dec. Jan.
1276	**REINETTE MINSTER GOLDEN.** *Reinette de Mimie.* See *Borsdörffer.*			

LXIII.—REPORTS OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE.

(*Continued from p.* 294.)

July 7. The Rev. JOSHUA DIX *in the chair.*

The VERBENA RUGBY HERO was sent by Mr. W. H. TREEN, and compared with trusses of the variety called *L'Avenir de Ballent*, sent by Mr. TURNER, Mr. SMITH, Mr. PERRY, and others; after which it was decided unanimously, by sixteen members of the committee who were present, that the two sorts were in all respects alike. The award of a first-class certificate made to Rugby Hero, in September, 1862, as a new variety, was thereupon rescinded.

FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

SELAGINELLA INVOLVENS.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON, Exeter and Chelsea. This had already received a second-class award, at the July show, but was considered worthy a first-class certificate, which was consequently awarded to it. Mr. Veitch reported that this species (as well as the following variety) had been known to withstand 15° of frost without the slightest injury. The plant forms a small flat-spreading tuft, with something the character of the species commonly called *S. lepidophylla*, but with the branches more openly branched.

SELAGINELLA INVOLVENS VARIEGATA.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A variety of the foregoing, differing in having the branches and leaves slightly variegated with white.

COMMENDATIONS.

VERBENA MAUVE QUEEN.—Mr. C. J. PERRY, The Cedars, Castle Bromwich. A distinct and showy variety, with good trusses, the pips of a beautiful mauve-lilac, with a purple eye.

NEMOPHILA DISCOIDALIS AURICULÆFLORA.—Mr. MELVILLE, gardener, Dalmeny Park. A variety of *N. dicoidalis*, with deep mulberry flowers, distinctly and evenly edged with pure white. It was considered an improvement on the variety called *elegans*. Mr. Melville describes it as being of a dwarf, spreading habit of growth, flowering very profusely, and having a very showy appearance.

SPECIAL CERTIFICATES.

VERBENAS.—Mr. C. J. PERRY. A collection of twenty-four varieties, very finely bloomed.

ROSES.—Mr. KEYNES, Salisbury. A collection of twenty-seven varieties of new roses of 1862, three blooms of each. The collection consisted of:—*Andre Desportes, Alphonse Damazin, Archevêque de Paris, Beauty of Waltham, Charles Lefebvre, François Lacharme, Gloire de Chatillon, Gregoire Bourdillon, John Hopper, John Standish, La Brilliant, L'Eblouissante, Maréchal Vaillant, Madame Charles Wood, Madame Julie Daran, Madame Bouton, Madame Clemence Joigneux, Mdlle. Claudine D'Offay, Monte Christo, Olivier Delhomme, Professor Koch, Reynolds Hole, Robert Fortune, Souvenir de Lady Eardley, Souvenir de Comte Cavour, Turenne, Vulcain.*

The following further subjects were exhibited:—

Mr. DAVIS, Forbury Gardens, Reading.—*Verbena: Princess of Wales*, a seedling, said to have the habit of Purple King; the truss full, the pips of good form, delicate pink, their lobes bordered with white. Only one truss was shown, but this was considered highly promising.

Messrs. VEITCH & SON.—Three plants of *Lilium auratum.*

Mr. C. J. PERRY.—*Verbenas: Modesty*, finely formed, blush white, with crimson eye; *Rubens*, deep shaded crimson, purplish around the eye, which was bold and white; *Purity*, a pretty clear rose-pink, with small straw eye; *Motley*, a salmon-pink, with crimson centre; *Monarch*, a large purplish lilac; these were all highly promising flowers. There were also—*Model*, flesh, with reddish eye; *Startler*, crimson, with bold white eye; *Pink Perfection*, carmine rose, flushed with violet, straw eye; *Wonderful*, claret, with pale eye; *Alexandra*, white, mottled with purplish crimson, said to come prettily striped; and *Goliah*, a very pretty large lilac rose.

July 21. The Rev. JOSHUA DIX *in the chair.*

FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

CALCEOLARIA BIJOU.—Mr. JOHN WATSON, St. Albans. This was a dwarf variety, somewhat resembling Prince of Orange in habit. The flowers were of a rich velvety deep brown-red colour, produced in great abundance. On this account the plant was considered likely to prove useful for bedding purposes.

HELIPTERUM SANDFORDII.—Mr. W. THOMPSON, Ipswich. This was a dwarf, bushy, yellow-flowered everlasting, introduced last year by Mr. Thompson, from Chapman River, West Australia. As a showy, free-blooming, hardy annual, it promised to be a great acquisition. The flower heads were small, but produced in large masses. Seeds of it were stated to have been first sent to this country by the late Mr. Drummond. Mr. Thompson stated that it was constant, easy to grow, hardy, distinct from other annuals, and quite effective in sunshine.

PICOTEE LUCY (Taylor).—Mr. TURNER, Slough. A charming variety, with finely formed white petals, delicately pencilled with pale red at the edges.

HOLLYHOCK: ALEXANDER SHEARER.—Messrs. DOWNIE LAIRD & LAING, Sydenham and Edinburgh. This was a remarkably fine flower, large and very double, and of a rich deep red colour.

SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

ACHIMENES MOORII.—Mr. A. PARSONS, Welwyn. A handsome decorative variety, with moderately large rosy-crimson flowers, slightly fringed at the edges.

SPECIAL CERTIFICATE.

HOLLYHOCKS.—Messrs. DOWNIE LAIRD & LAING. A beautiful collection of twenty-four named varieties well deserved this mark of approbation.

Among other subjects shown on this occasion were the following:—

Mr. SALTER, Hammersmith.—*Pompon Dahlias: Deutsche Bellis*, with small rosy-lilac flowers, the outer florets slightly marked with darker coloured stripes; and *Goute d'Or*, with small golden-yellow flowers. Both were stated to be remarkably dwarf in habit, not exceeding eighteen inches high when grown in the open ground; *Pelargonium Aglaë*, a seedling of 1862, and apparently of vigorous habit, resembling in this respect, as well as in the rose-pink colour of its flowers, with a white eye, the well-known *Lucia roseum*.

Mr. BULL, Chelsea:—*Caladium regale*, and two other sorts recently introduced from Para, viz. *C. Wallacii*, with leaves of a rich deep-green, the midrib and veins of a paler colour, and the surface irregularly marked and spotted with white; and *C. Cannartii*, with leaves similar to the foregoing, but differing in the central and larger veins being of a deep-red colour, while the outer portion is of a rich green, interspersed with numerous pale blotches. *Broussonetia papyrifera argentea variegata*, a singular tree, of which a small plant was shown with variegated leaves, some of the latter being almost entirely of a pale silvery green, while others were half-pale and half deep green, but differing in nothing else from the common species.

Mr. HOLLAND, Spring Grove;—*Petunias: Hollandiana*, having semi-double purple flowers, edged with white; and *Circle*, having convolvulus-shaped flowers of a rose-pink colour, with three or four white stripes. As this latter variety was considered to have some good points, it was requested to be sent again.

Mr. J. WAINWRIGHT, Rushton Hall, Kettering.—*Pink Prince of Wales*, which was stated to be the result of a cross between *Anne Boleyn* and *Suwarrow*. Although not quite so large and full as the former variety, it bore considerable resemblance to it, but had the marking on the petals somewhat darker and better defined. It was stated to flower well in spring with gentle forcing, and to have the desirable property of not bursting the pod when so treated.

Mr. JOHN BOFF, Ball's Pond Nursery, Islington.—*Verbena Firefly*, with coarse variegated leaves, anything but an improvement on that beautiful variety.

Mr. JOHN PERKINS, Northampton.—*Verbena Charmer*, with large deep reddish purple flowers, having a square white eye, but in other respects very similar to many kinds already in cultivation.

Mr. WILLIAM PAUL, Waltham Cross.—*Rose* (H. P.) *Princess of Wales*. The flowers

of this variety were of a brilliant red, and finely shaped, but although sufficient to show its beautiful form, still it was considered impossible to give an opinion upon its merits, until an opportunity was afforded of comparing it with the other roses which it may resemble in the class to which it belongs.

Mr. A. Parsons, Welwyn, Herts.—Five seedling varieties of *Achimenes*, none of which, however, were considered remarkable.

Messrs. Barr & Sugden, King Street, Covent Garden.—*Gloxinia tubiflora*, the flowers of which arrived too late to be seen by more than one or two members of the Committee. They were stated to have been just received from Nice; and although injured by package and carriage, they were good examples of this fine plant, which from some cause or other has been neglected by cultivators in this country, to which it was introduced upwards of twenty years ago. At Nice it is said to be a charming plant for a cool greenhouse, balcony, or sitting-room. It is delightfully fragrant.

August 4. The Rev. Joshua Dix *in the chair.*

FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Clematis Jackmani.—Messrs. Jackman & Son, Woking. This was one of a batch of seedlings raised by Messrs. Jackman, the result of a cross between *C. lanuginosa* and *C. Hendersonii*, and *C. Viticella atrorubens*, the first being the female parent. They were lovely hardy climbers, with large flowers, which in the present variety were of a deep bright violet, and consisted of a variable number of from four to six sepals. It was considered quite an acquisition. The plants flower from July onwards to the autumn.

Clematis rubro-violacea.—Messrs. Jackman & Son. This was from the same batch of seedlings as the foregoing, and differed chiefly in its intense maroon-shaded reddish violet flowers, which were remarkable for the rich velvety appearance of their surface.

Hymenostachys elegans.—Mr. Bull, Chelsea. A handsome tropical Film-fern, with dimorphous pellucid fronds: the sterile ones pinnatifid or pinnate, with the veins anastomosing, and the fertile ones narrow, linear-elongate, with the cup-like involucres sunk side by side along both edges.

Hollyhock R. B. Ullet.—Messrs. Downie Laird & Laing, Sydenham and Edinburgh. A fine large crimson, with the flowers full, even, and compact.

Hollyhock Mrs. M. Binning.—Messrs. Downie & Co. A fine deep rose, the flowers large, full, and regularly built.

SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Pelargonium Lady Cowper.—Mr. Francis, Hertford. A very dwarf compact-habited scarlet, with green leaves, in the way of *Waltham Pet*.

Hollyhock Cherub.—Mr. W. Chater, Saffron Walden. A moderate-sized full flower, of a salmon-pink colour.

Dahlia Alexandra.—Mr. C. J. Perry, Castle Bromwich. A very pleasing flower, both in respect to colouring and form. The colour was white, delicately laced with lilac.

Dahlia John Wyatt.—Mr. Keynes. A neatly formed full flower, of a deep rose-purple.

COMMENDATIONS.

Pelargonium (*Nosegay*) Stella Variegata.—Mr. G. Smith, Hornsey Road. A fine variety, having all the qualities of the beautiful variety from which it sported, except the green foliage, which was replaced by leaves having a green centre and a broad creamy edge.

Picotee Exhibition.—Mr. R. Elkington, Buckingham. A showy heavy-edged red, pure and without bars, and likely to prove a flower of the useful class.

SPECIAL CERTIFICATES.

Balsams.—Messrs. F. & A. Smith, Dulwich. This was a collection of small plants but remarkable for the high quality of the flowers.

HOLLYHOCKS.—Messrs. DOWNIE LAIRD & LAING. A fine stand of 36 named varieties.

The further exhibitions were these :

Mr. DOBREE, The Priory, Wellington.—*Verbenas : Mrs. Dobree, Conqueror,* and *Bedding Gem,* the latter a scarlet, with white eye.

Mr. TOOGOOD, Westergate, Arundel.—*Clove Princess of Wales,* a bright red scarlet, and remarkably strong scented. It was admired as a showy and desirable border flower.

Messrs. F. & A. SMITH.—*Brassica oleracea variegata,* a Cabbage, with the leaves distinctly margined with cream colour; *Pelargonium Mrs. Treadwell.*

Mr. W. CHATER.—*Hollyhocks : Rev. Joshua Dix,* a showy deep crimson; *Rev. H. Dombrain, Princess of Wales, Minerva, Peeress, Delicatum, Monitor, Formosum, Carus.*

Messrs. DOWNIE & Co.—*Hollyhocks : Magnificent, Countess of Craven.*

Mr. W. BULL.—*Hymenophyllums : flexuosum* and *crispatum*; *Spiræa callosa alba,* a dwarf white-flowered shrub.

Mr. WHITING, The Deepdene, Dorking.—*Calendula officinalis flore-pleno,* a fine strain of double marigold, approved, as retaining the high character assigned to it on a former occasion.

Mr. R. ELKINGTON.—*Picotee Duke of Buckingham,* a heavy-edged purple.

Messrs. VEITCH & SON, Exeter and Chelsea.—*Canna nigricans,* a dark-stained sort, said to be effective in gardens; *Mutisia decurrens,* a fine hardy creeper, previously rewarded.

Mr. C. J. PERRY.—*Dahlia General Meade.*

Mr. W. KEYNES.—*Dahlias : Edward Spary, Willie Austin.*

Mr. G. SMITH.—*Fuchsia dependens,* a variety of no merit as a florist's flower, but remarkable for its wholly pendent habit, which will render it a good plant for suspended baskets.

From the SOCIETY'S GARDEN.—Three blooming plants of *Disa grandiflora.*

August 11. The Rev. JOSHUA DIX *in the chair.*

This was a special meeting held at Chiswick for the examination of the plants grown for trial; but the following award was made :—

FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

PELARGONIUM LORD OF THE ISLES.—Mr. G. SMITH, Hornsey Road. A variety of moderate vigour, with slightly zonate leaves, and rosy scarlet flowers of fine shape, large, and in good bold trusses.

August 25. The Rev. JOSHUA DIX *in the chair.*

FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

CYRTANTHUS SANGUINEUS.—Messrs. BACKHOUSE & SON, York. A beautiful amaryllidaceous plant, of which the bulbs that produced the plants exhibited had been imported from Caffraria in the autumn of 1862. It was, however, originally introduced by the same eminent nurserymen in 1846, and was presented by them to the Society, in whose *Journal* it was published by Dr. Lindley, under the name of *Gastronema sanguineum.* It produces linear spathulate, or lanceolate, leaves, and short scapes, three to four inches long, bearing a large solitary funnel-shaped flower, of a bright orange-red, with the perianth segments recurved. Messrs. Backhouse remark that they are led to conclude the plant will prove hardy, its habitat being closely analogous to that of *Gladiolus psittacinus.*

PELARGONIUM (VARIEGATED) MRS. BENYON.—Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON, St. John's Wood. A variety considered to be excellent for bedding purposes. It is in the style of *Mrs. Pollock,* of dwarf free vigorous growth, with large effective foliage, and flowering more abundantly than any other variegated variety except *Brilliant.* The flowers are scarlet. The plant was accompanied by a group of seedling Pelargoniums.

HOLLYHOCK ACME.—Mr. W. CHATER, Saffron Walden. A fine variety with peach-coloured flowers.

DAHLIA FANNY PURCHASE.—Mr. KEYNES, Salisbury. A neatly-formed symmetrical bright yellow, likely to prove a very useful flower.

DAHLIA EARL OF PEMBROKE.—Mr. KEYNES. A high-built well-formed claret-purple.

SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

LILIUM NEILGHERRENSE.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON, Exeter and Chelsea. An Indian lily, with one-flowered stems, in the way of *L. eximium*, producing large long-tubed horizontal flowers, of a yellowish or greenish white, and very sweetly scented.

HOLLYHOCK THE QUEEN.—Messrs. DOWNIE LAIRD & LAING, Sydenham and Edinburgh. A handsome variety, with blush-white flowers.

HOLLYHOCK VOLUNTEER.—Mr. BIRD PORTER, Copt Hall, Epping. Flowers dark claret.

HOLLYHOCK WILLINGHAM DEFIANCE.—The Rev. E. HAWKE, Willingham Rectory, Gainsborough. Flowers bright rose.

DAHLIA THE BRIDE.—Mr. H. LEGGE, Edmonton. A pale French white, tipped at back with purple.

DAHLIA FORMIDABLE.—Mr. H. LEGGE. Red tipped with white.

DAHLIA SURETY.—Mr. KEYNES. Shaded fawn.

DAHLIA ANNA KEYNES.—Mr. KEYNES. A large full high flower, white, delicately tipped with lilac.

DAHLIA REGULARITY.—Mr. KEYNES. A variable sort, blush white, sometimes heavily striped with crimson, but sometimes much more slightly marked.

DAHLIA CORONET.—Mr. WHEELER, Warminster. A full violet-purple variety.

COMMENDATIONS.

DAHLIA SYMMETRY.—Mr. WHEELER. A dark ruby red.

DAHLIA NONSUCH.—Mr. LEGGE. A medium-sized golden amber, rather quilled.

DAHLIA CRIMSON PERFECTION.—Mr. LEGGE. A small deep ruby-crimson.

SPECIAL CERTIFICATES.

EPIDENDRUM VITELLINUM.—JAMES BATEMAN, Esq., Biddulph Grange. This was a well-grown specimen, produced under cool treatment, and was accompanied by a paper on its management (see p. 349).

VALLOTA PURPUREA EXIMIA.—Mr. BULL, Chelsea. A group of three well-managed plants of a fine variety of this very beautiful bulb, which was equal in merit to the variety called *major*, but was said to differ, in having a distinct pale centre. Respecting them, Mr. Bull remarked:—"I have sent the old variety for comparison, and whilst in it you will see the flowers are thrown very tall and erect; the new variety is remarkable for its dwarf and more compact habit; it is also much more free in flowering, always throwing two or three spikes where the other throws but one. In addition to this, the new variety is of most beautiful form, and has a charming light centre, quite peculiar to itself."

The following subjects were also produced:—

Messrs. DOWNIE LAIRD & LAING.—*Hollyhocks: Princess of Wales, Lord Clifden, Lady Craven, Aurora, Heroine.*

Messrs. VEITCH & SON.—*Lilium sp.*, Japan.

Mr. W. CHATER.—*Hollyhocks; La Dame Blanche, Constellation, Decision, Paragon, Daphne, Rev. E. Hawke, Carus;* also a collection of 24 cut blooms of named varieties.

Mr. C. KIMBERLY, Coventry.—*Dahlia striata formosissima.*

Mr. E. P. FRANCIS, Hertford.—*Pelargonium Lady Cowper; Tropæolum Negro,* reported as a free dwarf variety; *Fuchsia Alice.*

Mr. H. LEGGE.—*Dahlias: White Perfection, Undeniable, Enchantress, Marvellous, Mountain of Light, Striata perfecta, Globe, Brightonia, Eva, Roundhead, Black Doctor.*

Mr. Wills, Oulton Park, Tarporley.—*Verbenas: Velvet Cushion, The Dowager, Gen. Stonewall Jackson, Cherry-ripe, Mrs. Corbett, Queen of Roses.* These were accompanied by the following letter:—"I have sent for your inspection some Verbenas, all of which, with one exception, are growing at Chiswick. They are all good bedding varieties. Velvet Cushion was exhibited last autumn before the Floral Committee, and in a letter I stated that it was a seedling from Verbena Lady Grey Egerton, crossed by the old Verbena venosa. The foliage is very much like V. venosa, only smaller and neater. I consider it the commencement of quite a new race of Verbenas. It stands the weather better than any Verbena I know; does not grow more than four or five inches high; it grows very freely, and blooms very abundantly. A bed of it here, on a grass plat in the trial garden, is quite a gem. Mrs. Corbett is also very beautiful, and has one of the best habits I have ever seen."

Mr. Bull.—*Caladiums; mirabile* and *Cannartii*, not considered so good as others in cultivation; *Verbenas: Mercutio, Petruchio, Admiral, Tybalt*, and *Effie*, the latter a promising variety.

Mr. Keynes.—*Dahlias: Sam Bartlett, Blackbird, John Myatt, Willie Austen, Golden Nuggett, Queen of Roses, Lord Clyde, Exquisite, Lady Herbert of Lea, Lady Lilian Paulett, Edward Purchase, Mary Jane, George Rawlings.*

Mr. Wheeler.—*Fuchsia Marchioness of Bath; Dahlias: Sunlight, Master Harry.*

Mr. Melville, Dalmeney Park.—A box of blooms of *Calendula officinalis*, of various shades of colour, the flowers of which were too much damaged by transit to be examined.

Mr. Amey, gardener to — Fowke, Esq., Saling Grove. *Ageratum floribundum.* Mr. Amey stated that he grew a considerable quantity of Ageratum for ribbon borders, beds, &c., both of *A. grandiflorum* and *A. mexicanun*, the latter from seed, always selecting the best habited plants to seed from. Last season he selected one, which he thought to be a great advance in habit upon any he had hitherto seen, and he propagated it largely from cuttings. They were planted out in various designs in the flower garden, and he remarks, "it has not disappointed me; I think I may say it is the most perfect plant of its kind, as regards those qualities necessary for floral decoration, I have ever seen. It continues flowering the whole season." No opinion could be formed of its merits for bedding purposes from the specimens sent.

September 9. The Rev. Joshua Dix *in the chair.*

This meeting was held in connection with the show of autumn flowers and fruits. A large number of subjects were in consequence exhibited.

FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Cionidium Moorii.—Mr. W. Dean, Bradford Nursery, Shipley. This very interesting Fern is a native of New Caledonia, and is related to *Deparia*, from which it differs in its reticulated venation; indeed, it is sometimes called *Deparia Moorii*, and *Trichiocarpa Moorii*. It was a plant of moderate size, with pedately bipinnato-pinnatified fronds springing from a short decumbent caudex. These fronds were broadish in their parts, something like small examples of *Aspidium trifoliatum*, but they had a very different appearance, in consequence of the numerous spore-cases which were contained in shallow cups, projected from the margin on little footstalks.

Pteris pellucida.—Mr. Bull, Chelsea. A fine looking tropical fern, with pinnate fronds, the few distant pinnæ broadish elongate, and wavy at the edge, and in the young state strongly tinged with reddish brown.

Adiantum cardiochlænum.—Mr. Bull. One of the most beautiful of the tender Maidenhair ferns, and tolerably well known in all good collections, but deserving of universal introduction, and on this account (not having been before the Committee) it received an award. The stipes were black and polished, and the fronds large, spreading, and tripinnate, the pinnules being obtusely oblong, almost a parallelogram, and elegantly lobato-crenate.

Centaurea argentea.—Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, St. John's Wood. This very ornamental silvery-leaved perennial had already, in competition with other plants, received a small award, at one of the summer shows, but was thought to be so meritorious in its class, as to deserve the highest certificate. It is noticed at p. 284.

DAHLIA ANNA KEYNES.—Mr. KEYNES, Salisbury. A very pleasing variety, of full size and good form, the colour blush-white, deeper in the outer florets, and very faintly tipped with lilac.

DAHLIA CORONET.—Mr. WHEELER, Warminster. A useful purple-violet variety, of deep outline and full.

DAHLIA, THE BRIDE.—Mr. LEGGE, Edmonton. A neat variety, in which the florets were blush-white, faintly tipped at the back with pale purple or lilac.

DAHLIA, WHITE PERFECTION.—Mr. LEGGE. A pure ivory white, considered to possess qualities which will make it a useful show flower.

SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

CATTLEYA EXONIENSIS.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON, Exeter and Chelsea. One of the very interesting hybrid Orchids raised at Messrs. VEITCH's Exeter Nursery, by the skill of Mr. DOMINY. The present, a very beautiful flower, was obtained between *Cattleya Mossiæ* and *Lælia purpurata*; the award was made for its interest as a hybrid. The plant was of dwarf, compact, vigorous-looking habit. The flowers were moderate sized with blush-white, acuminate, somewhat reflexed sepals and petals, and a lip, of which the lower half of the tube-like portion was yellow, and the upper half rich rose-purple, the margin being frilled, and with just a wire edge of white. This promises to be a fine thing when more fully developed.

GLADIOLUS CHARLES DAVIS.—Mr. STANDISH, Ascot. A fine showy sort, with well made smooth flowers, of a bright rosy scarlet, flushed towards the centre with purple, and feathered with purple on the lower segments.

DAHLIA ANNIE.—Mr. COLLIER, Bethnal Green Road. A shaded maroon-crimson, tipped with white.

DAHLIA BRUNETTE.—Mr. HOPKINS, Brentford. A very attractive variety, of good properties, and of a bright apricot colour, very heavily laced with deep carmine-crimson: the most attractive flower, perhaps, of the season, as regards colour.

DAHLIA CHELSEA HERO.—Mr. BURGESS, Chelsea. A well-formed variety, the colour of which may be described as fawn, tinged with peachy-lilac.

DAHLIA ENCHANTRESS.—Mr. LEGGE. A pleasing variety, of good properties, pale apricot, tipped with rosy carmine.

DAHLIA GARIBALDI.—Messrs. BRAGG & Co., Slough. An orange red of fair quality.

DAHLIA MAGPIE.—Mr. KEYNES. A pleasing and rather novel-looking sort, the ground colour of which was rosy-purple, distinctly, but not very heavily, tipped with white.

DAHLIA MESSENGER.—Mr. KIMBERLY, Coventry. A striped variety of symmetrical outline, the ground colour a light rosy-lilac, from the suffusion of purple through the white, and this heavily striped with rosy purple. This suffusion of the deeper colours through what should be the white ground colour, is becoming a common defect in striped dahlias.

DAHLIA PRINCE OF WALES.—Mr. TURNER, Slough. A pale clear yellow of considerable promise.

DAHLIA ROUNDHEAD.—Mr. LEGGE. A purple-maroon, or deep claret, of neat form.

DAHLIA SAM BARTLETT.—Mr. KEYNES. A rather flat deep blush, striped with crimson.

DAHLIA SYLPH.—Mr. C. J. PERRY, Castle Bromwich. A flattish formed variety, white, laced with delicate pinkish lilac.

DAHLIA USEFUL.—Messrs. BRAGG & Co. A useful ruby red.

DAHLIA WATTY.—Mr. WHEELER. A dull orange red, similar to Garibaldi.

COMMENDATION.

ANEMONE JAPONICA HONORINE JOBERT.—Messrs. F. & A. SMITH, Dulwich. A hardy perennial, of stout robust dwarfish habit, with bold ternate coarsely toothed leaves, and pure white flowers, a good deal like those of *A. vitifolia*. It was considered a good late-blooming hardy border plant.

PHYTOLACCA DECANDRA VARIEGATA.—Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON. A hardy herbaceous perennial, with bold foliage, broadly and effectively margined with cream-colour, the green portions next the midrib irregular in form, and varied with gray-green.

DAHLIA (*bedding*) TOM THUMB.—Mr. G. RAWLINGS, Bethnal Green. This was a plant of a bedding dahlia, growing in a pot. It was about a foot high, and bore blossoms of a dark maroon.

GLADIOLUS, MRS. DIX.—Mr. STANDISH. A handsome light variety, white, faintly streaked and spotted with pink, the lower segments boldly and distinctly marked with a purple flame.

GLADIOLUS ETNA.—Mr. STANDISH. A large showy red-scarlet, of an attractive character.

GLADIOLUS RANDLE JACKSON.—Mr. STANDISH. A handsomely marked blush-white, distinctly and freely striped with pink, the lower segments having a dark purplish feather.

SPECIAL CERTIFICATE.

MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A fine group of flowering and foliage plants, amongst which the following were conspicuous:—*Lilium auratum; Odontoglossum grande; Anthurium Scherzerianum; Sphærogyne latifolia; Acrophorus affinis; Pancratium zeylanicum*, &c.

BEDDING AND POMPON DAHLIAS.—Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON. A very interesting collection of 77 named varieties, of which cut branches, placed in hyacinth glasses, were shown.

TREE IVIES.—Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON. A collection of 10 sorts, grown in pots, and forming neat bushes.

VARIEGATED PELARGONIUMS.—Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON. A group of 18 varieties, amongst which *Lucy Grieve, Mrs. Benyon, Mrs. Pollock*, and *Sunset* were conspicuous.

A large number of additional subjects, which we can only briefly record, were also entered for examination:—

Mr. WHEELER.—*Dahlias: Symmetry, Androcles, Mrs. Wheeler, Dawn of Day, Mrs. Joy, King of Sardinia, Sunlight, Ambassador.*

Mr. KEYNES.—*Dahlias: John Wyatt, Ophir, Miss Herbert, Lady Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, Willie Austen, Fanny Purchase, Edward Purchase, Rosamond Ottway, Mulberry, Lady Lilian Paulett, Duleep Singh, Complete, Regularity.*

Mr. SALTER, Hammersmith.—*Gazania splendens fol. variegatis*, a variety in which the leaves were slightly edged with creamy white.

Mr. STANDISH.—*Gladiolus: J. F. Weston, Brilliant.*

Mr. S. STAFFORD, Hyde, Manchester.—*Fuchsia Sunset*, a variegated sport of Souvenir de Chiswick, having the leaves irregularly margined with yellow.

Messrs. VEITCH & SON.—*Cattleya picta*, a hybrid orchid, with dull reddish-stained sepals and petals, spotted with rose, and pallid lip; also *C. hybrida*, shown previously.

Mr. BULL.—*Calonictyon sanguineum; Begonia marmorata*, a shrubby variegated sort; *Gesneras: Radiancy* and *velutina*, two varieties with handsomely marked leaves, in the way of zebrina and cinnabarina; *Schizocasia Portei*, a cut-leaved stove-herb, related to Caladium, not well-developed; *Cheilanthes radiata; Pogonanthera reflexa*, a plant with smooth green leaves, having white ribs; *Caladiums: Cannartii, mirabile, Schmitzii, Enkii*, and *cupreum*, the last remarkable for its dinginess; *Geonoma Ghiesbreghtii*, a fine looking palm, but too young to show its true character; *Vallota purpurea eximia*; and some cut spikes of Pentstemons.

Mr. BURGESS.—*Dahlia George Griswold.*

Mr. H. THORNEYCROFT, Floore.—*Dahlia Champion.*

Mr. T. LESLIE, Ramsgate.—*Dahlia Miss Turner.*

Mr. HEALE, Westerham.—*Dahlia Excellent.*

Mr. GREEN, High-cross.—*Dahlia Yellow Standard.*

Mr. H. Legge.—*Dahlias: Crimson Perfection, Nonsuch, Black Doctor, The Lord Warden, Royalty, Nigger, Excelsior, Negress, Striata perfecta, Fancy Boy, Little Johnny, Mountain of Light, Eva, Peach Perfection.*

Mr. Kimberley, Coventry.—*Dahlias: Royal Standard, Golden Hope.*

Mr. J. C. Perry.—*Dahlias: Nilus, Curiosity.*

Messrs. Bragg & Co.—*Dahlias: Harry Joel, Ranger, Scarlet Gem.*

Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son.—*Echeveria metallica,* already awarded a first-class certificate; *Verbena Lady Palmerston,* a showy blush-white, with deep rose eye; and some remarkable Fuchsia blooms from Mr. Banks' collection.

Messrs. F. & A. Smith.—*Pelargonium* (variegated) *Silver Star,* a very white-edged sort, recommended to be tried at Chiswick, and several other sorts; *Fuchsia Pillar of Gold;* and several *Petunias.*

Mr. Rawlings.—*Dahlias: Black Ball, Sybil, Queen of Violets, Red Rover, Princess of Wales.*

Mr. Turner.—*Dahlias: W. S. Edwards, Mrs. Tait, James Little.*

Mr. Eckford, gardener to the Earl of Radnor, Coleshill.—*Dahlia Mrs. Reid; Verbena Lord Radnor,* a large scarlet, in the way of Lord Leigh, but considered to be inferior in quality of flower. Mr. Eckford states:—that his "plants of Foxhunter and Lord Leigh, planted beside Lord Radnor, had been entirely destroyed by thrips and the late rains, while Lord Radnor remained as bright as ever, and had so far been proof against thrips, also retaining its colour under the hottest sun. In the early part of the season the trusses were very much larger."

Mr. Lee, Clevedon.—*Tropæolum* seedlings.

Mr. Collier.—*Dahlias: Princess Alexandra, Alice, Alfred Collier, Lea-bridge Beauty, George Hutt.*

Messrs. Saltmarsh & Son, Chelmsford.—*Pelargoniums: Little Treasure,* a dwarf-habited free sort, with small zonate leaves, and good trusses of scarlet flowers, borne in profusion. It was considered a highly promising sort, but it was desired that it might be seen in the form of young plants, and recommended that it should be tried at Chiswick; *Luna,* a bright golden-yellow yearling, with well defined brown-red zone and scarlet flowers, was recommended for further trial; *Princess Alexandra.*

Mr. Earley, Digswell.—*Athyrium Filix-fœmina,* a variety near laciniatum.

From the Society's Garden.—A yellow-flowered *Gloxinia,* with ovate hairy leaves and yellow flowers streaked in the throat; and an unnamed plant of Pothos-like character, with fleshy ovate leaves, marked with grey bars between the ribs. They were part of Mr. Weir's collection.

September 22, Edward Rosher, Esq., *in the chair.*

A large number of subjects, especially of seedling Dahlias, were brought under notice on this occasion. The awards were as follows:—

FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Pelargonium Beauty.—Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, St. John's Wood. A beautiful dark-zoned continental variety, the flowers of which were of large size, and remarkably fine shape, white, with the base of the petals bordered with pink. This, which will make a very attractive plant, was raised by the originator of Madame Vaucher, but is in Messrs. Henderson's hands.

Hollyhock Neatness.—Messrs. Downie Laird & Laing, Sydenham and Edinburgh. A fine full deep crimson, with well proportioned guard petals.

Dahlia Nonsuch.—Mr. Legge, Edmonton. A full-sized buff-yellow, suffused at the back with pale purple. It had previously been Commended.

Dahlia Enchantress.—Mr. Legge. This variety had already received a Second-class certificate. It was a full-sized flower, of excellent shape, straw-colour, deeper at the base of the florets, and tipped with bright rose. It was a very ornamental variety.

Dahlia Willie Austen.—Mr. Keynes, Salisbury. One of the best of the many amber-coloured, or buff-yellow, varieties which have appeared this season; the blooms

being of good size and full, and the colour a purer and more decided amber than some others.

DAHLIA FAIRY QUEEN.—Mr. ALEXANDER, Leyton. A variety of excellent form and full size, but dull in colour, being a creamy blush, the florets tipped behind with purple, becoming much more flushed with rose when more mature.

SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

ERANTHEMUM TUBERCULATUM.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON, Exeter and Chelsea. A slender twiggy dwarf shrub, from New Caledonia, the branches clothed with small ovate repand opposite leaves, and clothed with long-tubed white flowers, having a spreading star-shaped limb, the ovate-oblong segments of which are more than half an inch in length; the flowers are freely produced. The stems and branches had a curious warted appearance.

ERANTHEMUM sp.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A shrubby erect-growing plant, well furnished with lance-shaped leaves four or five inches long, and long-tubed white flowers, of which the segments were directed two upwards and three downwards, so as to form a two-lipped flower; they were white, the middle lower segment spotted with rose purple towards the base.

DIANTHUS HYBRIDUS MULTIFLORUS.—Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON. A very valuable decorative plant, a continental hybrid, hardy and free-flowering, with green foliage (not glaucous), otherwise resembling that of the carnation in character, and producing a profusion of corymbosely-branched flowering stems, bearing sweet-scented double flowers, which when produced indoors in spring, for which the plant is well adapted, are of a light pinkish rose-colour, but when produced in the open air, where it flowers throughout the whole summer, are of a deep carmine rose, changing to crimson, and have a very bright and showy appearance. It is a most valuable hardy plant, and one of good constitution. In the open air it grows a foot or fifteen inches high.

DIANTHUS HYBRIDUS STRIATIFLORUS.—Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON. A plant of the same habit as the preceding, with the flowers pink, flaked with rose-crimson.

DIANTHUS HYBRIDUS MARIE PARE.—Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON. A hybrid of the same character as the foregoing, with pure white flowers.

PELARGONIUM PRINCESS OF WALES.—Mr. WILLS, gardener to Sir P. M. de Grey Egerton, Oulton Park, Tarporley. A handsome variety, with darkly-zoned leaves, and a profusion of large well-formed flowers, which were of a bright salmon colour in the centre, and paler at the edges. It was a good useful free-flowering variety of the salmon-centered series, and was said to be good both indoors and out.

HOLLYHOCK LORD CLIFDEN.—Messrs. DOWNIE LAIRD & LAING. A full light rosy-crimson.

DAHLIA COUNTESS (Fellowes).—Mr. C. TURNER, Slough. A large full creamy-white variety.

DAHLIA FAVOURITE (Fellowes).—Mr. TURNER. A large and showy bright purple.

DAHLIA MISS HERBERT.—Mr. KEYNES. A medium sized buff-yellow variety, flushed at the back of the florets with purple.

COMMENDATIONS.

CHEIRANTHUS MARSHALII VARIEGATUS.—Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON.—A neat plant for the margins of beds, rockwork, and small clumps, stated to be always true in its variegation, which formed a very well-marked cream-coloured margin to the leaves.

PELARGONIUM VOLCANO.—Mr. WILLS. A vigorous habited sort, with the leaves faintly pale-zoned, producing freely good trusses of large bright scarlet flowers, of a positive colour. It is a good conservatory plant.

DAHLIA EREBUS.—Mr. G. RAWLINGS, Bethnal Green. A rather small bloom, of an intensely deep maroon colour, for the distinctness of which it was Commended.

SPECIAL CERTIFICATES.

LAPAGERIA ROSEA *var.* ALBIFLORA.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A well-bloomed plant of this very choice greenhouse climber.

HOLLYHOCKS.—Messrs. DOWNIE LAIRD & LAING. A collection of very fine cut blooms of 36 named varieties.

The following were the remaining subjects :—

Mr. GORDON, Superintendent of the Crystal Palace Gardens.—A set of nine varieties of dwarf *Lobelia*, raised from *L. Paxtoni*, the best of which appeared to be those called *Fairy Queen* and *Crystal Palace Gem*, both resembling the parent. There was not however, a sufficient quantity of each to judge of its effect as a flower-garden plant.

Mr. TURNER.—*Dahlias : Prince Alfred*, *Purity*, an ivory white, *Celestial*, *Nestor*, *Hero*, and *Eclat*, the last a yellow, tipped with red, of pretty form, but only one bloom was shown.

Mr. J. MORSE, Dursley.—*Dahlias : Lord Clifden*, a large purple, tipped with yellow, in the way of Stafford Gem ; *Rose Beauty of Dursley*, a showy dark crimson, and promising as an English seedling, but only one bloom was produced.

Messrs. DOWNIE & Co.—*Hollyhocks : Lord Rokeby*, *Singularity*.

Mr. WILLS.—*Pelargoniums : Vulcan*, a loose light scarlet, with the leaves scarcely zoned ; *Alice*, darkly zonate, with light rosy-scarlet flowers.

Mr. COLLIER, Bethnal Green.—*Dahlia Princess Alexandra*, a crimson-striped yellow.

Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON.—*Anemone Japonica Honorine Jobert*, a white variety, and a fine dwarf vigorous free-blooming hardy plant : *Solanum Capsicastrume variegatum; Pelargonium Lovely*, a continental variety, with slightly zonate leaves, and deep rose-pink flowers, white in the centre ; *Bouvardia longiflora carnea*, with purplish tinged flowers ; *Sedum Telephium rubrum*, resembling S. Fabaria.

Mr. C. J. PERRY, Castle Bromwich.—*Dahlia Proserpine*, a deep maroon crimson, tipped with white.

Mr. W. KELSALL, Wilmslow, Manchester.—*Dahlias : Prince of Orange*, *Scarlet Gem*, *Foxhunter*.

Mr. HOPKINS, Brentford.—*Dahlia Brunette*, which had been previously certificated.

Mr. BULL, Chelsea.—*Caladium formosum*, from Para, a plant with tall pencilled stalks and red ribs ; *Gymnogramma sulphurea*, a slender form under the name of *G. hybrida davalliæfolia ; Athyrium Filix-fœmina grandiceps*, not developed.

Mr. ECKFORD, gardener to the Earl of Radnor, Coleshill.—*Verbenas : Mrs. Bouverie*, *Mrs. Dodd*, *Rifleman*, *Lord Radnor*, *Mrs. Gladstone*, *Lord Russell ;* they were not in condition, but that called Mrs. Dodd, a white, with distinct rosy ring round the eye, was pretty ; *Dahlia Mrs. Reid*, a purple striped dull yellow.

Mr. KEYNES.—*Dahlias : Magpie*, *Sam Bartlett*, *Regularity*, *Rosamond Ottway*, *Lady Lilian Paulett*, *Edward Purchase*, *Duleep Singh*, *Mrs. Campbell Wyndham*, *Prince of Orange*, *Lady Herbert*, *Ophir*. The three first had previously won certificates.

Mr. BURGESS, Chelsea.—*Dahlia Chelsea Hero*, already certificated.

Mr. LEGGE.—*Dahlias : Crimson Perfection*, *Roundhead*, *Glory*, *Eva*, *Striata perfecta*, *Black Doctor*, *Yellow Globe*, *Marvellous*, *Constancy*, *Bob Alabaster*, *Fame*, *Clown*, *Royalty*, *Mrs. Webster*, *Yellow Gem*. The two first named had previously received awards.

Mr. ALEXANDER, Leyton.—*Dahlia Sanspareil*, buff, stained with red.

Messrs. VEITCH & SON.—*Cattleya Devonia*, a hybrid, with purplish stained sepals and a purple lip ; *Lilium auratum; Lilium* from Japan, a distinct and very highly coloured and handsome form of *L. speciosum*.

Mr. GEORGE, Stamford Hill.—*Pelargonium* (Variegated) *Queen Bertha*, a variety with close trusses of bright orange-scarlet flowers, and creamy-edged red-zoned convex leaves ; it was not in good condition.

Mr. G. SMITH, Hornsey Road.—*Petunia Princess Alexandra*, a smooth eyed rose-purple, with white bars.

Mr. RAIMBACH, King's Cross.—*Dahlia Princess Alice*, a worthless blush.

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BRADBURY AND EVANS, PRINTERS, WHITEFRIARS.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

VOLUME IV.

FROM JANUARY 1, TO DECEMBER 31, 1864.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY BY

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1864.

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Royal Horticultural Society.

VOL. IV. JANUARY, 1864. No. 1. { PRICE FOURPENCE.

NOTE.—The Index of the "Proceedings" of 1863 will be issued with the February number.

Announcements by the Council.

A meeting for the election of Fellows will take place on Friday, the 15th inst., in the Council Room, at one o'clock.

FLOWER SHOWS.—The days for the Flower Shows in the course of the ensuing season, are fixed as follows, viz.:

A HYACINTH SHOW on 9th March.

A CAMELLIA SHOW on 30th March.

AN AZALEA AND EARLY ROSE SHOW on 20th April.

THE FIRST GREAT SHOW on 1st and 2nd June.

THE GREAT ROSE SHOW on 29th and 30th June.

THE SECOND GREAT SHOW on 6th and 7th July.

With respect to all the Flower Shows, except the Spring Shows, the Council propose to open each for two days—the first day to be considered as a Fellows' day, the second a day for the general public. Fellows* only will be admitted at twelve o'clock; at one o'clock their friends will be admitted by special tickets previously purchased, which Fellows will have the new privilege of purchasing in any number previous to the day at the price of half-a-crown each.

At two o'clock the general public will be admitted by tickets, on the usual payment of 7*s.* 6*d.*, or by tickets purchased previous to the day, price 5*s.*

The second days of the Shows are intended more especially for the admission of the general public. The charge for admission will be one shilling, and the Council propose that one-fourth of the receipts on the shilling day shall be divided among the exhibitors, in proportion to the space which they occupy. The Council also propose to give to those exhibitors who declare their intention of exhibiting, and are admitted as exhibitors, one month before the Show, the privilege of purchasing tickets for the shilling days of each Show at the rate of thirty for 1*l.*

With regard to the Spring Shows, the prices of admission will be one shilling to the friends of Fellows personally introduced, and half-a-crown to the general public. The hours of admission will be the same as at the Great Shows.

STRAWBERRY FÊTE.—The Council propose to hold a Show of Strawberries on the 13th of July. At this show the Council will award three grades of honorary certificates. Out of the receipts for admission, one-fourth portion will be allotted to the gainers of the several certificates, in proportion to their grade of honour, and one-fourth among the whole of the exhibitors, in proportion to the space they occupy, provided the jury certify that the collections are worthy of being shown. These receipts will be calculated as well on the first or Fellows' day as on the public day. The Council hope to be able to make an arrangement by which those who choose to pay for the privilege may be allowed to taste the fruit at the termination of the day.

INTERNATIONAL FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SHOW.—An International Fruit Show will take place during the third week in October, and be open for a week. On the first day it will be open to Fellows and their friends personally introduced, upon payment of one shilling, and to the public on payment of half-a-crown. During the remainder of the week the Show will be open to the public on payment of one shilling. Out of the receipts for admission, one-fourth portion will be allotted to the gainers of the several certificates, in proportion to their grade of honour, and one-fourth among the whole of the exhibitors, in proportion to the space they occupy. These receipts will be calculated as well on the Fellows' day as on the following or public days.

SCHEDULES OF PRIZES.—The Schedules of the Spring and Great Flower Shows will be found in the following pages.

His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, President of the Society, has signified his intention of giving a prize of 25*l.* for the best twelve fine-foliaged and flowering plants—six of each. And the Council have added a prize of 15*l.*, for competition among the unsuccessful candidates for His Grace's prize. The judicious mingling of fine-flowering and fine-foliaged plants offers an opportunity for the display, not only of horticultural skill, but of good taste.

Mr. Bateman also offers a prize for orchids, in the shape of a gold challenge medal, value 20*l.*, or, if preferred, the same amount in money, to the exhibitor (whether amateur or nurseryman) who may, during the two years 1864 and 1865, obtain the largest number of marks for orchids exhibited, the marks to be reckoned on a definite scale, *i.e.*, a second-class certificate or a special certificate of commendation counting for fifty, a first-class certificate for 100. This will not be competed for at the great exhibitions, but will be determined at the Monthly Floral Meetings of the Society.

Lady Dorothy Nevill has placed 10*l.* at the disposal of the Council, for prizes for pitcher plants. This sum will be divided between Sarracenias and any other pitcher plants.

Sir Wentworth Dilke, Bart., has repeated his offer of three prizes for dinner-table decorations. The

* In speaking of the privileges of Fellows, of course it is understood that they extend to the holders of the transferable tickets.

only alterations in its terms are that the decorations are to be more strictly confined to Horticultural elements, while the vessels in which they are to be shown continue unrestricted. The contents are now to be limited to natural flowers, foliage, or fruit—these may be shown in vessels of silver or clay or wicker, but the presence of artificial flowers, gold fishes, and stuffed caterpillars or humming birds, will disqualify the exhibitor. The success which attended the first year's competition for this prize has hitherto induced Sir Wentworth to repeat it, but latterly that very success has led to repetitions of the first successful idea. This is not what is in the view of the donor, and unless some novelty in another form be elicited by the prizes now announced, it is probable that this will be the last time of their being offered.

Mr. Blandy, one of the Vice-Presidents, proposes to encourage the Strawberry Fête by a prize or prizes of the value of 10*l.*

Mr. Wilson Saunders, the Hon. Secretary, offers prizes to the amount of 13*l.* for tea-scented or Noisette Roses, and for hanging baskets of pendent plants.

Mr. Kelk, Member of Council, by means of a prize of 10*l.*, directs the attention of cultivators to growing plants fitted for the decoration of the dinner-table. Many gentlemen prefer a handsome well-grown plant, naturally covered with flowers, for the decoration of their dinner-table, to a bouquet, however skilfully arranged, or even to such elegant decorations as those of Mr. March. But the great difficulty has always been to get plants in a small enough pot to admit of being put on the dinner-table. Mr. Kelk offers 5*l.* for three azaleas, and 5*l.* for three roses, so adapted; —that is, grown in 6-inch pots.

A new feature in the schedule for the July Show is the prizes offered for scarlet pelargoniums, or, as they are more commonly called, scarlet geraniums. The colours of these vary infinitely—as we have white lilacs, so have we white scarlet geraniums; and the prizes that are offered in July will, it is hoped, bring out a good display of many different shades of colour in these flowers. The superiority of greenhouse specimens of these flowers over those grown in the open air, is scarcely sufficiently recognised.

Special Exhibitions.

Exhibition of Sculpture.—This Exhibition will open about the beginning of May. Future announcements will be made of the rules of exhibition, and exact date of opening.

Rhododendron Show.—A show of Rhododendrons and American plants will be made by Messrs. Waterer & Godfrey, Knaphill, Woking, in the Rhododendron ground, in the end of May or beginning of June.

Ancient and Modern Bouquet-holders.—The Royal Horticultural Society will hold an exhibition of *Ancient and Modern Bouquet-holders*, to be opened on the 13th July, and to continue open for four weeks.

For the three most artistic and effective modern Bouquet-holders, made since June, 1861 (the opening of the Gardens), they will award three medals —one gold, one silver, and one bronze.

The ornamentation of these Bouquet-holders may be with precious stones or their imitations, enamelling of all kinds, niello work, or any other process.

The competition is open to all nations.

Prizes for Botanical Collections.—For the encouragement of the study of scientific botany amongst all classes, the Royal Horticultural Society offer the following prizes :—

1. One Silver, and two Bronze Medals for the three best collections of wild plants of each separate county of the United Kingdom, dried, mounted on paper, folio demy size, classified according to the natural system, and labelled with the name of locality where found, and the date when found. Intending competitors may obtain the forms of labels on sending twelve postage-stamps to the Secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society, South Kensington.
2. Three Gold Medals will be given for the three best of all the collections out of all the several county collections. Not more than one of the medals can be awarded in one county.

The names of the Judges will be hereafter announced.

The collections must be delivered on or before the 31st December, 1864, to the Secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society, South Kensington, carriage free, marked with a number or cypher, and accompanied with a sealed letter, containing the collectors' name, the address, and the price at which the collection can be sold or another made.

Further, a Society's Gold Medal will be awarded to every exhibitor of a new species of plant found growing in the United Kingdom.

Ballots for Plants in 1864.—There will be a ballot for plants on the 15th of April, another on the 20th of May, and one on the 15th of July.

Promenades.—The days of these are under consideration, and will be afterwards announced.

The Annual Subscriptions for 1864 are now due, and should be forwarded by cheque or post-office order on Charing Cross, made payable to the Assistant Secretary, Andrew Murray. All cheques or post-office orders should be crossed Messrs. Call & Co., Old Bond Street.

Schedules of Prizes.

SPRING FLOWER SHOWS.

Special Regulations.

1. Exhibitors must give *five clear days' notice in writing* to the Superintendent, of the class or classes in which they intend to exhibit, and must state the length of table-room required.
2. No specimens will be received after 9 o'clock A.M. on the mornings of the Exhibitions, and all persons must retire from the Garden before 10 A.M.

ds corresponding with the entries will be furnished to the Exhibitors on the mornings of the Exhibitions at the entrance to the Garden, who alone will be responsible for the proper placing of these cards, and who are requested to satisfy themselves that the cards correctly describe the objects exhibited. The Society cannot be responsible for any mistake arising from the non-observance of ... rule.

4. All plants and flowers must be labelled with their scientific names. Florists' flowers must bear their customary names.

5. The plants must have been grown by the Exhibitor, or they will be disqualified. No Exhibitor can take more than one prize in each class.

Exhibitors' pass tickets will be furnished as follows:—

For Collections of 10 plants and upwards, 2 passes for 1st Collection, and 1 for each additional Collection.

For Collections of 6 plants and upwards, 1 pass, and 1 for each additional Collection.

But no Exhibitor can have more than 4 passes.

6. The Exhibitions will close on the 9th and 30th of March at 5 o'clock P.M., and on the 20th of April at 6 o'clock, P.M., after which all specimens will be given up to their owners, or to such persons as may be authorised to receive them. If left, it will be at the risk of the senders.

HYACINTHS AND OTHER SPRING FLOWERS.

Wednesday the 9th of March, 1864.

List of Prizes.—Three Prizes, First, Second, and Third of the value announced, will be awarded to each Class, if they are sufficiently meritorious to deserve them.

1. 18 Hyacinths, distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

2. 12 Hyacinths, 6 kinds. *Amateurs.* 2*l.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

3. 6 Hyacinths, 6 kinds. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

4. 6 Hyacinths, 6 kinds, grown in windows, in pots or glasses. *Amateurs.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

5. 6 Hyacinths, new kinds of 1863-4. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

6. 12 pots of Tulips, 6 kinds. *Nurserymen.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

7. 12 pots of Tulips, 4 kinds. *Amateurs.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

Note.—Hyacinths in the above classes must have only one bulb in each pot. Tulips only three bulbs in each pot.

8. Crocuses, collection of. *Nurserymen.* 15*s.*—10*s.*

9. Crocuses, 12 pots. *Amateurs.* 15*s.*—10*s.*

10. Collection of 12 Forced Flowers, various. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

11. Collection of 6 Amaryllis, distinct kinds. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

12. 3 Amaryllis, distinct kinds. *Open.* 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

13. 6 Epacris, not less than 3 colours. *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

14. 6 pots of Lilies of the Valley. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

15. 6 Primulus, various colours. *Open.* 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

16. 6 Double Chinese Primroses, not less than 2 colours. *Open.* 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

17. 3 Camellias, distinct kinds. *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

18. 12 Camellias, cut blooms, distinct kinds. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

19. Miscellaneous collection of Plants in flower. *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

CAMELLIA AND RHODODENDRON SHOW.

Wednesday the 23rd of March, 1864.

1. 6 Camellias in flower, distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 2*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

2. 6 Camellias in flower, distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

3. 4 Camellias in flower, distinct kinds. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

4. 6 Rhododendrons, 6 kinds. *Nurserymen.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

5. 4 Rhododendrons, 4 kinds. *Amateurs.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

6. 6 Roses in pots, distinct kinds. *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

7. 24 Hyacinths, distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

8. 12 Hyacinths, distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

9. 12 pots of Tulips, 4 kinds. *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

10. Collection of 18 Forced Flowers, various. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

11. 6 Geraniums, forced, distinct kinds. *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

12. 12 Rhododendrons, cut blooms, distinct. *Open.* 10*s.*—7*s.*

13. 12 Camellias, cut blooms. *Nurserymen.* 10*s.*—7*s.*

14. 6 Camellias, cut blooms, distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 10*s.*—7*s.*

15. 6 pots of Lilies of the Valley. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

16. Miscellaneous Collections. Plants in flower. *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

AZALEA AND ROSE SHOW.

Wednesday the 20th of April, 1864.

Special Prize.

A Special Prize of 5*l.* is offered for the best Plant Case filled with Spring plants, suitable for the drawing-room. It might consist of part flowering and part foliage plants, or all flowering plants. The competition for this prize will be restricted to Ladies.

1. 9 Azaleas, distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

2. 9 Azaleas, distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

3. 6 Azaleas, distinct kinds. *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

4. 9 Roses, distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

5. 6 Roses, distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

6. Collection of New Roses, 1863-4, not less than 6 kinds. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

7. 6 Cinerarias, distinct kinds. *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

8. 4 Cinerarias, distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

9. 12 Auriculas, 3 of each kind, viz.: 3 grey edged, 3 white edged, 3 green edged, and 3 selfs, distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

10. 8 Auriculas, 2 of each kind, distinct. *Amateurs.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

11. 6 Alpine Auriculas, distinct kinds. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

12. 6 Polyanthus, distinct kinds. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

13. 4 Cyclamens, distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

14. 24 Pansies, cut blooms, 12 distinct kinds. *Open.* 10*s.*—5*s.*

15. 8 Pansies, Fancies, in pots, distinct kinds. *Open.* 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

16. Miscellaneous collection of Plants in flower. *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

Great Exhibitions.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR JUNE 1 AND JULY 6.

I. The prizes offered in the accompanying Schedules are open to all competitors complying with these Rules.

II. Exhibitors must give at least *five clear days'* notice *in writing* of the class or classes in which they intend to compete, and of the average diameter of the plants to be exhibited.

This is to be done by filling up and forwarding to the Superintendent at South Kensington the printed form provided for the purpose.

*** The only exceptions to this Regulation are specified in Regulation X.

III. Cards corresponding with the entries will be furnished on the morning of the Exhibition at the entrance to the Garden.

Exhibitors will be responsible for the proper placing of these cards, and they are requested to satisfy themselves that the cards correctly describe the objects exhibited.

The Society cannot correct, or be responsible for, mistakes arising from the non-observance of this or any other Rule.

IV. No specimens will be received after half-past eight o'clock on the morning of the Exhibition.

The Superintendent has instructions to refuse all specimens which he considers unworthy of being shown.

V. Officers of the Society will direct the placing of all specimens.

It is necessary that all flowers or plants be carefully labelled with their scientific names, and, where practicable, the name of the country from whence introduced. Florists' flowers and fruits must bear their customary names.

VI. Only *bonâ fide* Exhibitors, and such assistants as may be absolutely required for the arrangement of their specimens, will be admitted before the doors are closed at half past eight A.M., after which hour no person will be allowed to enter, and all persons must retire before 10 A.M., except such as may be officially retained by the Society.

VII. A clear passage way to the stands and tables must be preserved during the hours of arrangement, and *all persons obstructing it will be subject to immediate removal from the Garden.*

The Judges will proceed to make their awards at 10 A.M., before which hour all arrangements of specimens must be completed.

VIII. One Prize only can be awarded to any Exhibitor in the same Class, except in such cases as are specified in the Schedules.

The Judges will have the right of reserving the Prize where specimens may be considered unworthy of it, in order to prevent an inferior collection obtaining an award.

The Judges will be at liberty to add to the number of Prizes specified, in cases of very decided merit, as long as they do not exceed the total amount placed at their disposal for each class.

IX. All specimens must be the *bonâ fide* property of the Exhibitor, or his master, or they will not be eligible to compete for the Prizes. The decision of the Judges is final. Any Prize fraudulently obtained will be forfeited, and will be awarded to the Prize-holder immediately succeeding in that class; and the Exhibitor proved before a Committee of Exhibitors named by the Council to have acted fraudulently *will be excluded from future shows.*

At least one month's previous possession will be considered requisite to constitute ownership, except in well-ascertained cases of plants newly imported.

X. The classes of new and rare plants and seedling flowers will be adjudicated upon by Sub-Committees of the Floral Committee. The subjects exhibited in these classes must be in the Garden by half-past eight o'clock on the morning of the show, in accordance with Rule IV. They may be entered without previous notice; but a detailed statement of their names in writing, accompanied by the Exhibitor's address, must be handed in before nine o'clock.

Seedling Flowers exhibited as novelties must be named.

XI. Breakfast and Exhibitors' pass-tickets will be issued as follows:

Classes containing 9 Plants and upwards: for first Collection, 3 Passes, 3 Breakfast Tickets, and one for each additional collection of 9 Plants.

Classes containing 6 Plants and upwards: for first Collection, 2 Passes, 2 Breakfast Tickets, and one for each additional collection of 6 Plants.

Fruit (Collections) in Class A—July Show—2 Passes and 2 Breakfast Tickets.

Fruit (Dishes), 1 Pass and 1 Breakfast Ticket.

N.B. No Ticket will be given for a single dish of Fruit or a single Specimen Plant; nor more than 4 Passes and 4 Breakfast Tickets to one Exhibitor of Fruit alone.

No Exhibitor can take more than 8 Passes and 8 Breakfast Tickets.

XII. The Exhibitions will be closed at seven o'clock P.M.; after which hour, on the second day, all specimens will be given up to their owners, or to such persons as may be authorised to receive them. If left, it will be at the risk of the senders.

FIRST GREAT EXHIBITION.

WEDNESDAY THE 1ST AND THURSDAY THE 2ND OF JUNE, 1864.

LIST OF PRIZES.

Three Prizes—First, Second, and Third—of the values announced, will be awarded to each Class, if they are sufficiently meritorious to deserve them.

1. 12 Fine foliaged and flowering plants, 6 of each. *Open.* **25*l.***

(Prize offered by His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, the President).

The Council offer a second Prize among the unsuccessful Exhibitors for the Duke's Prize. *Open.* **15*l.***

STOVE AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

2. 12 Plants in flower. *Amateurs.* **15*l.*—10*l.*—7*l.***

3. 12 Plants in flower. *Nurserymen.* **10*l.*—7*l.*—5*l.***

4. 6 Plants in flower. *Amateurs.* **6*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.***

5. 6 Plants in flower. *Nurserymen.* **5*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.***

NOTE.—Two Plants of a Genus will be admitted in Classes 2, 3, and 4. Exhibitors can only show in one of the Classes 2, 3, 4, and 5. Orchids and Florists' Flowers are excluded.

ORCHIDS.

6. Aërides, Vanda and Saccolabium. 6 Distinct kinds. *Open.* 6*l.*—4*l.*—2*l.*

7. Cattleya and Lælia. 6 Distinct kinds. *Open.* 6*l.*—4*l.*—2*l.*

8. Oncidium, Miltonia and Odontoglossum. 6 Distinct kinds. *Open.* 6*l.*—4*l.*—2*l.*

9. Cypripedium and Uropedium. 3 Distinct kinds. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

10. Miscellaneous. 9 Distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 9*l.*—7*l.*—5*l.*

11. Miscellaneous. 9 Distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 7*l.*—6*l.*—4*l.*

12. Miscellaneous. 6 Distinct kinds. *Open.* 6*l.*—4*l.*—2*l.*

AZALEAS.

13. 9 Distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 12*l.*—9*l.*—6*l.*

14. 9 Distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 10*l.*—7*l.*—5*l.*

15. 6 Distinct kinds. *Open.* 6*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.*

16. 3 New kinds, sent out in 1862 and 1863. *Open.* 5*l.*

17. 3 Azaleas, in 6-inch pots. *Open.* 5*l.*

(Prize in Class 17 offered by Mr. Kelk, Member of Council).

RHODODENDRONS.

18. 6 Distinct kinds in pots. *Open.* 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

Indian and Bhotan kinds may be shown.

ROSES IN POTS.

19. 12 Distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 10*l.*—7*l.*—5*l.*

20. 6 Distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 6*l.*—5*l.*—4*l.*

21. 6 Distinct Hybrid Perpetuals, in 9-inch pots. *Open.* 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

22. 6 Tea-scented Roses, in 9-inch pots. *Open.* 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

23. 3 Specimen Roses in 6-inch pots. *Open.* 5*l.*

(Prize in Class 23 offered by Mr. Kelk, Member of Council).

CAPE HEATHS.

24. 6 Distinct kinds. *Open.* 5*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

PELARGONIUMS.

25. 12 Distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 8*l.*—6*l.*—4*l.*

26. 9 Distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 8*l.*—6*l.*—4*l.*

27. 6 Fancies. Distinct kinds. *Open.* 5*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.*

NOTE.—Plants in Classes 25, 26, and 27, are to be grown in pots 8 inches in diameter.

28. 3 Distinct kinds sent out in 1863. *Open.* 3*l.*

29. 6 Cape Geraniums, distinct kinds. *Open.* 2*l.*

PANSIES.

30. 12 Distinct kinds in pots. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.*

31. 24 cut blooms. *Open.* 1*l.* 5*s.*—15*s.*

VERBENAS.

32. 12 Distinct kinds in pots. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.*

PITCHER PLANTS.

33. 3 Sarracenias. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*

(Prizes in Class 33 offered by Lady Dorothy Nevill).

34. 3 Pitcher Plants (not Sarracenias). *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*

(Prizes in Class 34 offered by Lady Dorothy Nevill).

NEW OR RARE PLANTS.

35. Tender plants in flower. *Open.* Certificates, or a Medal, according to merit.

36. Tender Plants not in flower. *Open.* Certificates, or a Medal, according to merit.

37. New Orchids in flower. *Open.* Certificates, or a Medal, according to merit.

38. Hardy Ornamental Plants. *Open.* Certificates, or a Medal, according to merit.

N.B.—Exhibitors may compete in all the Classes 35, 36, 37, and 38.

Plants exhibited at any Metropolitan Show in a previous season will not be eligible.

39. NEWLY INTRODUCED PLANTS that have received special recognition from the Floral Committee during 1861, 1862, and 1863. *Open.* Six Certificates in order of merit.

40. SEEDLING FLORISTS' FLOWERS and Garden Hybrids. *Open.* Certificates.

41. GROUP OF PLANTS, showing effective arrangement for decorating a small Conservatory (stove plants not admitted). *Open.* 10*l.*—6*l.*—4*l.*

N.B.—A space, 15 feet by 10 feet, will be set apart for each Exhibition. THE TEST OF MERIT WILL BE EFFECTIVE ARRANGEMENT AND NOT THE GREATEST NUMBER OF PLANTS. It is not desirable to fill the whole space. Valuable Plants not required. Florists and growers for market are invited to compete.

42. MISCELLANEOUS. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

N.B.—Nothing can be admitted here which is provided for in any other Class. Each Exhibitor may compete for all the prizes.

SIR WENTWORTH DILKE'S PRIZE.

SPECIAL PRIZES FOR GROUPS OF FLOWERS AND FRUITS ARRANGED FOR THE DECORATION OF THE DINNER-TABLE. Special Prizes for the best three Groups of Fruits and Flowers for the decoration of the dinner-table are offered by Sir C. Wentworth Dilke, Bart., Vice-President of the Society, to be awarded at the First Great Exhibition, Wednesday, June 1st. First Prize, Gold Knightian Medal, or 10*l.*; Second Prize, Gold Banksian Medal, or 7*l.*; Third Prize, Society's Large Silver Medal, or 3*l.*

NOTE.—NOVELTY OF DESIGN, as well as beauty of arrangement, will be the test of merit in this Exhibition.

Natural Flowers, Foliage, and Fruit are alone admissible for decoration — valuable Flowers or Fruits are not demanded.

Each set must consist of three groups, and may be either one of Flowers and two of Fruit, or two of Flowers and one of Fruit, or Fruit and Flowers mixed in all three. They may be shown either in épergnes, glass or china dishes, wicker or wire work, or in any other way most to the taste of the Exhibitor.

Ladies are invited to join in the competition.

ROSE SHOW.

WEDNESDAY, THE 29TH OF JUNE, 1864.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS.

I. Exhibitors must give at least five clear days' notice in writing to the Superintendent, of the class or classes in which they intend to exhibit, and must state the length of table room required. The stands will be arranged in double rows.

II. No specimens can be received after half-past eight o'clock on the morning of Exhibition, and all persons must retire from the Garden before ten A.M., in order that the Judges may proceed to make their awards.

III. Cut blooms must be shown in stands, of

the dimensions specified in No. IX. The stands must be painted green, and surfaced with green moss.

IV. The flowers must be named on slips of card paper, 3 inches by 1 inch, to be placed in front of the blooms.

V. A truss is to consist of one shoot cut from the wood of the current year's growth—any addition to the original truss will disqualify. In cases where Roses bloom singly, that is, without surrounding buds, a single Rose may be shown, and will be accounted as a truss.

VI. The flowers exhibited must have been grown by the Exhibitor. No Exhibitor can take more than one prize in each class.

VII. Exhibitors' pass-tickets will be furnished as follows:—

Stands of 48 cut blooms and upwards, 3 passes for 1st collection, and one for each additional collection.

Stands of 24 cut blooms and upwards, 2 passes for 1st collection, and one for each additional collection.

Stands of 12 cut blooms and upwards, 1 pass for 1st collection, and one for each additional collection.

But no Exhibitor can take more than 6 passes.

VIII. The Exhibition will close at seven o'clock P.M., after which hour all specimens may be removed.

IX. Exhibitors of cut flowers to provide their own stands. Entries in each class to be exhibited in separate stands as follows:

72 roses, 3 stands, each 4 feet long by 1 foot 6 inches wide.

48 roses, 2 stands, each 4 feet long by 1 foot 6 inches wide.

24 roses, 1 stand, each 4 feet long by 1 foot 6 inches wide.

18 roses, 1 stand, each 3 feet long by 1 foot 6 inches wide.

12 roses, 1 stand, each 2 feet long by 1 foot 6 inches wide.

Height of stands to be 6 inches behind and 4 inches in front.

List of Prizes.

These Prizes—First, Second, Third, and Fourth—of the values announced, will be awarded to each Class, if they are sufficiently meritorious to deserve them.

Cut Roses.

1. 72 Kinds. 1 truss of each. *Nurserymen.* 6*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

2. 48 Kinds. 3 trusses of each. *Nurserymen.* 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

3. 24 Kinds. 3 trusses of each. Hybrid perpetuals only. *Nurserymen.* 2*l.* 10*s.*—2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

4. 24 Kinds. 1 truss of each. *Nurserymen.* 2*l.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

5. 48 Kinds. 1 truss of each. *Amateurs.* 6*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

6. 24 Kinds. 1 truss of each. *Amateurs.* 4*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

7. 18 Kinds. 1 truss of each. *Amateurs.* 3*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

8. 12 Kinds. 1 truss of each. *Amateurs.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

9. 18 New Roses of 1863 and 1864, single trusses, distinct kinds. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

10. 12 Trusses of any new kind of 1863. *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—10*s.*—7*s.*

11. 12 Trusses of any other kind. *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—10*s.*—7*s.*

12. 12 Yellow Roses (single trusses) not less than 6 kinds. 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

13. 12 Tea-scented and Noisette Roses (single trusses). *Amateurs.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

14. 12 Tea-scented and Noisette Roses (single trusses). *Nurserymen.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

15. 12 Distinct kinds (single flowers). *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

16. Decorated basket or vase of Roses. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

17. 6 Bouquets of Roses. 6 distinct kinds, 5 trusses to each bouquet. Each bouquet to be shown separately, in a hyacinth glass, or somewhat similar stand. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

18. 6 Kinds of Moss Rose. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

19. 3 Trusses of any Hybrid Perpetual Rose. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.*

(Prizes in Class 19 offered by Mr. Wilson Saunders, Honorary Secretary).

20. 3 Trusses of Tea or Noisette Rose. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.*

(Prizes in Class 20 offered by Mr. Wilson Saunders, Honorary Secretary).

21. 24 Roses, not less than 10 distinct kinds, in pots not exceeding 8 inches in diameter. *Open.* 6*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.*

22. 20 New Roses, not less than 10 distinct kinds, in Pots not exceeding 8 inches in diameter. *Open.* 6*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.*

NOTE.—No variety which has been publicly sold for more than three years to be accounted new.

Exhibitors showing in Classes 5 and 6 cannot exhibit in 7 and 8.

SECOND GREAT EXHIBITION.

6TH OF JULY, 1864.

List of Prizes.

Stove and Greenhouse Plants.

1. 12 Plants in flower. *Nurserymen.* 10*l.*—7*l.*—5*l.*

2. 9 Plants in flower. *Amateurs.* 10*l.*—7*l.*—3*l.*

3. 6 Plants in flower. *Amateurs.* 6*l.*—4*l.*—5*l.*

4. 6 Plants in flower. *Nurserymen.* 5*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

NOTE.—Two plants of a genus will be admitted in Classes 1 and 2. Exhibitors can only show in one of the Classes 1, 2, 3, and 4. Orchids and Florists' Flowers are excluded.

Orchids.

5. Aërides, Vanda, and Saccolabium. 3 Distinct kinds. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

6. Cattleya and Lælia. 3 Distinct kinds. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

7. Oncidium, Miltonia, and Odontoglossum. 3 Distinct kinds. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

8. Anœctochilus. 6 Distinct kinds. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

NOTE.—The Soil may be covered with Wool in Class 8, to absorb the Moisture and display the Plant.

9. Miscellaneous. 9 Distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 9*l.*—7*l.*—5*l.*

10. Miscellaneous. 9 Distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 7*l.*—6*l.*—4*l.*

11. Miscellaneous. 6 Distinct kinds. *Open.* 6*l.*—4*l.*—2*l.*

N.B.—Distinct varieties of the same species are admissible in all the classes, 5—11.

FINE FOLIAGED AND VARIEGATED PLANTS.

12. 9 Distinct kinds. *Open.* 7*l.*—5*l.*—3*l.*

VARIEGATED PLANTS.

13. 9 Distinct kinds of Caladiums. *Open.* 5*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.*

VARIEGATED FERNS.

14. 3 Distinct kinds. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.*

FERNS.

15. 12 Distinct kinds of Exotics. *Open.* 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

16. 12 Distinct kinds of British or Exotic hardy and rare. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

N.B.—In Classes 15 and 16 the Pots not to exceed 12 inches in diameter.

17. 6 Filmy (Hymenophyllum and Trichomanes). *Open.* 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

N.B.—The soil may be covered with wool (Class 17), to absorb the moisture and display the plant.

MOSSES.

18. The Society is willing to give a Prize for a Collection of well-grown Mosses (not less than 6 distinct kinds) if any worthy of commendation are exhibited. 2*l.*

19. Lycopodiums, including Selaginellas. 6 Distinct kinds. 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

PELARGONIUMS.

20. 6 Distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 5*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.*

21. 6 Distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

22. 6 Distinct kinds of Fancies. *Open.* 5*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.*

PELARGONIUMS, SCARLET.

23. 12 Distinct kinds, of any shade of colour, zonale or plain foliaged, but not variegated. *Nurserymen.* 6*l.*—4*l.*—2*l.*

24. 6 Distinct kinds, ditto. *Amateurs.* 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

25. 12 Distinct kinds of variegated foliage, in or out of flower. *Nurserymen.* 6*l.*—4*l.*—2*l.*

26. 6 Distinct kinds, ditto. *Amateurs.* 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

27. 6 Distinct scarlets. *Open.* 3*l.*

28. 6 Nosegays, distinct. *Open.* 3*l.*

N.B.—All the Pelargoniums of every kind to be in 9-inch pots.

FUCHSIAS.

29. 6 Distinct kinds, in 9-inch pots. *Open.* 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

30. 3 New kinds of 1863 in 6-inch pots. *Open.* 2*l.*

31. 3 Standards, not less than 3 feet of stem. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

32. Three Plants suitable for dinner-table, in 6-inch pots. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.*

LANTANAS.

33. 3 Plants grown on stems 18 inches high. *Open.* 1*l.*—10*s.*

CALCEOLARIAS.

34. 6 Distinct kinds of shrubby. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

PLANTS OF ECONOMIC INTEREST.

35. Cotton. *Open.* 1*l.*

36. Coffee. *Open.* 1*l.*

37. Tea. *Open.* 1*l.*

CUT ROSES.

38. 36 single Trusses. *Nurserymen.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

39. 24 single Trusses. *Amateurs.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

CARNATIONS AND PINKS.

40. 24 Carnations and Picotees. 12 of each. *Nurserymen.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

41. 12 Carnations and Picotees. 6 of each. *Amateurs.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

42. 24 Pinks. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

LILIUMS.

43. 6 Distinct kinds in bloom. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

44. Lilium auratum, in bloom. *Open.* 2*l.*

VERBENAS.

45. 24 Cut single trusses. *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

NEW OR RARE PLANTS.

46. Tender Plants in flower. *Open.* Certificates, or a Medal, according to merit.

47. Tender Plants not in flower. *Open.* Certificates, or a Medal, according to merit.

48. New Orchids in flower. *Open.* Certificates, or a Medal, according to merit.

49. Hardy Ornamental Plants. *Open.* Certificates, or a Medal, according to merit.

N.B.—Exhibitors may compete for all the prizes in Classes 46, 47, 48, and 49. Plants exhibited at any Metropolitan Show in a previous season will not be eligible.

50. NEWLY-INTRODUCED PLANTS that have received special recognition from the Floral Committee during 1861, 1862, and 1863. *Open.* Six Certificates in order of merit.

51. SEEDLING FLORIST'S FLOWERS, and Garden Hybrids. *Open.* Certificates.

52. PLANTS IN POTS, arranged in stands or baskets for drawing-room decoration. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

53. Three HANGING BASKETS of Pendent Plants. 5*l.*—2*l.*

(Prizes in Class 53 offered by Mr. W. Wilson Saunders, Honorary Secretary.)

*** The baskets will be suspended.

54. MISCELLANEOUS. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

N.B.—Nothing can be admitted here which is provided for in any other class. Each Exhibitor may compete for all the prizes.

FRUIT.

NOTE.—A Dish of Grapes to consist of three Bunches; Peaches, Nectarines, 6 fruits of each; Plums, 9 Fruits.

A. Collection of Fruit. Fruiterers only. *Open.* 5*l.*—3*l.*

NOTE.—Fruiterers can only exhibit in Class A.

B. Pine Apple. Cayenne. 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

C. Pine Apple. Queen. 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

D. Pine Apple. Any other variety. 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

E. Grapes. Black Hambro'. Single dish. 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

F. Grapes. Millhill Hambro'. Single dish. 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

G. Grapes. Muscat Hambro'. Single dish. 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

H. Grapes. Black Frontignac. Single dish. 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

I. Grapes. Any other black variety. Single dish. 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

J. Grapes. White Muscat of Alexandria. Single dish. 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

K. Grapes. Buckland Sweetwater. Single dish. 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

L. Grapes. Golden Hambro'. Single dish. 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

M. Grapes. White. Any other variety. Single dish. 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

N. Peaches, Noblesse. 2*l.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

O. Peaches, Violette Hâtive. Single dish. 2*l.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

P. Peaches, Grosse Mignonne. Single dish. 2*l.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

Q. Nectarines, Pitmaston Orange. Single dish. 2*l.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

R. Nectarines, Elruge. Single dish. 2*l.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

S. Nectarines, Violet Hâtif. Single dish. 2*l.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

T. Figs. White Marseilles. Single dish. 12 fruits. 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

U. Figs, Brown Turkey. Single dish. 12 fruits. 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

V. Cherries. Single dish. 50 fruits. 1*l.*—15*s.* 10*s.*

W. Plums. Single dish. 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

X. Strawberries. Single dish. 1*l.* 5*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

Y. Strawberries. 6 dishes, distinct kinds. 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

Z. Melon Green-fleshed. 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

AA. Melon Scarlet-fleshed. 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

NOTE.—Fruit shown in Classes Z and AA will be cut by the Judges.

BB. Vines in Pots, bearing fruit. 2 plants. 2*l.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

CC. ORCHARD-HOUSE FRUIT-TREES, IN POTS, BEARING FRUIT. 3 Plants. 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

N.B.—The Fruit on the trees in Class CC is not required to be ripe.

MISCELLANEOUS. For Fruits not specially mentioned. 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

MR. BATEMAN'S CHALLENGE MEDAL FOR ORCHIDS.

Mr. BATEMAN proposes to give a gold medal value 20*l.*; or, if preferred, the same amount in money, to the Exhibitor (whether Amateur or Nurseryman) who may for two consecutive years obtain the largest number of marks for orchids exhibited at the monthly meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society. The marks to be reckoned on a definite scale; *i.e.*, a Second-class Certificate or Special Certificate of Commendation, counting for 50; a First-class Certificate for 100.

Reports of the Floral Committee.

(*Continued from p. 372, Vol. III.*)

6th October, 1863. Rev. JOSHUA DIX *in the chair.*

The subjects exhibited at this meeting were not numerous, but comprised one or two of considerable interest.

DENDROBIUM EBURNEUM.—Messrs. Low & Co., Clapton. A very handsome epiphyte from Moulmein, though not exhibited in first-rate condition. It is one of the species with nigro-hirsute sheaths to the stems; and has oblong leaves, and short lateral racemes, here two-flowered. The flowers were pure white, with lanceolate plane sepals and petals, and a lanceolate lip frilled at the edge, and having a pencilled blotch of deep orange-colour at the base. When well established it will no doubt be a very ornamental plant. The flowers are fragrant, and in its native country remain for six weeks.—1*st Certificate.*

ANEMONE JAPONICA HONORINE JOBERT.—Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON, St. John's Wood. This plant, which had been previously exhibited and had received a Commendation, was again produced in better condition and was thought worthy of a higher award, as a vigorous dwarf-habited free-flowering hardy herbaceous plant, with large pure white blossoms.—2*nd Certificate.*

The remaining subjects were:—

From Messrs. Low & Co.—*Cattleya irrorata* from South Brazil, a plant allied to *Lælia elegans*, which was sent for comparison, having one-leaved stems, and pale greenish, purple sepals and petals, and a rich violet-rose lip, very different from that of *L. elegans*. Messrs. Low & Co. stated that it had been named by Professor Reichenbach, and was pretty clearly a wild hybrid between *Lælia elegans* and *Cattleya amethystina*, having the colour of the former, but differing entirely in the form of the column and lip, which is much the same as in the latter. *Sophronitis grandiflora*, a little gem of its class, with unusually large flowers.

From Mr. BULL, Chelsea.—*Pelargoniums: Novelty*, zonate, with bright cerise flowers of good form, very showy, and no doubt an acquisition; *Faust*, scarcely zonate, scarlet, of good form with a rich velvety gloss, good; *Enchantress*, zonate, salmon; *Favourite*, zonate, white with deep red centre, showy. These were too small to give a just idea of the character of the varieties. *Petunia Edith*. *Pandanus Candalabrum* from Ceylon, a young plant of distinct aspect, the leaves green, with light coloured spines.

From Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON, St. John's Wood.—A collection of eight Tree Carnations.

From Mr. WHEELER, Warminster.—*Dahlia, Mrs. Wheeler.* It was considered too late in the season to judge this and the other Dahlias shown, which were out of character.

From Messrs. BRAGG & Co., Slough.—*Dahlias: Useful* and *Harry Joel*; and a box of *Belgian Pansies.*

From Mr. BURGESS, Chelsea.—*Dahlia, George Griswold.*

10th November. The Rev. JOSHUA DIX *in the chair.*

PLEOPELTIS ALBIDO-SQUAMATA.—Mr. VEITCH, Chelsea. A beautiful pinnate-fronded stove fern which had been introduced from Borneo. It had thickish creeping rhizomes clothed with hair-like scales, dark-coloured terete glossy stipes, and ovate fronds, the pinnæ of which are elliptic lanceolate and acuminate, but become narrower and more cuspidate as they get older; they have one row of sori on each side the midrib. The name refers to the numerous white scales with which the upper surface of pinnæ are decorated.—1*st Certificate.*

LINDSÆA ? TRAPEZIFORMIS.—Mr. BULL, Chelsea. A Trinidad plant, with pinnate fronds having recurvo-oblong dimidiate pinnæ, thickly set along the sides of the rachis, and with a broad somewhat triangular-shaped one at the apex.—1*st Certificate.*

CHRYSANTHEMUM, LATE YELLOW DRAGON.—The SOCIETY'S GARDEN, to which it had been presented

by Mr. Standish. This was one of the varieties sent from Japan by Mr. Fortune. The plants shown were late cuttings, but had very bold foliage, and large flowers of a rich bright yellow, remarkable for being composed of the irregular two-lipped florets which suggested the name of Dragon flowered for some of these curious Japanese varieties. It is a late sort, and may be useful on that account. It was *commended* as a showy decorative plant quite distinct from all other known varieties.

The following were the remaining exhibitions :—

From Mr. VEITCH.—*Eranthemum tuberculatum*, a dwarf-habited free-blooming shrub from New Caledonia, producing an abundance of white flowers, and very useful as a winter-blooming decorative plant; it had already received a Second-Class Certificate. *Drynaria diversifolia* (Hillii), which had already received a First-Class award, and is one of the very interesting polypodioid ferns producing sessile sterile oak-leaf-like fronds on the rhizome. *Lycaste Skinneri*, six varieties, the plants having been imported in the spring of the present year. Though not novel, they served to illustrate the great variety occurring in this most valuable cool-house species, one of them with dark crimson petals and lip being particularly handsome.

From Mr. CATTELL, Westerham.—*Picea pectinata pendula*, a very elegant drooping-branched silver fir. It was, however, stated that a similar, if not identical variety, had been long in cultivation; and a group of old trees of similar habit, at Dunmore, was also mentioned.

From Mr. EARLEY, Digswell.—*Begonia*, a seedling with succulent stems, obliquely ovate shining leaves, and large drooping cymes of bright carmine-rose flowers. It was a very elegant plant, and most valuable for winter flowering, but was stated to be nearly or quite identical with a variety commonly cultivated under the name of *B. Saunderiis semperflorens*.

From Mr. BULL.—*Pteris argyræa sublobata*, a sport from argyræa, of dwarf habit with the gray marking more diffused, and having the pinnules more or less sublobate or crenate. *Trichomanes*, sp. from Trinidad, a dwarf bipinnatifid crispy-looking plant. *Anæctochilus zebrinus*, an Indian species, with ovate-lanceolate leaves of a dark olive-green marked with three light coppery bars. *Alocasia Lowii reticulata*, a fine form of this sterling plant, in which many of the smaller veins, besides the costa or main ribs, and the margins, were white. It was suggested that this plant should be shown hereafter, and it was mentioned that many slightly different forms occurred amongst the cultivated plants of this remarkably fine species, the present variety it was believed being not rare amongst them.

From the SOCIETY'S GARDEN.—*Ipomœa*, sp. from Natal, presented by the Secretary. A fleshy-stemmed perennial cool stove-plant, with three-lobed leaves, and light rosy flowers produced in great profusion, which may possibly be useful for outdoor gardening during summer. *Chrysanthemums*, *Queen of England* and *Golden Queen of England*, large plants grown with a single flower-head in the style of the "specimen blooms" which attract so much attention at the exhibitions. They were enormous "blooms," measuring at the least 6½ inches in diameter, and incurving into a perfect ball.

(*To be continued*).

Obituary.

The Society has to regret the loss by death of the undermentioned Fellows and Men of Eminence during the month of December :—

3rd.—JOHN W. BRETT, Esq., of Hanover-sq.

3rd.—WILLIAM HOSKINS, Esq., of North Perrot, Somersetshire, one of the oldest Fellows of the Society.

6th.—WILLIAM SALT, Esq., F.S.A., M.R.S.L. Mr. Salt was the junior partner in the firm of Messrs. Stevenson, Salt & Sons, the well-known banking firm in Lombard-street. He was at the British Museum on the Saturday, investigating matters relating to the topography and antiquities of his native county, Staffordshire; and was seized with a fit in church the next morning (Sunday), from the effects of which he died. In 1814 Mr. Salt printed a curious supplement to Dr. Harwood's edition of Sampson Erdeswicke's "Survey of Staffordshire," with the text in many parts revised, only 20 copies of which were printed.

9th.—WILLIAM ROTHERY, Esq., of James-street, Buckingham Gate.

12th.—Sir R. P. GLYN, Bart., of Caunt's House, Wimbourne, Dorsetshire. The deceased baronet was the head of the well-known banking firm of Glyn, Mills & Co., of Lombard-street, and a very old member of the Society, having been elected in 1824.

23rd.—WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY, suddenly after a short attack of one of his usual fits of illness. This is not the place to do more than announce the loss of this great English humourist; but it may be permissible to reprint the few touching lines which Mr. Thackeray wrote two years ago on the death of the founder of the Society's Gardens at South Kensington,—a death which, like his own, shocked and included every reader of the English language :—

"December 16.—Going to the printer's to revise the last pages, I walk by closed shutters; by multitudes already dressed in black; through a city in mourning. Among the widows deploring the dearest and best beloved, among the children who are fatherless, it has pleased Heaven to number the Queen and her family; and the millions, who knelt in our churches yesterday in supplication before the only Ruler of Princes, had to omit a name which for twenty-one years has been familiar to their prayers. Wise, just, moderate, admirably pure of life, the friend of science, of freedom, of peace and all peaceful arts, the Consort of the Queen passes from our troubled sphere to that serene one where justice and peace reign eternal. At a moment of awful doubt and, it may be, danger, Heaven calls away, from the wife's, the Sovereign's side, her dearest friend and councillor. But he leaves that throne and its widowed mistress to the guardianship of a great people, whose affectionate respect her life has long since earned; whose best sympathies attend her grief: and whose best strength and love and loyalty will defend her honour."—Roundabout Paper, No. xviii. *Cornhill Magazine*, January, 1862.

25th.—WILLIAM GARNIER, Esq., of Rookesbury, Fareham.

Correspondence.

[Fellows are requested to forward for publication communications on subjects of interest to the Society].

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION AT GÖRLITZ.—Letter from Herr Koch, Professor of Botany in the University of Berlin:—

. . . . I have to thank you for the *envoi* of grapes to our Exhibition at Görlitz, whereat everybody was delighted, such grapes having never before been seen there.

On my return last year from Namur, I mentioned your Show there to various of my pomological friends, who awaited with great anticipation our Exhibition at Görlitz, where they hoped to see specimens of English grapes. Happily your grapes arrived in time, being received on the third day of the Exhibition, and, more than that, having arrived in good condition.

The exhibition of fruits at Görlitz was distinguished on three accounts: 1. By the pears of Count Hahn, of Mecklenburgh. 2. By the dried prunes of Bordeaux, and 3. By the grapes of London.

The appearance of these grapes has so stimulated our growers, that they wish to imitate your countrymen in that culture, though I fear they will never attain such perfection.

Just now, I am occupied on a Report of the Exhibition at Görlitz; in it, I will not fail to make special mention of your grapes. C. KOCH.

ARBORICULTURAL COMMITTEE—WOODS IN CHESHIRE.—Arley Hall, Northwich, Cheshire, Dec. 22, 1863.—The only trees that thrive permanently in these parts are the Oak, the Horse Chesnut, and the Alder. Limes and Elms grow to a fair size, but I know no fine specimens; nor does the Spanish Chesnut, though luxuriant at first, appear afterwards to like the soil. Some very fine Ashes drawn up in a wood to a great height, of about eighty years' growth, were when cut down most of them decayed. At the present time most of the Ashes, whether in woods or hedgerows, are dying and have been unhealthy for some few years. The fine old Poplar (the Black Poplar) grows well, but the modern one (the Black Italian), so meagre and scant of leaves, has now superseded it, and it is rarely if ever planted.

Below the clay in many parts hereabouts lies what is called Foxbench, and no roots except those of the oak will withstand its pernicious effects.

There still exist some beeches planted about 80 years ago, but most of their cotemporaries are gone. The fir tribe, though at first they grow fast, are very short-lived. The Larch appear to have been blighted within the last two years. The alder, if allowed time and room to grow, would become a very fine and ornamental tree.

I have been engaged in planting here for above 30 years, and am now making a very large addition to an old wood. I am planting it exclusively with oak and hazel. I find by experience that in a tolerably sheltered situation what are called "nurses" are more correctly "scourges," such as larch, Scotch, and particularly spruce.

If oaks are to be, as they ought to be, the standards, the so-called nurses, unless removed long before they are of sufficient worth to pay for the thinning, injure the oaks seriously, and entirely prevent the growth of underwood, whereas hazels yield an early and continual profit, and being cut periodically give air and freedom to the trees.

These facts are probably well known in counties where there are large woodlands; but here the land is so valuable that, with very few exceptions, only the unprofitable portions are planted, and every possible variety that the nursery gardener can supply are huddled up together.

Gamekeepers are fond of recommending spruce in plantations. I have known many planted to the great injury of the woods, but have never seen one of decent growth in this clay soil.

Many of the finest oaks in this park suffered from the frost of 1860–1861, and some are, I fear, past recovery. R. E. EGERTON WARBURTON.

TIMBER IN CHESHIRE.—The enclosed account of the timber cut at Vagnor was given to me by Captain Gambie, who copied it from the book which is kept with great accuracy at Vagnor. The dimensions appeared to me so incredible that I asked the owner of the place (Mr. Lygon) if there was not some mistake, but he assured me that there was none, and showed me the dimensions of the largest trees *in feet*. He says that there are no trees of that size left, but he sold one a short time ago for 200*l*., which, at the present price of timber, would be about 25 load. He thinks there may be some trees at Powis Castle, which joins him, nearly as large as those cut in 1793:

"In 1793 there was a fall of oak-trees in Vagnor Park, Montgomeryshire (near Welch Pool). 25 trees averaged 45 loads of timber (40 feet to the load); the largest tree measured 60 load (or 2,400 feet of timber); the second, 59 load; the smallest, 25 load." J. W. SCOTT.

54, Grosvenor Place.

Miscellaneous.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF TREES.—Several gentlemen who are interested in arboriculture, and who have had photographic portraits taken of their most noteworthy trees, are desirous of exchanging such photographs with those of other arboriculturists. The Assistant-Secretary will receive the names of those who may wish to make such exchanges, and will place them in communication with each other. They are requested to mention the trees of which they have portraits to offer, as well as the kinds which they would more particularly wish to receive.

Donations.

The following donations have been received during the past month:—

Mrs. BIDDER, Mitcham Hall, Mitcham, Surrey. Seedling plants: 1 Butea frondosa, 3 Gloriosa superba, 1 Tamarindus Indica, 1 Erythrina speciosa (Parenga Tree), 1 Jungle Tree.

W. BROWN, Esq., Oxhey Place, Bushey, Watford. 1 Fuchsia corymbiflora.

Mrs. John COLE, F.R.H.S., 30, Rutland Gate, Hyde Park. Two pods of a Leguminous plant from Joppa, Palestine.

Alderman FINNIS, F.R.H.S., Wanstead Park, Essex. Seeds of a sweet Melon from Cassibar, Prussia.

John WICKS, Esq., F.R.H.S., 48, Princes Square, Bayswater. 1 Amaryllis hyacintha.

J. YOUNG, Esq., Mitchelstown, Co. Cork. Cotton Seeds.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Royal Horticultural Society.

VOL. IV. FEBRUARY, 1864. No. 2. { PRICE FOURPENCE.

Announcements by the Council.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The Annual Meeting for the Election of Council, Officers, Auditors, and Expenses Committee-men for the ensuing year, will be held in the Council Room, at South Kensington, on Tuesday, February 9th. The chair to be taken at One o'clock precisely.

IN accordance with the desire expressed by some of the Fellows at the Annual Meeting in 1863, that the Report of the Council to the Fellows should be printed and supplied to those who might wish to have it, a few days before the meeting, the Council have now the satisfaction of laying before the Fellows a statement of the Receipts and Expenditure for the past year. They have been in communication with the landlords, Her Majesty's Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851, on the subject of completing the Garden, and they entertain a confident hope that it will be in their power to announce at the Meeting, that measures have been adopted for resuming the works in the arcades, &c. The Commissioners meet to consider the subject on the 6th, and the Council cannot receive the reply of the Commissioners sooner than the 8th. Should they receive it in time to allow of its being printed on that morning, they will endeavour to have their Report ready for distribution to those who may call for it at the offices of the Society on that day.

ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.—The usual Packets may be obtained by application at the offices in Exhibition Road, on and after the 15th instant. If required to be sent by post, 12 stamps should be enclosed with the application.

PRIZES OFFERED FOR COLLECTIONS OF DRIED PLANTS.—The minor conditions attached to the competition for these prizes are as follows, viz:—The collection of Plants must be arranged according to some natural method, and be accompanied by a list arranged according to the same method with the species numbered. The collector must follow some work on British Botany, such as that of Babington, Hooker and Arnott, or Bentham, and state the work which he adopts. The *name* of each plant, its habitat, and the date of collection must be stated upon a label affixed to the paper on which it is preserved. (The label to be similar to the specimens which will be supplied to intending competitors, on their sending 12 postage-stamps to the Secretary of the Horticultural Society.) The judges will not award the Prize unless the collection is an adequate representation of the plants to be found in the county in which they have been collected.

The sealed letter which accompanies each collection must contain a declaration signed by the collector in the following terms:—"The plants which accompany this note were collected by myself from the fields and woods within the limits of the county of —— after the 1st of Feb., 1864." The collection must be sent in on or before the 31st Jan., 1865.

In judging of the respective merits of the collections, attention will be paid not merely to the number of the species, but also to the condition and rarity of the specimens, and the mode in which the plants are dried and preserved. A Society's Gold Medal will be awarded to every exhibitor of a new species of plant found growing in the United Kingdom.

THE Annual Subscriptions for 1864 are now due, and should be forwarded by cheque or post-office order on Charing Cross, made payable to the Assistant Secretary, Andrew Murray. All cheques or post-office orders should be crossed,—Messrs. Call & Co., Old Bond Street.

Proceedings of the Society.

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.—15th Jan. 1864. J. J. BLANDY, Esq., Vice-President, in the Chair.

The following Candidates were duly elected Fellows of the Society, viz.:—

Anderson, Mrs. Major-Gen., 9, Thurloe Square, S.W.

Bird, James, Phœnix Lodge, Brook Green, Hammersmith, W.

Charman, Mrs., 7, Boltons, West Brompton, S.W.

Cooper, Mrs. Wm., 24, Ovington Square, S.W.

Cope, Walter, 17, The Terrace, Camberwell, S.

Cox, Captain, Fordwick House, Canterbury.

Cuninghame, W. Smith, Caprington Castle, Ayrshire.

Dunn, Mrs., Inglewood, Hungerford, Berks.

Forrest, George Edward, Springfield House, Muswell Hill, N.

Fort, Richard, 24, Queen's Gate Gardens, W.

Gumbleton, William E., Belgrove, Queens-town, Ireland.

Harrisson, Thomas, 10, Winchester Street, Pimlico, S.W.

Moore, Mrs. William F., 6, Langford Place, Abbey Road, St. John's Wood, N.W.

Panton, Patrick, 4, Green Street, Grosvenor Square, and Eden Bank, Roxburghshire.

Rawdon, Mrs, 22, Pembridge Sq., Bayswater, W.

Redgrave, Mrs. Alexander, Eagle Lodge, Old Brompton, S.W.

Simons, N., 4, Ovington Square, S.W.

Thring, Henry, 5, Queen's Gate Gardens, W.

Walker, Thomas, Tunbridge Wells.

ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE.

NO. I. THE REVENUE ACCOUNT. *from 1st January to 31st December, 1863.*

	£	s.	d.	RECEIPTS. £	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	ASSETS. £	s.	d.
To Balance in hand	..	..	..	1142	13	1						
To transfer from Life Compositions Account, proportion of 1-15th of 73 Life Memberships, 40 Guineas	201	8										
To ditto 100 ditto 20 Guineas	140											
To ditto 50 ditto 10 Guineas	35		..									
To Admission Fees	426	6		379	8							
To Annual Subscriptions	7716	11	8									
To ditto of New Fellows, 1863	582	15	..									
To Cash for Garden Produce sold	468	0	2	8725	12	8						
To Cash from Fellows for Garden charges	72	8	6									
To Cash for £5 packets of Tickets	135			540	8	8						
To Exhibitions, viz.:—												
On 25th February, 1863	33	15										
On 18th March, 1863	76	2	6									
On 15th April, 1863	104	10										
On 5th May, 1863 (Sculpture)	23	10										
On 27th May, 1863	593	15										
On 17th June, 1863	565	17	6									
On 1st July, 1863	526	14	9									
On 9th September, 1863	52	12	6									
To Cash received from Promenades	134	15	..	2246	12	3						
To Cash from Uncovering Memorial				3991	7	6						
To Cash for Special Prizes	38	3										
To Miscellaneous Receipts	181	9	7									
To Cash of H. M. Commissioners of 1851	43	19	9									
To Cash of H. M. Commissioners of 1862	195	8	..	459	..	4						
				17,485	2	6						

	£	s.	d.	PAYMENTS. £	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	LIABILITIES. £	s.	d.
By Chiswick Garden Expenses, viz.:—												
Rent, Rates, Taxes, and Insurance	427	12	2									
Labour	1120	2	2				22	1	6			
Implements, Manure, Coals, and Coke	339	15	7				43	6				
Repairs	25	17	4				15	14	2			
Trees, Plants, Seeds, &c.	10	5	8					17	6			
Miscellaneous	44	..	4				14	1	6			
				1967	13	3				96	8	
By Expenses of Management, viz.:—												
Salaries and Collectors' Poundage	1011	8	3				1					
Printing, Advertising, and Stationery	255	17	4				36	18	3			
Journal	696	1	11				84	17	1			
Fruit Committee	157	8	10									
Floral Committee	178	11	11									
Foreign Importations	545	10	3				55	11	8			
Postages	70	7	2									
Distribution Expenses	183	16	3				27	7				
Reading Room	66	9	11									
Furniture for Offices, &c.	5	8										
Wages	196	4	6				2	9	6			
Arboricultural Committee	30	5	2				4	13	6			
Museum	47	4	11									
Law	242	9	4				10	14	8			
Miscellaneous Expenses	168	2	11				2	14				
				3855	6	8				226	5	8
By Expenses of Exhibitions, viz.:—												
Printing, Advertising, &c.	276	17	5				4	10	6			
Prizes and Medals	1605	2					2	16				
Bands	528	7										
Police	48	11	5									
Tents	89	3	8									
Sculpture	84	4	10									
Commission	31	4	9									
Sundries	312	12	2									
				2976	3	3				7	6	6
By Kensington Garden Expenses:—												
Labour	879	5	10									
Rates, Taxes, and Insurance	846	19					1	6				
Structural Improvements	87	8	8				70	16	8			
Sculpture and Ornaments	349	2	1				32	10				
Furniture and Fittings for Conservatory	63	12	1				500					
Repairs	169	9						12	11			
Water	38	9					4	11	6			
Implements, Manure, Coals, and Coke	262	7	8				5	8	6			
Trees, Plants, Seeds, &c.	224	11	3				48	12	9			
Gravel, Shell, &c.	9	1	3									
Engineer	70	2										
Superintendent	300											
Miscellaneous	62	11	6				6	6	11			
				3362	19	4				670	5	3
By Interest on Debentures	..	..	..	1916	16	10						
By Commissioners of the Exhibition of 1851:—												
Transfer to their Account *for Rent of Gardens* to Dec. 31, 1863	..	..	..	3	9	8						
By Special Prizes	..	..	..	30	3							
By Uncovering Memorial	..	..	..	1939	5	1				423	7	4
Balance retained for Liabilities	..	..	..	1433	5	5						
				1,7485	2	6				1433	5	5

NO. II. THE CAPITAL ACCOUNT, *from 1st January to 31st December*, 1863.

	RECEIPTS. £	s.	d.	ASSETS. £	s.	d.		PAYMENTS. £	s.	d.	LIABILITIES. £	s.	d.
To Life Memberships	37	6	8				By Balance due to Treasurer	7871	19	5			
To Debentures	400						By Water Works	5	2	11			
To Interest on Investments	279	15	2	133	19	6	By Heating Conservatory	..	..	..	144		
To Produce of Sale of Investments	6000			5685	12		By other Building Works	224	9	5			
To Repayment of Loan advanced to Private Account	..	..	..	750			By Professional Services and Models for Erections, &c.	4					
To Balance due to the Treasurer	7382	10	11				By Investments	5994	1				
£	14,099	12	9	6569	11	6		14,099	12	9	144		

NO. III. CAPITAL ACCOUNT, *from the Commencement of establishing the South Kensington Gardens.*

	RECEIPTS. £	s.	d.	ASSETS. £	s.	d		PAYMENTS. £	s.	d.	LIABILITIES. £	s.	d.
To Donations	1867	12					By Meeting-Room, Offices, &c.	7288	2	7			
To Life Memberships	17,022	2	8				By Water Works	12,842	17	8			
To Debentures	50,000						By Conservatory	15,902	18	7			
To Interest on Investments	2998	8		133	19	6	By Heating ditto	1296			144		
To Miscellaneous Receipts	83	11	6				By Garden Architectural Works	10,748	10	2			
	71,971	14	2				By other Building Works	4894	9	3			
							By Earthworks and Planting	9408	13	4			
							By Ornamentation	618	4	2			
							By Furniture	333	19	5			
							By Professional Services and Models for Erections, &c.	4212	2	4			
							By Interest on Debentures	1577	6	9			
							By Miscellaneous	3259	6	10			
								72,382	11	1			
To Produce of Sale of Investments	39,901	9	5	5685	12		By Investments	45,623	3	5			
To repayment of Loan advanced to Private Account.	250			750			By Loan to Private Account	1000					
Balance	7382	10	11				By Sum disallowed by Expenses Committee on Revenue Account, 1862	500					
£	119,505	14	6	6569	11	6	£	119,505	14	6	144		

NO. IV. THE CHISWICK OLD ACCOUNT, *from 1st January to 31st December, 1863.*

	RECEIPTS. £	s.	d.	ASSETS. £	s.	d.		PAYMENTS. £	s.	d.	LIABILITIES. £	s.	d.
To Balance in hand	485	1	10				By Liabilities for Medals outstanding	..	..	..	5	7	6
To Annual Subscriptions	77	14					By Creditors on Loan Notes	..	..	..	1000		
							By Interest on Loans	38	11	8			
							By Loan from Capital Account	..	..	..	750		
							By Balance	524	4	2			
	562	15	10					562	15	10	1755	7	6

NO. V. THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE EXHIBITION OF 1851.—RENT ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Transfer from Revenue Account, Rent of Gardens to 1st January, 1864	3	9	8	By Cash	1000		
Balance	996	10	4				
£	1000			£	1000		

NO. VI. THE SINKING FUND ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
To Transfer from Revenue Account, 3-5ths of moiety of Profits to 31st Dec. 1862	304	1	6

NO. VII. THE LIFE COMPOSITIONS ACCOUNT, *from 1st January to 31st December, 1863.*

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Balance	5469	6	8	By Transfer to Revenue Account, viz.:—			
To Life Compositions of 40 Guineas	714			Proportion (1-15th) of 73 40-Guinea Life Memberships	204	8	
To ditto of 20 ditto	567			Ditto of 100 20-Guinea ditto	140		
To ditto of 10 ditto	94	10		Ditto of 50 10-Guinea ditto	35		
				By Transfer to Capital Account	37	6	8
				By Balance	6428	2	
£	6844	16	8	£	6844	16	8

NO. VIII. BALANCES.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Chiswick Old Account	524	4	2	By Capital Account	7382	10	11
To Sinking Fund Account	304	1	6	By Rent Account	996	10	4
To Life Compositions Account	6428	2		By Bankers	71	10	9
To Revenue Account	1433	5	5	By Accountant	65	8	10
				By Garden Superintendent	173	12	3
£	8689	13	1	£	8689	13	1

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To amount invested in the purchase of £6000 E. India 4 per Cent. Debentures	5727	13		By £6000 E. India 4 per cent. Debentures paid off	6000		
To amount invested in the purchase of £5520 Bombay and Baroda Railway Stock	5994	1		Amount still invested in £5520 Bombay and Baroda Railway Stock	5721	14	
£	11721	14		£	11721	14	

Audited and found correct, 28th January, 1864.

JONATHAN CLARK, CHARLES EDMONDS, *Auditors.*

Reports of the Floral Committee.

(*Continued from p. 9, Vol. IV.*)

December 8. The Rev. JOSHUA DIX *in the Chair.*

CALANTHE VEITCHII SUPERBA.—Mr. VEITCH, Chelsea. The interesting and very beautiful hybrid orchid called *C. Veitchii*, which was bred between C. vestita and Limatodes rosea, had been already certificated by the Committee. Among the four seedling plants exhibited on this occasion, all differing somewhat from each other, was one with remarkably rich rose-coloured flowers much deeper than the rest, and having a deep crimson eye; this was thought worthy of the highest honours, and was the one named *superba*.—1*st Certificate.*

SAXIFRAGA "JAPONICA" TRICOLOR.—Mr. BULL, Chelsea. This was the fine variegated Saxifraga grown by Mr. Standish among Mr. Fortune's recent Japanese introductions. It had the habit of the well-known *S. sarmentosa*, but the leaves were freely variegated in bold sections with cream colour, and pale blush passing into deeper rose, and had a very ornamental aspect. It was regarded as a handsome variegated and nearly hardy plant, exceedingly well adapted by its habit for growing in hanging baskets.—1*st Certificate.*

CHRYSANTHEMUM, MISS NIGHTINGALE.—Mr. W. H. BROWN, Great Marlow. This was a very pretty anemone-flowered pompon, remarkable for its large full even centre. The florets forming the "guard," which consisted of several series, were uneven and irregular in the development, or the variety would have taken a higher position. The guard was of a blush white, the centre of a pale yellow.—2*nd Certificate.*

ODONTOGLOSSUM PHALÆNOPSIS.—Mr. MILFORD, gardener to E. M'Morland, Esq. This, though not a new orchid, is a very rare and beautiful one adapted for cool-house treatment. The specimen shown was in a very healthy condition. Mr. M'Morland described the treatment it had received as follows:—"This plant has been all through the summer in a greenhouse; a month since it was removed into a closer cool house, where it will remain *close to the glass* until May or June. The flowers are very much finer than we have ever had them before." The flowers, which perfectly justify the name *Phalænopsis*, or butterfly-like, were large and well coloured, the beautiful rosy-purple markings of the lip being well brought out.—*Special Certificate.*

The remaining exhibitions were as follows:—

From Messrs. F. & A. SMITH, Dulwich. Several varieties of *Primula sinensis*. One called *purpurea erecta* was a very large double fringed flower of a purplish-rose; another, called *Queen of England*, was a large double fringed blush, both quite equal in quality to the double blush and double rose-coloured varieties already awarded first-class certificates, but not thought distinct enough for further reward. A single-flowered variety, called *kermesina coccinea*, with flowers of a purplish-tinted carmine rose, was regarded as a good strain of the kermesina (or carminata) type; another single variety, *rosea alba*, had white flowers with a pale rosy ring around the eye.

From Mr. BULL.—*Burlingtonia decora* var., a pretty but shy-blooming Brazilian orchid, very closely resembling the variety recently figured by Sir W. Hooker as *B. decora picta*. It has been long known in collections. The white lip is set off by the numerous purple-crimson blotches on the white-ground sepals. *Dracæna terminalis latifolia pendula*, described as an ornamental variety introduced by M. Porte from the Philippines. The leaves were pendent or rather arching, and were said to acquire a dark bronzy green colour, striped with rose and white for their entire length; but the plants were not sufficiently developed. *Kennedya Fredwoodii*, an Australian plant shown as a winter bloomer, but having the aspect of an indifferent prostrata or Marryattæ, the colour being a dull carmine; it had small trifoliolate leaves, with obovate wavy leaflets and two-flowered peduncles. *Gymnostachyum Verschaffeltii*, a dwarf stove herb with red-veined leaves, already certificated as *Eranthemum rubronervium* (vol. ii., p. 280). The flowers prove to be small and yellow.

From Mr. G. MCINTOSH, Hammersmith.—*Chrysanthemum Magenta*, a deep rosy blush, of dwarf free-blooming habit, but somewhat rough.

From Mr. HAAGE, Erfurt, presented to the Society.—*Sonchus pinnatus*, a sub-shrubby species with very elegant pinnated leaves having extremely narrow segments; *Notonia grandiflora*, another half-shrubby composite, of the Cacalia family; and *Aralia Taubenthaleri*, a dwarf stocky-habited shrub, with thick dark-coloured three-parted leaves.

The undermentioned very showy New Plant arrived too late for the meeting:—

SCHIZOSTYLIS COCCINEA.—Messrs. BACKHOUSE & SON, York. This was a very handsome Iridaceous plant from South Africa. It appeared to be a herbaceous perennial, forming tufts in the manner of the herbaceous species of Iris, with flowering stems of about three feet in height, furnished below with equitant ensiform leaves a foot and a half in length and more than half an inch in breadth, having a good deal the aspect of those of a Gladiolus, but less rigid. These leaves become gradually smaller and more distant on the upper part of the stem, and at length merge into bracts. The flowers come in distichous spikes at the end of the apparently unbranched stems, and remind one of those of Crocosmia, except that they are of a deep scarlet. The flowers have a long slender tube of an inch in length, and a limb of six elliptical concave segments about the size of those of a Crocus, expanding only in sunshine, and in the closed state very much resembling a closed Crocus in size and form. It is a very handsome plant, but unfortunately did not arrive till after the meeting. The genus has recently been founded by Dr. Harvey on the plant now under notice, which comes from the Eastern district of South Africa, ascending to an elevation of 3000 feet. Messrs. Backhouse explain that the flowers expand in the sun to two inches across, so that a bright day is necessary to see it in perfection. "We raised it from seeds," they say, "received from one of our friends resident in South Africa. Having upwards of 170 spikes of the plant in bloom, we have added a few (about a dozen or fifteen) to those of the rooted plant in the pot; but as it is a free flowerer it would probably be easy to obtain as many growing spikes in a pot. It is a late flowerer in its own country, but we have not had it long enough to prove whether or not it will keep to the present time of year in our greenhouses."

Reports of the Fruit Committee.

July 8th, 1863.—Mr. Edmonds in the Chair. Mr. Archibald Fowler, gardener to Lord Dalrymple, Castle Kennedy, N. B., sent fruit of a large white Fig, which appeared to be the Large White Genoa.

Mr. Cookson, gardener, Lenton Furs, Nottingham, sent a seedling strawberry of the Sir Harry class, which was of large size and good flavour, but not equal to many others in cultivation.

Mr. Kimberley, nurseryman, near Coventry, sent a seedling strawberry, called Kimberley Seedling, which was also of the Sir Harry class, but was not superior to other varieties of the same description.

The Committee then proceeded to examine the vines in pots in the garden, when the following observations were made:—

CHASSELAS DE FLORENCE is a form of Royal Muscadine which sometimes produces berries having a tinge of rose, but in other respects it does not differ from the old variety.

CHASSELAS IMPERIALE PRECOCE proved to be the Prolific Sweetwater. A variety sent to the garden by Mr. Veitch, of Chelsea, and marked K, was proved to be a very early grape of superior merit. It is a fortnight earlier than Royal Muscadine, and has a much richer flavour. It was recommended for further trial, as being a variety well worthy of cultivation.

CHASSELAS DE MONTAUBAN was proved to be the same as Prolific Sweetwater.

MINESTRA is the same as Frankenthal.

MUSCAT DE CLERMONT is the same as Chasselas Violet.

LA BRUXELLOISE is the same as Frankenthal.

MADELEINE ROYALE is the same as Chasselas Royal.

July 21st, 1863.—At this meeting the following prizes were offered:—

	First Prize.	Second Prize.
CLASS A.—For the best dish of Peaches	20*s.*	10*s.*
No entries.		
„ B.—For the best dish of Nectarines	20*s.*	10*s.*
No entries.		
„ C.—For the best dish of Plums	20*s.*	10*s.*
In this class Mr. Whiting was the only exhibitor, and he received a First Prize for his dish of Jefferson.		
„ D.—For the best collection of the newer varieties of Strawberries	20*s.*	10*s.*
No entries.		
„ F.—For the best collection of any varieties of Currants	20*s.*	10*s.*
In this class, Mr. G. Terry, gardener to Lionel Ames, Esq., The Hyde, St. Albans, exhibited a very excellent collection of well-grown examples of RABY CASTLE, RED DUTCH, RED CHAMPAGNE, OLD BLACK, BLACK NAPLES, WHITE DUTCH.		

Mr. Perkins, nurseryman, Northampton, sent a Seedling Strawberry, called Earl Spencer. It is of a good size and conical shape, regular in its outline, and with an even surface. The colour is pale scarlet, like British Queen. The flesh is solid, white, and with a rich fine flavour. The Committee were of the opinion that this was a variety of great excellence, and one which was deserving of general cultivation.

Messrs. Carstairs & Son, of Edinburgh, sent a dish of a Seedling Strawberry which was not considered superior to Keens' Seedling, to which it bears a close resemblance.

A large collection of Currants was exhibited from the garden at Chiswick.

Mr. Terry exhibited a dish of very fine forced Tomatos.

Mr. Green, gardener to H. Hall, Esq., Sutton at Hone, near Dartford, sent a dish of a Seedling Pea, which, however, the Committee refused to entertain without seeing the plant in a growing state.

Messrs. Cutbush & Son sent fruit of a Seedling Black Currant, called VARNEY'S PRINCE OF WALES, which was not sufficiently distinct from Black Naples to call for special notice.

August 3rd, 1863.—Mr. Rivers in the Chair. Prizes were offered for the following exhibitions:—

	First Prize.	Second Prize.
CLASS A.—For the best dish of newer varieties of Peaches	20*s.*	10*s.*
No entries.		
„ B.—Ditto ditto Nectarines	20*s.*	10*s.*
No entries.		
„ C.—Ditto ditto Apricots	20*s.*	10*s.*
In this class Mr. Cox, of Redleaf, brought dishes of MOORPARK and KAISHA. The former were fine large specimens, but not quite ripe, and the latter, though ripe, were not unusual specimens of that variety, and a Second Prize was awarded them.		
„ D.—For the best scarlet fleshed Melon	10*s.*	5*s.*
The only exhibition in the class was from Mr. Crawshay, of Cyfarthfa Castle, near Merthyr Tydvil. It was a Rock Cantaloupa, but did not possess sufficient merit to entitle it to a prize.		
„ E.—For the best green-fleshed Melon	10*s.*	5*s.*
Mr. Whiting, of the Deepdene, sent a sort called POTTLES HYBRID, which had a fine tender melting flesh, but was not sufficiently ripe. Mr. Turner, of Slough, exhibited a variety called HYBRID GREEN FLESH, but the flesh of which was white. It was very tender and melting, but inferior in flavour. These being the only varieties exhibited, no prize was awarded.		

A Seedling Grape was exhibited by Mr. Samuel James, Pattishull Gardens, near Wolverhampton, the bunch of which was small, and the berries also small and roundish oval, black, and with a thick bloom on them. The flesh was not juicy, and adhered very much to the thick skin. It was not considered of any merit.

Mr. Whiting, of the Deepdene, exhibited a dish of the true EARLY PURPLE PEACH, or, as it is sometimes called, BEAR'S AVANT. It is a small worthless sort, with the flesh clinging rather closely to the stone.

Mr. Rivers, of Sawbridgeworth, brought specimens of VICTORIA PEACH, the flavour of which was inferior; and VICTORIA NECTARINE, which was in better condition, but not equal to what it is when in perfection; EARLY YORK PEACH was watery and of no flavour; RIVAL CHERRY is a very late variety of Black Heart, which hangs on the tree till September; it is heart-shaped, uneven in outline. BELLE DE ROCMONT is a very large late Black Heart, which also hangs till September, but it was not quite ripe. DOVE BANK PLUM resembles in size and general appearance the Goliath, and it is of excellent flavour; EARLY MIRABELLE is a small early yellow Plum which comes into use before Jaune Hâtive.

Mr. Rivers also exhibited his ROYAL ASH-LEAF KIDNEY POTATO, which for earliness and prolificacy surpasses all the other varieties of kidney potatoes. When cooked it is quite a mass of flour, and the flavour is excellent.

August 25th, 1863.—Mr. H. J. Veitch in the Chair. A Seedling Black Grape was received from Mr. John Matheson, Coddington Gardens, near Winslow. It resembled the Black Hamburgh in appearance, but it was distinct both in texture and flavour of the flesh. It had been grown in a pot, and the fruit was small. The Committee, therefore, recommended that Mr. Matheson should plant the vine out, so that a better opportunity may be afforded for the plant being more fully developed.

Mr. William Melville, of Dalmeny Gardens, near Edinburgh, sent two bunches of his new Seedling Grape, called MUSCAT CHAMPION. The bunches were very large, as were also the berries. The latter were of a reddish brown colour, and the flavour was delicious, possessing all the richness of the Hamburgh with the distinct trace of the Muscat.

Mr. Grayland Hadwen, of Fairfield, Manchester, sent a bunch of Grapes, under the name of MUSCAT LUNEL, which proved to be either White Nice or White Tokay.

A bunch of Grapes unnamed was received from Mr. Andrew Dick, of Sudbury Hall Gardens, near Derby, which proved to be BLACK PRINCE. He sent another, the name of which could not be ascertained.

Mr. Edward Pierce, nurseryman, Yeovil, sent a Seedling Nectarine, called the CRICKET NECTARINE. The fruit had the appearance of Violette Hâtive, and was of a large size, but differs from that variety in having large flowers. The flavour was rich and excellent, but the great recommendation of this variety is that it is so hardy that while the buds of all varieties of Nectarines were last season killed by frost, this variety remained uninjured.

A Peach was sent by Mr. C. Griffith, gardener to A. F. Paxton, Esq., Colderton House, near Salisbury, which proved to be YELLOW ADMIRABLE.

Mr. Edward Cooling, of Mile Ash, near Derby, sent a seedling scarlet-fleshed Melon, of oval shape, ribbed and netted. The flesh was tender and melting for a scarlet-fleshed Melon, but not richly flavoured.

A Seedling Apple sent by John Gidley, Esq., Bedford Circus, Exeter, was raised from Cornish Gilliflower. It was a nice-looking apple, resembling Early Harvest, but inferior to it in flavour.

Mr. Chater, of Saffron Walden, sent specimens of a Seedling Apple, called ELIZABETH PINE. It was gathered in October, 1862. They were much shrivelled and the flavour was gone.

September 9th, 1863.—Mr. Meyers in the Chair. Mr. J. Rust, Broom House, Fulham, sent a Seedling Peach raised from the Late Admirable. The fruit was about the size of the Late Admirable, rather more oblong in shape; skin yellow with an orange tinge; flesh yellow, partly adhering to the stone. The Committee were of opinion that it was not in proper condition to judge of its merits, as it was unripe, and requested Mr. Rust to bring it again on the 22nd.

Mr. J. Bailey, of Shardiloes, sent a Seedling Nectarine, supposed to be a cross between Elruge and Red Roman. It was called SHARDILOES NECTARINE, but was not superior to existing varieties.

A bunch of the Welbeck BLACK TRIPOLI Grape was received from Mr. Tillery, of Welbeck, who stated in his communication that it is a variety of Hamburgh that always colours well. The Committee decided that it was the true Black Hamburgh. He also sent a bunch of a seedling white Grape raised from Trebbiano. In his letter, Mr. Tillery stated that it is unlike its parent, for it gets a fine pearly colour at once. It was grown in a house with Hamburghs and Frontignans, but changed colour before any of them. The vine that produced it is only two years old, and has three bunches on it. Its form and colour bore considerable resemblance to Raisin de Calabre.

A Grape without a name, which proved to be BLACK MONUKKA, was received from Mr. C. Ross, gardener to Charles Eyre, Esq., of Welford Park, near Newbury.

Mr. John Brown, gardener to Sir Charles Knightley, Fawsley Park, Daventry, sent bunches of an early white Grape without a name. He states that it ripened a fortnight earlier than Black Hamburgh. This was a very good early thin-skinned Sweetwater variety deserving of further notice.

E. Blackburn, Esq., Ozwell House, Newton Abbot, sent a bunch of WHITE MUSCAT, MUSCAT HAMBURGH, and BLACK HAMBURGH, neither of which was quite ripe. The Muscat Hamburgh was very well grown, and notwithstanding its not being fully ripe, it possessed the decided Muscat flavour.

A Seedling Grape was received form Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, & Co., of Exeter, and called MRS. PINCE'S BLACK MUSCAT. It was raised by Mr. Pince between the Black Muscadel and Espereon; the bunches are large and well shouldered. Berries large, black, covered with a blue bloom, oval. Skin not very thin. It possessed a fine vinous flavour with a trace of the Muscat in it; but the Committee were of opinion that the Muscat flavour was not sufficiently marked to justify the fruit being regarded as a Muscat Grape. They, however, decided that it was a Grape of great promise, and would like to see it again before the General Committee coming to a decision upon its merits.

Messrs. E. G. Henderson, of Wellington Road, St. John's Wood, sent the fruit of a Cucurbitaceous Plant, which was called a Melon. It was a long ribbed fruit, and quite uneatable.

Mr. John Webster, gardener to the Duke of Richmond, Gordon Castle, sent a Seedling Plum, which is larger than the Greengage. Oval; skin greenish tinged with brown; flesh greenish amber, rich and very good; but the Committee thought it was not superior to existing kinds.

Obituary.

The undermentioned Fellows have died during the month of January :—

2nd.—EDWARD BURMESTER, Esq., of Clapham Common.

7th.—BOYCE COMBE, Esq., of Lower Seymour Street, Portman Square. For many years magistrate of the Thames and Southwark Police Courts.

7th.—MRS. SALMON, of Westbourne Crescent, Hyde Park.

9th.—MR. CHARLES MCINTOSH, Newcome Villa, Murrayfield, Edinburgh, author of the "Practical Gardener," "The Greenhouse," "The Orchard and Fruit Garden," and more recently "The Book of the Garden." He for many years had the entire charge of the gardens of the King of the Belgians, both at Claremont and Lacken. In 1838 he became head gardener to the Duke of Buccleuch at Dalkeith, and continued with him until a few years ago, when he resigned his appointment to become a landscape gardener on his own account. Mr. McIntosh was a universal favourite. His genial temper, and amiable self-sacrificing disposition, endeared him to his friends; and his large stores of varied information, with the pleasant and unassuming manner in which he communicated them, captivated the stranger or casual acquaintance. He was one of the oldest corresponding members of the Society.

12th.—JOSHUA EVANS, Esq., Golden Hill, Hampstead, late Chief Commissioner of the Court of Bankruptcy.

12th.—MRS. BYDE, of Westbourne Park.

18th.—DUKE OF CLEVELAND, K.G. His Grace took more than a passing interest in Horticulture. Practical men will remember that it was at His Grace's Vineries at Raby Castle that the extensive experiments were tried which settled the question of the value of carrion, used as a raw manure for Vines. It was thought by some that unusual fertility would be given to Vines by burying dead animals (as a horse, ox, dog, &c.) at their roots. His Grace gave it a trial on a large scale, and found that, like everything else carried to an extreme, it did not answer.

19th.—MISS KERR, Queen's Gardens, Hyde Pk.

22nd.—FRANCIS BARBER, Esq., of Etwall Lodge, Derby.

22nd.—WILLIAM TERRY, Esq., of Peterborough House, Fulham.

23rd.—LADY BRINCKMAN, of St. Leonard's, Windsor.

Correspondence.

LETTER FROM THE COLLECTOR IN NEW GRANADA. STA. MARTHA, *Nov. 26th*, 1863.—SIR,—I arrived here this morning, and have just finished getting my baggage through the Custom-house.

I start to-night for Barranquila, and from thence to Mompax. As soon as possible, I will go on to the higher regions. I think it is better to do this than to stay at Sta. Martha: the more especially as there were no less than three collectors who came out with us from England, two of them professional and one amateur. They are all bound for the interior, their chief aim being valuable orchids; so that the country will soon be well scoured, the more especially as they travel with less encumbrance than I can do, having paper and boards to carry for drying plants.

I will write you more at length soon; at present I have scarcely a minute to spare.—JOHN WEIR.

COTTON PLANTS.—BURY, LANCASHIRE, *January* 22, 1864.—I have recently received from a friend a few seeds of a scarce variety of Cotton called the "Vine Cotton," which he has brought from Cuba, where it appears to be indigenous. He describes it as rambling over a space of about 20 feet, and as being exceeding prolific both of seed and the more important fibre. Thinking that the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society would like to test this variety at Chiswick, I send a few seeds enclosed for that purpose. I am sorry that I can send only so few, but I could only obtain about a dozen, and the remainder have gone to India.

I avail myself of this opportunity of communicating to the Council an interesting fact connected with the vitality of cotton seeds; there have been from many countries, but *particularly from India*, great complaints against the infertility of the cotton seeds which have been sent out there for sowing (the seeds having been stripped or cleaned from the cotton before shipment). I have for some time maintained that the unfertile condition was owing to the seeds being sent in their cleaned condition, and that if they were sent with their fibres on them, as gathered from the plant, they would retain their fertility. This opinion has been singularly verified recently, two parcels of New Orleans seed from the same source arrived from New York, the one cleaned, the other with the fibre as gathered. I was requested to test the vitality of each, and found that of the cleaned seeds only 23 out of 50 vegetated, whilst of the 50 seeds sent with their fibres on them *every seed vegetated*. I think this deserves to be promulgated, because the same principle may apply to other seeds which our friends may collect abroad.—W. WANKLYN.

P.S.—I shall be happy to present to the Society about twelve varieties of Cotton seeds if the Council will accept of them.

ANCIENT AND MODERN BOUQUET-HOLDERS.—SIR,—I observe that the Royal Horticultural Society proposes to hold an Exhibition of *Ancient* and Modern Bouquet-holders during the ensuing season. Are you certain that there are any Ancient Bouquet-holders? I was under the impression that they are of modern invention.—INQUIRER.

[We cannot inform our Correspondent how far back the use of bouquet-holders goes, but they certainly are not confined to modern times. Two, at least, of Mediæval date, were exhibited in the Art Loan Collection at the South Kensington Museum in 1862. They were of the celebrated Henri Deux ware (1540—60), and the property of Sir Anthony de Rothschild, Bart.]

ANCIENT AND MODERN BOUQUET-HOLDERS.—SIR,—May I ask for a little explanation of the meaning attached by the Horticultural Society to the term *Bouquet-holder* in the announcement they make of their intention to hold an exhibition of, and to give prizes for, the articles thus designated. I shall not be so critical as to require the definition of the word *bouquet*, but I may be permitted to ask what is a Bouquet-holder? The natural reply should be, anything that holds a bouquet. Is it so? Is the epergne on my dinner-table a bouquet-holder, when I have a party? Is Miss March's flower-glass one? Are all Sir Wentworth Dilke's table decorations bouquet-holders? or is it only the tiny cornucopia-shaped

ornament, in which ladies carry their bouquets to a ball or the play? If so, does that little implement cease to be a bouquet-holder when transferred to a marble stand on the drawing-room table? or would it be disqualified if somewhat magnified and fastened against the wall?

I take it the line must be drawn somewhere. And even although it were not, some definition is still needed, for no fair competition can take place between a dinner-table decoration and a hand bouquet.—AN INTENDING EXHIBITOR.

[On referring to the dictionary, our correspondent will find the word "bouquet" thus defined:—

> "*Bouquet* (French), *Boged* (Armenian), *Boschetto* (Italian). A word used in botany, signifying a collection or bundles of flowers, the stalks of which come down to one point."

Under this definition, a bowl or an epergne would not fall within the meaning of a bouquet-holder, while a hand bouquet-holder would, and any application to which it might be put would not alter its character or name. But our correspondent need not hesitate to send for exhibition anything which he thinks may fairly be included under the name of bouquet-holder. One of the points on which the Society has always been liberal, is giving extra prizes for anything peculiarly meritorious, whether it comes within the literal interpretation of the prize offered or not.]

MR. BATEMAN'S CHALLENGE MEDAL FOR ORCHIDS.—SIR,—Mr. Bateman offers a Prize to the Exhibitor who may for two consecutive years obtain the largest number of marks at the Monthly Meetings of the Horticultural Society, and the marks are to be reckoned from First-class Certificates, Second-class Certificates, and Certificates of Commendation. Will not a Medal or Prize taken at one of the Great Shows count for something?—OPHRYS.

[No. A medal or prize has no determinate value which would admit of its being estimated on the same footing as any of the certificates of the Floral Committee To admit them might introduce an inequality in judging, for which there is no necessity. The Floral Committee holds meetings on the same days as the Great Shows, and there is nothing to hinder the objects which we understand Mr. Bateman wishes to encourage, from taking both prizes and certificates.]

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF INDIA.—Metcalfe Hall, Calcutta. Nov. 13, 1863. —DEAR SIR,—By direction of the Council of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India, I have the pleasure to forward by this mail, under separate cover, Part 1, Vol. xiii., being the last issued number of the Journal of this Society; and I am desired to express the wish of the Society to receive your Society's Journal in return, and to exchange publications generally for the future. This Society will gladly lend its aid in procuring for your Society any seeds or plants of this country which you may desire to introduce into England. —J. W. ROBINSON, *Acting Sec. Agricultural and Horticultural Society.*

Suggestions from Fellows.

AUTUMN LEAVES.—SIR,—Allow me to suggest, for the consideration of the Council, that a show of *Autumn Leaves* would be both interesting and instructive.

It would introduce the subject of the best richtinted trees (hardy) for the Arboretum, which, although appreciated by all, is studied by few.

J. B.

EXHIBITION OF FOLIAGE.—The beauty of plantations is much influenced by the character and colour of the foliage. Might not the Society hold one or more Exhibitions during the year of branches of trees of all kinds, showing the finest specimens of form and colour? F. S.

Miscellaneous.

LARGE OAK TREE.—Oak tree near "Windmill," Over Tabley, Cheshire, cut down May, 1862.

The bole contained about 250 feet of timber; height to crown, 17 feet 6 inches; 17 feet 6 inches in circumference 3 feet from the ground; 15 feet circumference 3 feet from the crown. Sold by T. L. Brooke, Esq., for 60*l.*

OLD GEAN TREES.—To what age does this tree live? Mr. Chalmers, of Aldbar, near Brechin, informs us that there are a few very old trees of this kind, of remarkable vitality, growing on his property. They still blossom and bear fruit, although the timber has been dead for the last thirty years, little but the bark remaining to supply nourishment to the branches. They are supposed to have been planted about 1590—1600, at which time the house, with which they are said to be coëval, was built or greatly added to, and they formed the avenue to the front door, gardens being laid out on each side. Can any of our Fellows inform us of specimens of an older date?

PORTRAIT OF DR. LINDLEY.—A number of the gentlemen who are now members of Council, or have been on the Council in former years, resolved to ask Dr. Lindley to allow them to have a portrait painted of him for preservation in the Society's Rooms. Dr. Lindley kindly consented, and Mr. Eddis has been employed to execute the portrait.

The gentlemen to whom the Society will be indebted for the possession of a likeness on their walls of one to whom it owes so much, are the following, viz.:—

The Duke of Buccleuch, The Duke of Northumberland, The Earl of Ducie, The Earl Somers, The Bishop of Winchester, Hon. L. Sulivan, Sir John Ramsden, Sir Morton Peto, Bart., M.P., Sir Wentworth Dilke, Bart., Sir Joseph Paxton, Colonel Challoner, Mr. Sigismund Rucker, Mr. Wilson Sanders, Mr. J. J. Blandy, Mr. Kelk, Mr. John Clutton, Mr. James Veitch, Mr. John Lee, Mr. Robert Cooper, Mr. Robert Wrench, Mr. Charles Edmonds.

THE TESTIMONIAL TO DR. LINDLEY.—Upwards of 200*l.* has been subscribed to this Testimonial, in sums limited to 1*l.* 1*s.* Many gentlemen have expressed their regret at the sum being limited in amount, but the original proposition has been adhered to. It has been resolved that it shall be expended on a piece of plate for the dinner-table, consisting of a centre piece and side pieces. The decorations will be floral and all subjects in some way connected with the Doctor, or bearing some relation to his labours, as plants named after him, or plants the families of which he has described, or monographed—Orchids, Roses, &c.

NEW BEDDING GERANIUMS.

JAMES CARTER & CO.

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN CALLING ATTENTION TO THE UNDERMENTIONED

FIRST-CLASS NEW BEDDING GERANIUMS,

WHICH THEY ARE NOW PREPARED TO LET OUT.

The late Mr. DONALD BEATON'S Geraniums.

It is with sincere regret that we have to notice the demise of the above-named highly esteemed gentleman, one whom we believe cannot easily be replaced in the world of horticulture. For the last twenty years he has been looked to by all the genius of the gardening world; and it has been admitted on all sides that his SEEDLING GERANIUMS alone have immortalised his name among the floral public.

We have now to announce that only ten days prior to his death he concluded a contract with us for all the Geraniums sold by him during the present season to nurserymen for distribution in 1864. We, therefore, now offer that which for three years had been thought by him to be the best Nosegay Geranium he had ever raised, viz. :—

CYBISTER.

We need add no other testimony in its favour, but when we say for two years successively it has been exhibited in the most prominent beds both at South Kensington and the Crystal Palace Gardens, and universally admired by all who have seen it; we have only to say that the flowers are scarlet crimson, produced in immense trusses, often more than 200 flowers and pips on each truss; habit, of a Tom Thumb, and producing its trusses quite as freely. That all may be possessed of so desirable a plant, we offer them thus early in strong plants THAT MAY BE PROPAGATED FROM BEFORE MAY, AT 5*s.* EACH. The first week in May we shall send out the remainder of those entrusted to us; at this time we will only say that they are novel and of sterling merit. Full description will be given in the spring.

SNOWBALL.

A new pure White Bedding Geranium, raised by Mr. Keeler, of Woodhouse, Dulwich, and who has placed the entire stock in our hands for distribution. Description, of the same type as Madame Vaucher, but IN EVERY RESPECT SUPERIOR—fine large truss, well up in the centre, giving a flat even surface, and both in form and colour almost equal to the old Double White Camellia. Petals pure white, good form, and of great substance. Habit very robust and compact. Foliage rich green, with dark zone; will form a most desirable pot-plant for Conservatory, and is without doubt a valuable acquisition for general Bedding purposes. It is the opinion of Mr. Keeler, the raiser, that it is superior to anything yet introduced to the notice of the public, and is the best White Geranium ever raised by him.

Each 5s.

BEL DEMONIO.

A bright lively salmon colour, of dwarf, compact, but very robust habit of growth. The free blooming habit of this variety will make it most desirable for planting in large masses or extensive ribbon lines. The trusses are very large, individual flowers large and of uncommon substance in petal, and blooms well up above the foliage. This variety resists the effect of sun and rain better than any before offered in this class, and was raised at the same place as the preceding splendid **White variety**.

Each 3s. 6d.

CARTER'S COLLECTIONS OF GARDEN SEEDS FOR 1864.

FOR the convenience of those of our Customers who have not the time or inclination to make out their own selection of Vegetable Seeds, we submit the undermentioned COLLECTIONS, to which we respectfully invite attention; and we confidently hope that the liberal and judicious manner in which the selections are made, will induce our Customers to favour us with their commands, also their kind recommendations to their Friends. We have bestowed great care in the arrangement of the sorts; none but what we have proved in our Trial Grounds at Dedham to be the very best of its class is included, and those varieties have been chosen that are most calculated to procure a constant SUPPLY of the best kinds of VEGETABLES all the year round.

These SEEDS have been carefully grown and selected by ourselves at our Seed Farms at Dedham and St. Osyth, Essex; we can therefore guarantee them to be of first-rate growth and pure stocks.

No. 1, price 10s. 6d.; No. 2, price 21s.; No. 3, price 42s.; No. 4, price 63s.

CARTER'S GARDENER'S AND FARMER'S VADE-MECUM. (Now Ready.)

PART I.—Containing Scientific Description of upwards of 2000 Species and Varieties of Flower Seeds, with Lists of Bulbs and Plants for Early Spring Planting, and a Calendar of Garden and House Operations for every month in the year.

PART II.—Comprising Complete Lists of Vegetable and Farm Seeds, with cultural directions and a Calendar of Practical Farm Operations.

PARTS III. & IV. will be published in May and September respectively.

The entire Book will be forwarded in Parts as issued Free of Charge, upon receipt of 12 *Postage Stamps. Gratis to Customers.*

JAMES CARTER & Co., 237 & 238, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Royal Horticultural Society.

VOL. IV. FEBRUARY, 1864. No. 3. { PRICE FOURPENCE.

Announcements by the Council.

GENERAL MEETING.—A General Meeting for the Election of Fellows will be held in the Council Room at South Kensington, on Friday the 19th. The Chair to be taken at One o'clock precisely.

ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.—The usual Packets may be obtained by application at the offices in Exhibition Road, on and after the 15th instant. If required to be sent by post, 12 stamps should be enclosed with the application.

Report of the Council to the General Meeting,

FEBRUARY 9TH, 1864.

1. AFTER two years of inactivity with the works in the Gardens at South Kensington, occasioned by circumstances over which the Society has had no control, the Council are happy in being able to announce to the Fellows that they have now reason to hope that Her Majesty's Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851 are about to take important steps towards the completion of those works, and also to lend the Council their assistance in carrying out some operations not strictly falling within the landlord's province, which the Council think of importance, but which they could scarcely have undertaken without assistance.

2. The experience which has been acquired since the opening of the Gardens has given rise to various suggestions for the improvement of the original designs, and the Commissioners and the Council have devoted much time to their consideration. Some of these have appeared to them worthy of adoption, and the Council cannot better explain their nature than by laying before the Fellows the letter which they addressed to the Commissioners on the subject on the 15th Dec.

LETTER FROM THE COUNCIL TO THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE EXHIBITION OF 1851.

TO EDGAR A. BOWRING, ESQ., C.B. (SECRETARY TO H.M. COMMISSIONERS FOR THE EXHIBITION OF 1851).—Royal Horticultural Society, South Kensington, 15 December, 1863.—SIR,—I am directed by the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society to inform you that they have had under their anxious consideration the present state and prospects of the Society's Gardens at South Kensington, especially in connection with those works which are under the control of Her Majesty's Commissioners, and that they have arrived at certain conclusions, which they request you to have the kindness to submit to the Commissioners.

1. Since the foundation of the Gardens by H.R.H. the Prince Consort and the Commissioners, many unforeseen circumstances have happened, affecting the fortunes of the Gardens, which neither Her Majesty's Commissioners nor the Horticultural Society could have controlled. It is not necessary to enter into an examination of these circumstances, further than to point out that they have kept in abeyance the realisation of the plans upon which the Gardens were projected, and upon the completion of which their success depended, and still depends.
2. Whilst the Council are sensible that it may be difficult for the Commissioners to afford the Council any precise information of their future intentions in completing the original design, particularly as respects the buildings forming the Central Arcades, they cannot hesitate to express to the Commissioners their conviction that the present state of those Arcades has an injurious effect upon the success of the Gardens and the Society. The imperfect decoration of the North Arcades, in like manner, gives an air of poverty and hesitation which is injurious. Moreover, the ground at the east and west sides of the Central Arcades is a waste, which, in any case, requires to be put in decent order; and, certainly, the operation of removing the Great Exhibition buildings, so as to enable the Commissioners to dispose of their land to the Government—an operation which is likely to last during the present season,—is not calculated to benefit the Gardens.
3. The Council conceive that a considerable amelioration of these depressing circumstances is possible, and they submit that it is the duty and interest both of the Commissioners and the Society to promote it. They feel confident that the Commissioners will be prepared to discuss the subject in an enlightened public spirit, and with the desire of promoting the eventual accomplishment of the original design in laying out the ground and devoting it to public uses.
4. The Council have applied themselves to the consideration of what it would be best to do at the present time to assure as well the Fellows of the Horticultural Society as the general public, that the Gardens and Arcades are not under a state of permanent paralysis.
5. The Council propose themselves immediately to commence operations in the Gardens, for the purpose of obtaining greater shade, also of providing exhibition space under cover, and

generally of adding to the decoration of the Gardens, and making them more attractive.

6. The Council estimate that the cost of these operations will be between 2000*l.* and 3000*l.*, which they propose shall be borne by the Society.

7. But there are other most important works, the expense of which the Council feel would be beyond the means of the Society, and they seem to be works in which Her Majesty's Commissioners have equal, or even greater, interest than the Society. The Council strongly recommend that these works should be put in hand immediately, so as to be completed before the 1st May. They are as follows:—

a. The *North Arcades* should be glazed and plastered, and certain carvings and decorations proceeded with. The Conservatory should be strengthened and improved, and lighted, so that it and the adjoining Arcades may be used for flower-shows, &c. These would be permanent works, and would require the chief outlay.

b. The Middle Arcades should be put into a suitable state of repair, likely to last for three years, and openings should be made between them and the adjacent waste ground. Planting should be done, so as to make the whole an attractive covered way.

c. The adjacent waste plots of ground should be planted and grassed, and the palings raised. I am directed to observe, that the decorative completion of the North Arcades appears to the Council from a moral, if not a legal, point of view, to be imperative on the Commissioners at some period, at a very large cost, whilst the works in sections *b* and *c* may be considered really in the light of obligations on the part of the landlord, which, for the general value of the property and its appearance, it is the landlord's interest especially to execute.

d. The Entrances and the South Arcades should be made more attractive, and be sufficiently protected against the weather.

8. The Council estimate that these works, exclusive of those in 5, could be properly executed for the sum of 13,000*l.*, and they will undertake that they will ask for no further sum on behalf of them.

9. The Council are satisfied that this expenditure would infuse new life into the Gardens, and give confidence to the public that the Commissioners' plan had not been abandoned. The Council submit that the experience of the next three years would be most valuable both to the Commissioners and the Society, in determining how far the comprehensive plans, as originally designed, should be prosecuted, modified, or given up.

Should the Commissioners be prepared to sanction the outlay of the sum proposed, and advance the money, the Council would be happy that its expenditure should be carried on under the superintendence of the Expenses Committee, which represents the interests both of the Commissioners and the Society.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) ANDREW MURRAY.

Assistant-Secretary.

3. The Council attach considerable importance to the temporary loan to the Society of the ground on which the two Annexes of the Great Exhibition stood. It will not only add to the pleasure-ground of the Society and give additional room for the recreation of the Fellows at a trifling cost of maintenance, but will enable the Middle Arcades to be opened at intervals, and thus tend to lighten and enliven them. Perhaps it may be possible to arrange for the erection of one or more glass-houses in which a portion of the horticultural operations of the Society may be carried on, and an opportunity afforded to the Fellows and the public to see them without going so far as Chiswick.

4. The chief alterations which the Council propose to make upon the Gardens are increased planting for shade and a greater quantity of grass. They propose to plant and decorate with flower-beds the walks in the Ante-Garden, &c.

5. Some of the Fellows have proposed to establish independent clubs for croquet and bowls, and the Council readily lend themselves to the proposition, in the expectation of thereby increasing the enjoyments of the Fellows and the attractions of the Gardens.

6. It has also appeared to the Council that increased interest would be given to the Gardens if portions of them were set apart as exhibition grounds of bedding plants, flowers, and shrubs, &c., let out to responsible nurserymen and florists of eminence. They accordingly have invited tenders for filling such spaces during the year 1864. The selection and arrangement are proposed to be left entirely to the taste of the exhibitors, provided that the same be in keeping with the general character of the Gardens. The beds so planted would be kept in order by the parties planting them throughout the season; and the names and addresses of the nurserymen and florists placed upon the beds so filled by them.

7. The object which the Council have had in view in recommending the Commissioners to be at the expence of glazing the Upper Arcades and lighting the Conservatory has been chiefly to provide a place in which the Society might hold evening meetings. The want of such a place has been felt, and various plans have from time to time been proposed for supplying it. They expect that the work will now be undertaken without delay, and the Council look forward with pleasure to being able to hold occasional evening réunions in the Conservatory during the present season.

8. They trust also, by this means, to be able to have their great Shows open on the evening of the first day of the Show.

9. On no point has the experience of the last three years been more instructive than on the question of the admission of the public to the Gardens. On this point the two extremes have been tried, and neither of them found to answer. In 1862, the public were admitted with as great freedom as was well nigh possible. For the greatest part of the week, during the continuance of the Great Exhibition, the price of admission could scarcely be said to be more than sixpence a head; and the Fellows, recognising the exceptional nature of the year, good-naturedly submitted for the time to this practical abrogation of exclusive privileges.

In the following year the Council went to the other extreme, and excluded the public altogether. The new rules were not long in operation before the Council felt that they would not answer. But,

although strongly pressed to relax them, the Council adhered to the programme which they had announced, and maintained the exclusive character of the privileges to the end of the year. The experience which they have thus acquired, however, has thoroughly convinced them that the right policy lies between these extremes—namely, in admitting the public at an easy rate on certain days, and virtually excluding them on others. This was the policy originally laid down by H.R.H. the Prince Consort, as President of the Society. It was the footing on which Her Majesty's Commissioners entered into their agreement with the Society. This also is the policy which has been found most successful by a society in a very similar position to that of the Horticultural Society, viz., the Zoological Society, and it is the policy which the Council now recommend for the adoption of the Fellows.

10. The Council feel confident that it is quite possible to increase the privileges of the Fellows in the use of the Gardens, and at the same time, through the assistance of the general public, to make them much more remunerative than heretofore, and therefore auxiliary in promoting the scientific objects of the Society.

11. As respects increased privileges of the Fellows, the Council recommend that the evening meetings shall be confined to the Society itself and to other learned societies.

12. They propose that the Fellows shall have the new privilege of purchasing (previous to the day) any number of tickets of admission to each Great Show at half-price, that is, 2*s.* 6*d.* instead of 5*s.*

13. They propose that at each of the minor Shows the Fellows shall have the privilege of purchasing tickets at the door for their friends at 1*s.* instead of 2*s.* 6*d.* each, (which last price will continue to be charged to the general public).

14. They propose not only that the Fellows shall have the privilege of visiting the Shows at an earlier hour than the general public, but also that they may bring their friends (who have tickets) at an earlier hour, although not so early as the Fellows' hour.

15. They recommend that each Fellow shall have the privilege of admitting two friends, personally or by written order, on Sundays; also on Mondays and Saturdays, on which two days the public will be admitted on payment of one shilling each person; on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, that Fellows shall only be allowed to introduce their friends personally as heretofore, and the public to be admitted by payment of five shillings each person. The privilege of introducing friends personally or by order will not extend to show-days.

16. Another point which has occupied much of the attention of the Council is the publication of the "Proceedings" of the Society. Several Fellows have recommended their more frequent publication. The only objection is the increased expense of delivery. It will be in the recollection of the Fellows that last year, in order to reduce the expense of the "Proceedings," the Council dropped the publication during the four months of the year when most of the Fellows were out of town. A considerable saving was thus effected; and a further saving will this year be effected by the new form of printing in double columns and smaller type, which has been adopted in the month of January. It is not the expense of printing, however, which would deter the Council from complying with the wishes of those Fellows who desire a more frequent publication; it is the expense of delivery which is the most serious obstacle; that is so great as to form an absolute barrier to the proposition, unless it be borne by the individual members themselves. This is done in some other societies. Those Fellows who are willing to pay the postage or expense of delivery receive the publications at once. To those who do not choose to incur that expense they are sent by parcel and at intervals when they have accumulated sufficiently. The Council recommend that in future this plan be adopted, and the "Proceedings" published once a fortnight, if possible.

17. Whilst the Council have thus had much of their attention directed to supporting the material prosperity of the Society, and promoting the general comfort and enjoyment of the Fellows, they have steadily kept in view the primary object for which the Society exists, viz., the advancement of Horticulture.

The operations of the Fruit and Floral Committees have gone on effectively, and the reports of their meetings have been published in the Society's "Proceedings." The results of the experiments at Chiswick during the past year will appear in them without delay. By means of these experiments the most important garden flowers and fruits are by degrees being reported on, and inferior sorts are eliminated from the lists; the Fellows and the public have thus a trustworthy report of the best kinds of each. Experiments have also been made in regard to improvements in heating, and on other Horticultural matters, of which, when desirable, account will be given in the "Proceedings."

18. The collector, Mr. Weir, was last year recalled from South Brazil, that district having been sufficiently explored, and not found very productive; he is now collecting in New Grenada, and already six boxes, collected in the neighbourhood of Mompos, have been received in excellent condition. These will form the subject of ballot during the following season; and as the access to New Grenada is easy, it is expected that materials for several ballots will be received.

19. The seeds and plants which he sent home from South Brazil were raised and propagated, and have been distributed by ballot last year among the Fellows; 5050 plants have been so distributed, and a few still remain for ballot during this season.

The total distribution of plants, seeds, &c., during the year has been—8500 plants; 78,065 packets of seeds; 2000 bundles of grafts of fruit-trees.

The value of the privilege of obtaining fruit from the Chiswick Garden at wholesale price seems to be every year better known and appreciated. The Fellows have availed themselves of it during the past year to a greater extent than they have ever done hitherto. The Garden at Chiswick has, by means of its sales, contributed considerably towards its expense.

20. The Accounts and Balance-sheet of last year have been already published. The different items of expenditure are suggestive of various alterations in the mode of management of the subjects to which they relate. The Council feel that even after three years they are still at the commencement of a large experiment, and they recognise the necessity of making alterations as experience suggests, or necessity demands them.

The efforts of the Council have been chiefly

directed to the reduction of expenditure, and this they will continue to keep steadily in view.

The number of Fellows has been increased during the past year by 23. There have been elected 245. But the Society has to lament the loss of 86 by death.

The following is a comparative view of the number of Fellows belonging to the Society at the respective dates noted :—

	1 Gui.	2 Gui.	3 Gui.	4 Gui.	20 Gui.	40 Gui.	Total.
Fellows on books at Anniversary							
May, 1858	...	...	...	...	...	...	978
„ 1859	...	...	...	...	...	...	985
„ 1860	...	...	...	...	...	...	1416
„ 1861	...	...	..	...	...	...	1752
Jan. 1862	10	722	25	1130	334	555	2776
„ 1863	10	918	25	1387	386	587	3313
„ 1864	7	945	23	1372	406	583	3336

21. In conclusion, the Council repeat that they look forward with confidence to the increased usefulness of the Society. The progress of Horticulture on the Continent, and the more frequent intercourse resulting from the extension of railways, are silently changing the position of this Society. Numerous Horticultural Societies are now established all over the Continent, and if the Society wishes to maintain its position as the leading exponent of Horticulture in the world, and not to sink into the status of a mere provincial Society, it must not ignore the steps taken and the progress made by Continental Societies. The Council have, therefore, paid considerable attention to enlarging the circle of the Societies with which they are in friendly relation, and drawing closer the bonds of sympathy and friendship by which they are united. They are already in communication with 27 foreign and colonial Societies, with which they exchange publications and mutual good offices; and the Council look upon the strengthening of these bonds of union as no unimportant part of their duty, and no small means towards the advancement of Horticulture.

Reports of the Fruit Committee.

September 22*nd*, 1863.—Mr. Edmonds in the Chair. Mr. Carr, gardener to P. L. Hinds, Esq., Byfleet Lodge, Cobham, sent a QUEEN PINE which weighed seven pounds three ounces, and the Committee unanimously awarded it a Certificate of Commendation as a meritorious production.

A Seedling Peach was received from Mr. Rust, Broom House, Fulham. It is called THAMES BANK, and is of a large size, as large as Late Admirable, and is one of the yellow-fleshed varieties. Its skin has broken streaks and bands of crimson on it like the Late Admirable, and for a yellow-fleshed Peach the flavour was good. It was awarded a Certificate of Commendation.

Fine dishes of Late Admirable and Salway Peaches were received from Mr. Thomson, gardener to Mrs. Dixon, Stanstead Park, Sussex. The fruit was large and handsome, but the flavour was deficient.

Mr. Veitch, of Chelsea, sent specimens of the varieties of the Seedling Syrian Peaches. No. 1 was somewhat oval, greenish yellow, the colour on the side next the sun dark as in the Royal George. The flesh is tender, of good flavour, but not remarkable. It has a sweet kernel, and the glands are kidney-shaped. No. 2 : the fruit of this is larger and also oval. Skin green, like Barrington, and dark red near the sun. Flesh tender, coarse, and without much flavour. Stone very large, glands kidney-shaped. No. 3 : fruit large, green, and coarse-fleshed. Stone large, kernel bitter, glands round.

Messrs. Downie, Laird, & Laing sent a bunch of a Grape which proved to be Black Morocco.

Mr. Turner, of Slough, sent a dish of BELLE DE FONTENAY RASPBERRIES, the fruit of which is unusually large and handsome. It received a Certificate of Commendation. The CUSHING RASPBERRY, which produces yellow fruit in great abundance and of better flavour than Belle de Fontenay, was received from the Garden of the Society.

Mr. Rivers brought some specimens of Peaches. The varieties were as follows :—

CLEMENS ISAURE, a large yellow Peach, deeply stained with red at the stone. Flesh yellow, acid, and without much flavour.

COLE'S LATE YELLOW, also a yellow-fleshed Peach, but the flesh was quite cold and flavourless.

COLUMBIA, a darkly coloured Peach covered with long down. When cut, the flesh under the skin for a considerable depth is stained deep crimson, and thence to the stone is quite pale. Very acid and without any flavour.

A Seedling yellow Plum raised from Coe's Late Red. The fruit is below medium size, roundish oval, with a faint suture and swollen on one side ; skin yellow spotted with crimson ; flesh yellow clinging rather to the stone. A good and rather richly flavoured Plum.

NECTARINE PEACH, a medium-sized Peach, round and very smooth, having the same shape and partially the same skin as the Nectarine round the stalk. Flesh greenish, stained at the stone, and with a fine brisk and rather rich flavour.

September 25*th*.—John Kelk, Esq., in the Chair. The Committee proceeded to examine the several varieties of Grapes in the new wall vinery at Chiswick, but there were none as yet in a sufficiently advanced state to afford a distinguishing character. In examining the collection in the great vinery, the Committee found among the newer varieties the MUSCAT HAMBURGH or BLACK MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA in a high state of excellence, both as regards size and setting of the bunch and the rich flavour of the berries.

GOLDEN HAMBURGH had produced a large crop of large and well-set bunches ; the berries were larger and more firm and sound than they were the two previous years, and the flavour very fine.

BLACK MONUKKA has this season shown a dis-

position to become fertile, and a few abortive stones were discovered in some of the berries, but none of them perfectly formed.

MUSCAT NOIR DE JURA was again this season in a high state of excellence, the flavour being rich and with a fine marked Muscat character.

MUSCAT NOIR DE MEURTHE is a good-sized round and black berry, and a nice Muscat flavour. MUSCAT NOIR DE SEINE ET MARNE appears to be synonymous with this variety.

After examining the Grapes the Committee proceeded to the Potatoes, where it was determined that out of such a number as 224 varieties a few of what appeared to be the best should be selected, and that a Sub-committee be appointed to report upon them, and that the produce of all the varieties be weighed for the purpose of ascertaining the productive qualities of each variety.

October 6th, 1863.—J. B. Haig, Esq., in the Chair. At this meeting the following prizes were offered :—

CLASS A. For the best collection of Grapes, any varieties, 1st Prize, 42*s.*; 2nd 21*s.* In this class Mr. Meredith, of Garston, near Liverpool, exhibited the following varieties—CANON HALL MUSCAT, TREBBIANO, GRIZZLY FRONTIGNAN, SYRIAN, TRENTHAM BLACK, BLACK HAMBURGH, WHITE TOKAY, CHAPTAL, CHARLESWORTH TOKAY, MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA, BUCKLAND SWEETWATER, INGRAM'S HARDY PROLIFIC, LADY DOWNES, MUSCAT HAMBURGH, BLACK PRINCE, WEST'S ST. PETER'S, WHITE FRONTIGNAN. The whole of these were remarkably fine specimens of the varieties. The Seedling which is called CHILD OF HALE, produces an immense bunch; the berries are large, white, and with a fine rich flavour, which in the bunch exhibited was not fully developed from being rather unripe. Mr. Meredith was requested to bring it again later in the season.

Messrs. Lane & Son, Berkhampstead, sent a large collection of Grapes, many of which were synonymous, such as POPE HAMBURGH, ESPERIONE, and FRANKENTHAL, and CHAMPION HAMBURGH and MILL HILL HAMBURGH. The other varieties were TRENTHAM BLACK, GOLDEN HAMBURGH, WEST'S ST. PETER'S, WHITE FRONTIGNAN, MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA, MUSCAT HAMBURGH, DUTCH HAMBURGH, WHITE NICE, ROYAL MUSCADINE, BLACK PRINCE, TREBBIANO, MUSCAT ROMAIN, BUCKLAND SWEETWATER, BIDWILL'S SEEDLINGS, PRECOCE DE MALINGRE, and BLACK HAMBURGH. These had all been grown in an orchard-house, and were very good examples of what may be done by this method of cultivation without fire heat, but they were much inferior both in flavour and appearance to those grown by Mr. Meredith. The First Prize was therefore awarded to the latter, and the Second Prize to Messrs. Lane.

CLASS B.—For the best dish of Cox's Orange Pippin: 1st Prize, 15*s.*; 2nd, 10*s.* Mr. Turner, of Slough, was the only competitor. But Mr. Rivers also sent a dish which was not for competition. Mr. Turner's fruit was not quite so handsome as that of Mr. Rivers, but was quite ripe, while that of the latter was yet hard. The first prize was awarded to Mr. Turner.

CLASS C.—For the best dish of Golden Reinette: 1st Prize, 15*s.*; 2nd, 10*s.* There was but one entry in this Class, Mr. Spivey, of Hallingbury Place, Bishop's Stortford, having sent a fruit which proved not to be the Golden Reinette.

CLASS D.—For the best dish of any variety of Pine-Apple-Flavoured Dessert Apple: 1st Prize, 15*s.*; 2nd, 10*s.* Mr. Spivey sent a fine dish of Pine-Apple Russet, to which the 1st Prize was awarded.

Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, & Co., of Exeter, sent a bunch of Seedling Grape, called MRS. PINCE'S BLACK MUSCAT. The bunch is large, long, and well shouldered, the berries are black, oval, and the flavour very rich, with a distinct Frontignan flavour. This was considered a grape of first-rate excellence, and received a First Class Certificate.

Mr. Charles Ross, gardener to C. Eyre, Esq., Welford Park, Newbury, sent a Seedling Grape, which was not materially different from Black Hamburgh.

Mr. B. S. Williams, of Holloway, sent a very fine bunch of ROYAL VINEYARD GRAPE, which received a First Class Certificate last year. On this occasion the bunch exhibited was 15 inches long, tapering, well set with large, round pearly white berries, and the flavour was excellent.

Mr. Page, gardener to Wm. Leaf, Esq., Streatham, sent a handsome fruit of the Hurst House Pine-Apple, which weighed 7lb.

Mr. Alves, gardener to A. Hamilton, Esq., of Southborough, Kent, sent a scarlet-fleshed Melon of a large size, ribbed, and of a very dark bottle-green colour. The flesh was very tender and melting, remarkably juicy and rich, and being unusually fine for a scarlet-fleshed Melon was awarded a First Class Certificate.

Mr. Standish, of Ascot, sent fruit of a Fig called Lucrezia. It was turbinate, with grey skin and deep red flesh; the flavour was very rich. It was unanimously awarded a First Class Certificate.

Mr. G. Terry, gardener at the Hyde, St. Albans, sent dishes of the White Dutch Champagne, Red Grape and Black Naples Currants, which were very fine for so late in the season, and the Committee awarded him an extra Prize of 10*s.*

George F. Wilson, Esq., of Oshurst Cottage, Weybridge, sent splendid specimens of Melon and Northern Spy Apples, and of Chaumontel Pears, grown in an orchard-house, for which he was awarded an extra Prize.

Messrs. Paul & Son, of Cheshunt, a Seedling Apple, called CHESHUNT PIPPIN, which is said to be a long-keeping culinary apple; it has the appearance, but not the flavour, of Cellini. These, when cooked, prove to be well adapted for all culinary uses.

Mr. R. Holliday, gardener to J. Allison, Esq., Friar's Place, Acton, sent very fine specimens of Cluster Golden Pippin and Blenheim Pippin.

November 10th, 1863.—John Kelk, Esq., in the Chair. At this meeting the following prizes were offered and awarded :—

CLASS A.—The best three dishes of Dessert Apples of distinct kinds. 1st. Prize, 15*s.*; 2nd, 10*s.*

The first Prize was taken by Mr. Whiting, of the Deepdene, who exhibited Mickleham Pearmain, Cox's Orange Pippin, and Eldon Pippin, in all of which the flavour was excellent.

Mr. Earley, gardener to H. F. Pryor, Esq., Digswell Park, Welwyn, obtained the second prize, with Fearn's Pippin, a variety unnamed, and very fine specimens of Cockle Pippin.

Besides these there were several very excellent collections, in some instances superior in appearance to those that received the awards, but deficient in flavour.

Mr. E. Spivey, gardener to J. H. Houblon, Esq.;

Hallingbury Place, Essex, sent Ribston Pippin, Fearn's Pippin, and Margil, in which the flavour was destroyed.

Mr. Hall, gardener to Capt. Tyrrell, Fordhook, Ealing, showed handsome specimens of Blenheim Pippin, Ribston Pippin, and a variety falsely called Autumn Pearmains.

Mr. Maclaren, gardener to S. C. Whitbread, Esq., Cardington, near Bedford, sent Ribston Pippin, Margil, and Yellow Ingestre.

Mr. H. Beasley, gardener to J. Wood, Esq., Acton, sent Ribston Pippins, Fearn's Pippin, and King of the Pippins, and a duplicate collection which consisted of Wyken and Blenheim Pippins, and a variety of falsely called Golden Pippin.

Mr. G. Curd, gardener to M. G. Thoytts, Esq., Sulhampstead, sent Margil, Ribston Pippin, and Golden Pearmain, making in all eight different collections.

Class B.—For the best three dishes of Dessert Pears, the First Prize was awarded to Mr. Cox, of Redleaf, near Tunbridge, for fine specimens of Glou Morceau, Chaumontel and Winter Nelis; and the second to Mr. J. B. Whiting of the Deepdene, for Beurré superfine Winter Nelis and Marie Louise. Mr. Whiting exhibited a second collection consisting of Hacon's Incomparable, Eyewood and Marie Louise.

(*To be continued*).

Correspondence.

Letter from the Collector in New Grenada.

Mompax, *Dec.* 15*th*, 1863.—Sir,—For reasons given in my last letter I did not remain any time in Santa Martha, conceiving that the interests of the Society would be better served by my proceeding to the interior at once. I arrived at this place on the 3rd inst., where I fully expected to have been able to procure specimens of the *Myroxylon Toluifera*. I find, however, that the tree is not known to the people here, for I have been shown by various persons two or three different trees said to be the balsams, none of them being the *Myroxylon*, nor indeed anything like it. The drug is exported, however, from various of the small ports on the left side of the river between this and Barranquila, being brought overland for some distance, and, as the river is at present overflowing its banks, it is difficult to cross the country. On an excursion I made to one of these places I was obliged to return after having got a few miles from the river, the road being a perfect swamp. The forests around Mompax are all deep under water, so that it is impossible to get about except in a canoe. I have collected, in the various excursions I have made since I came here, a quantity of orchidaceous and other plants. These I have packed ready to forward by the next steamer to Barranquila, where I made arrangements with Mr. Danouille to have them forwarded to Sta. Martha to Mr. Stacey, H. B. M. Vice-Consul, who is agent for the R. M. steamers, and has undertaken to ship all my collections.

As the navigation of the river is very irregular, Mr. Stacey will, in the case of any plants reaching him at times unsuitable for the mail, send them by a Liverpool steamer which calls at Sta. Martha once a month, advising you of their having been sent, and also advising the agent of the steamer in Liverpool, and requesting him to forward them.

A list of the boxes and their contents is herein enclosed.

As to my future movements, I am not yet sure whether I will make another attempt to procure specimens of the *Myroxylon*, or go up the river with the next steamer, leaving that duty for some future and more favourable time.—I am, &c., John Weir.

Dec. 17*th*.—The steamer by which I intended to have sent the plants has been lost coming down the river, somewhere near San Pablo, making the fourth lost in the river within less than a year. I have therefore gone on collecting, and have added two boxes of Sp. No. 1 (*Epidendrum macrochilum*), to those I had ready for the lost boat, and, as another steamer is expected soon, I hope they will still reach Santa Martha in time for the mail leaving there on the 28th inst. Should the weather be frosty about the end of January, I trust the agent will take precautions not to allow the boxes to be exposed to the open air any longer than is necessary.

Through the delay caused by the loss of the steamer I will not be able to get up the river for about another fortnight, so have decided upon starting with the next downward boat for Plata, a place twenty leagues down the river, from whence a good deal of the balsam of Tolu is exported. There I am told a journey of a couple or three days will bring me to the forests where it is gathered, J. W.

[The boxes arrived at Southampton during the late frost, but by care escaped injury, and have been safely delivered at South Kensington, and, with few exceptions, the plants have been found in excellent condition.]

Garden and Conservatory at South Kensington.

The alterations in the Garden have been begun. Some of the gravel has disappeared and been replaced by grass, and the clothing of the ante-garden has commenced.

The Conservatory is becoming gay, the semi-circular stands being filled with hyacinths, tulips, and other spring flowers.

GARDEN AT CHISWICK.

Preparations for Ballot.—The grafts of the apple of Amassia, of which a few cuttings were received from Mr. Barker, of Smyrna, twelve months ago, have taken well, and they have since been propagated until now upwards of 75 grafts are ready to be balloted for. An account of the qualities of this beautiful Apple will be found in Vol. III. of the Proceedings, p. 39.

Donations.

The following donations have been received during the past month:—

Mrs. Barchard, East Hill, Wandsworth, S. 1 Acacia armata.

Miss Bridge, F.R.H.S., 78, Eaton Square, S.W. 1 Ficus elastica.

Major Trevor Clarke, Welton Park, Daventry. 1 Myctanthus, Arbor-tristis, and Seedling plants of Pyrus Japonica (continental varieties).

Captain C. J. Cox, Fordwick House, Kent. Melon Seeds.

Hon. Judge Des Barres, F.R.H.S., Ladbroke Terrace, W. 1 Cactus sp. from British Honduras.

Mrs. Somes, 17, Queen's Gate, W. 7 plants of Crinum sp., and 3 roots of a species of creeping plant.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Royal Horticultural Society.

VOL. IV. MARCH, 1864. No. 5. { PRICE FOURPENCE.

NOTE.—The rule as to the size of pots for Pelargoniums, which follows the list of Prizes for Scarlet Pelargoniums in the Schedule of the July Show, only applies to the Scarlet Pelargoniums.

Announcements by the Council.

THE HYACINTH OR FIRST SPRING SHOW will be held on Wednesday, the 9th March. Fellows only, admitted at 12 o'clock. Fellows with their friends (with 1*s.* tickets) admitted at one o'clock. The general public admitted at two o'clock, at 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

Tickets for all the Shows are now to be had by application at the Offices of the Society.

A meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Floral Committee will be held on the same day at 10 o'clock.

ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.

The usual Packets may now be obtained by application at the offices in Exhibition Road. If required to be sent by post, 12 stamps should be enclosed with the application.

PRIVILEGES.

In accordance with their recommendations in their report to the Annual Meeting, which were adopted by that meeting, the Council beg to announce:—

1. That the Fellows have the new privilege of purchasing (previous to the day) any number of tickets of admission to each Great Show at half price, that is 2*s.* 6*d.* instead of 5*s.*
2. That at each of the minor Shows, the Fellows have the privilege of purchasing tickets for their friends at 1*s.* instead of 2*s.* 6*d.* each, (which last price will continue to be charged to the general public).
3. That the Fellows have the privilege of visiting the Shows at an earlier hour than the general public, and also that they may bring their friends (who have tickets) at an earlier hour, although not so early as the Fellows' hour.
4. That each Fellow has henceforward the privilege of admitting two friends, personally or by written order, on Sundays; also on Mondays and Saturdays, on which two days the public will be admitted on payment of 1*s.* each person; on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, that Fellows shall only be allowed to introduce their friends personally as heretofore, and the public to be admitted by payment of 5*s.* each person. The privilege of introducing friends personally or by order not to extend to Show days. A convenient form of giving the order will be to do so on the back of the Fellow's visiting card, "Admit A. B. and friend. (Signed) C. D."
5. That the evening meetings which they hope to be able to hold, shall be confined to the Members of the Society, and to other learned societies.
6. The Council have resolved to institute periodical meetings, commencing in April, at which popular papers, illustrated by collections of plants, &c., shall be read, and matters of novelty or interest brought before the Fellows.

A summary of the privileges of the Fellows will be speedily given, in which the whole arrangements for the year will be embodied.

EXHIBITION OF SCULPTURE—JUNE, 1864.

The exhibition of sculpture of last year in the Gardens showed how many beautiful effects could be produced by the combination of sculpture and foliage, and shadowed forth a new revival and development of that art in this country, where it is the instinct of the people to cultivate flowers and gardens. The Council therefore continue the sculpture exhibition with increased confidence, and announce the arrangements for the years 1864 and 1865.

1. In each year the Council will make purchases to the value of 500*l.*, provided that new and original works of sufficient merit are exhibited under the conditions hereafter stated.
2. As a general rule it is desirable that all works should be finished works in plaster. But works may be sent in in marble, bronze, terra-cotta, and other materials than in plaster; the price of a separate plaster copy must be stated.
3. The Society especially desires that all works sent in should be distinctly labelled with the name of the subject, the artist's name and address, together with *the price at which copies may be sold to the public* in marble, bronze, terra-cotta, and plaster.
4. When a plaster model is purchased by the Council, the price asked should include the right of the Royal Horticultural Society to make at its own expense one copy in marble, or bronze, or terra-cotta, or some other material. The right of making and disposing of other copies in marble, bronze, terra-cotta, &c., will of course remain with the artist.
5. The Society will pay an additional sum for the right of having further copies of the work at any future time.
6. The artist must also state to the Royal Horticultural Society the price or prices he requires for the right of allowing further copies of the plaster model to be manufactured in terra-cotta, or in marble, or in bronze, such

prices being exclusive of the manufacture in each case.

7. The works sent for purchase must be figures, groups of figures, large ornamental vases with bas-reliefs, ornamental pedestals with bas-reliefs, but not simply bas-reliefs unapplied.
8. The works must be delivered at the Gardens and removed free of charge.
9. The Council will take the utmost care of the works, but will not be responsible for any accidents arising from any cause.
10. Artists of all nations are invited to send works.
11. All works for the competition of 1864 must be sent on or before 1st June, 1864, and must be left in the Gardens until the 30th September each year.

Competition between Volunteer Bands.—Some misapprehensions seem to exist in the minds of some of the Fellows on this subject, which can be easily removed. It is alleged that the prizes offered are not within the province of the Society. In saying this, it is forgotten that it has been the practice of the Society to pay very largely for Music at the Flower Shows and at Promenades. Giving prizes is only another and possibly a cheaper mode of obtaining music, and if successful, has the advantage of interesting another and large class of persons who might not otherwise be attracted to the Gardens.

The Council have secured the services of the undermentioned experienced military musicians as Judges at the Volunteer Band Competitions during the coming season, viz.—Mr. Waddell, late Bandmaster, 1st Life Guards; Mr. Smythe, Bandmaster, Royal Artillery; Mr. Collins, Bandmaster, Royal Engineers.

In answer to numerous inquiries from various Bandmasters as to the rules of competition, it may be stated that the Bands may play any score they please of the pieces named.

The Society does not supply the music, nor pay the travelling or any other expenses incurred by the Bands. Each Band competing, is to appear in the uniform of the corps it represents.

Another question has been asked which it would appear almost superfluous to notice, viz.—whether other engagements may not be taken by any Band while in London, provided they appear at the Garden at the time fixed? Certainly, and the more engagements the Bands may obtain, the more gratifying it will be to the Council.

Proceedings of the Society.

Ordinary General Meeting, 19th Feb., 1864, W. Wilson Saunders, Esq., F.R.S., in the Chair.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE HELLENES, was unanimously elected an Honorary Member.

The following Candidates were duly elected Fellows of the Society, viz.:—

Adey, Rev. F. W., The Cell, Dunstable.
Bagot, Mrs. C. S., East Sheen, Mortlake, S.
Bainbridge, Mrs., Holme Wood, Putney, S.W.
Baker, Mrs. 8, Sydney Place, Onslow Square, S.W.
Bartley, Miss, 54, Princes' Square, Bayswater, W.
Browne, H. H., 25, Chapel Street, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Bruce, Mrs., 1, Queen's Gate, W.
Coope, Mrs. George, 32, Queen's Gate Terrace, Kensington, W.
Crokat, C. F., 23, Queensborough Terrace, Kensington Gardens, W.
Dickenson, Mrs., 24, Queen's Gate Terrace, W.
Edwards, Mrs., 23, Chester Street, Grosvenor Place, S.W.
Hill, Mrs., The Nunnery, Horsham.
Holms, Mrs., 9, Petersham Terrace, Kensington, W.
Hyde, E., Inland Revenue Office, Somerset House, W.C.
Irvine, Patrick, 35, Norfolk Square, W.
Maples, Frederick, 2, Cleveland Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
McHenry, Mrs., Oak Lodge, Addison Road, Kensington, W.
Miles, Edward, 15, Westbourne Street, Hyde Park, W.
Scrimgeour, Miss Margaret E., Totteridge, N.
Steuart, W. McAdam, Beckenham, Kent, S.E.
Thomson, Miss Isobel C., Ellerslie Lodge, Campden Hill, W.
Thompson, Francis, 15, St. Mary Abbot's Terrace, Kensington, W.
Wilkinson, Mrs. Alfred, 78, Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.

The Adjourned Annual Meeting of the Society was held in the Council Room, South Kensington, on Friday, the 23rd ult., J. J. Blandy, Esq., in the chair. There was a large attendance of Fellows.

The Chairman stated the result of the negotiations between the Council and the Commissioners since last meeting, and the Assistant Secretary read Mr. Bowring's letter of the 13th of February, which has already appeared in the Proceedings (p. 42).

It was moved by Mr. Harry Chester, seconded by Mr. Harwood, and carried unanimously,—That the Report of the Council be adopted; and that they be assured, and requested to assure Her Majesty's Commissioners, of the cordial support of the Fellows in realizing as far as possible, both at Chiswick and at South Kensington, the comprehensive scheme for the Royal Horticultural Society, which scheme having been proposed by our lamented President, the Prince Consort, accepted by the Commissioners and by our Society, and embodied in Her Majesty's charter, and the agreements founded thereon, has already led to a large expenditure, and has induced great numbers of persons to become Fellows of the Society, Life Fellows and Debenture creditors.

It was next moved by Mr. Harry Chester, seconded by Sir Andrew Scott Waugh, and carried unanimously,—That the Council be requested to revise the Bye Laws, and to submit a draft of amended Bye Laws to a General Meeting of the Fellows as soon as possible.

On the motion of Sir Andrew Scott Waugh, thanks were voted to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair.

Catalogue of Fruits at Chiswick.

(*Continued from Vol. III., p.* 361.)

1277. Reinette de Montbron. Medium, rounded oblong, flat at the end, yellow and brown. *Table.* Second quality. Oct. Dec.

1278. REINETTE DE MONTMORENCY. Medium, roundish, yellow and red. *Kitchen, Table.* First (or Second) quality. Jan. April.

1279. REINETTE, MULTHAUPT'S CARMINE. Below medium, roundish conic, glossy, yellow, next the sun uniform deep crimson red (ornamental). *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Nov. Dec.

Reinette Muscat, Reinette Muscaten, Reinette Musqué. See *Margil.*

1280. REINETTE NAINE. Medium, conical, pale yellowish green. *Table.* Second quality. Nov. Feb.

1281. REINETTE, NEIMAN'S ROTHE. Below medium, greenish yellow and bright red. *Table.* Second quality. Dec. Feb.

Reinette Nelguin. See *Reinette d'Aizerna.*

1282. REINETTE, NIENBURGER SÜSSE HERBST.

Reinette Nonpareil. See *Old Nonpareil.*

1283. REINETTE DU NORD. Medium, oval, yellow. *Table.* Second quality. First and second years.

1284. REINETTE NORTHERN.

Reinette d'Orleans. See *Golden Reinette.*

1285. REINETTE PAILLE.

1286. REINETTE, PEPIN DE.

Reinette, Pariser Rambour. See *Reinette du Canada.*

1287. REINETTE, PERL (from Vienna). Above medium, roundish, red next the sun, glossy, with distinct pearly specks. *Table.* First quality. Jan. April. Beautiful grown in a warm sunny climate.

Reinette, Phillip's. See *Court of Wick.*

1288. REINETTE PICTÉE. Medium, roundish, yellow, spotted with russet red. *Kitchen.* Second quality. Oct.

1289. REINETTE PLATTE.—Reinette Rural.—Fig. Knoop. Pom., t. 7. Medium, flat, russet and red. *Table.* First (or Second) quality.

1290. REINETTE POIRE. —Pear Reinette. — Englische Birnrenette.

1291. REINETTE DE PROVENCE.

1292. REINETTE QUETTEN.—Quince Reinette. Medium, obovate or form of a quince, yellow. *Kitchen.* Second quality. Oct. Feb.

1293. REINETTE, RED WINTER OF SCHMIDTBERGER.

1294. REINETTE DE ROCHELLE.

Reinette Rouge. See *Barcelona Pearmain.*

1295. REINETTE ROUGE DE PENTECÔTE.

1296. REINETTE ROUSSE.

1297. REINETTE ROYALE. Above medium, conical, streaked. *Kitchen, Table.* Second quality. Dec. April.

1298. REINETTE SAFFRAN. Below medium, ovate, yellow, with large pale specks, flesh yellow. *Cider.* Aug. Sept.

1299. REINETTE, SELWOOD'S. Small, conic ovate, greenish yellow. *Table.* Second quality. Dec. Feb.

1300. REINETTE, SICKLER'S ROTHE.—Sickler's Red Reinette.—Reinette Rouge de Sickler.

1301. REINETTE, SIEGENDE. Medium, short conic ovate, orange yellow and brownish red, streaked with crimson, very handsome, allied to Golden Reinette. *Table.* First quality. Oct. Nov.

Reinette, Speckled Golden. See *Barcelona Pearmain.*

1302. REINETTE, STRIPED MONSTROUS.—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 36. Large, roundish, obtusely angular, streaked with bright and dark red. *Kitchen.* First (or Second) quality. Nov. Dec.

1303. REINETTE DE TRIANON.

Reinette Triomph. See *Golden Reinette.*

1304. REINETTE TRUITE.—Forellen Reinette.—Reinette Tachetée.—Trout Reinette. Below medium, conical, yellow, crimson red next the sun, speckled with light spots. *Table.* Second quality. Dec. April.

1305. REINETTE TYROLER GLANZ. Medium, roundish, shining, pale yellow, slight tinge of red; flesh snow white. *Table.* Second quality. Dec. Jan.

1306. REINETTE, SUPERINTENDENTEN PRACHTVOLL.

1307. REINETTE, ULLNER'S GOLD. Small, oval, flat at the end, russeted. *Table.* First quality. Jan. May. Flesh yellow, firm, and very rich.

1308. REINETTE, VAN DER LAAN'S GOLD.

1309. REINETTE, VAN MONS. Medium, short conic, yellow and reddish brown, with slight russet. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Dec. April.

1310. REINETTE VERTE.—Grüne Reinette. Small, roundish, slight greenish russet. *Table.* First quality. Dec. May. Partakes of the flavours of Golden Pippin and Nonpareil.

1311. REINETTE VON CLAREVAL. Nearly medium, oval, yellow. *Table.* First quality. Dec. April.

Reinette Von Orleans. See *Golden Reinette.*

Reinette Wahre. See *Reinette du Canada.*

1312. REINETTE, WEISSE ANTILLISCHER. Medium, short conic, angular, pale yellow. *Kitchen, Table.* Second quality. Dec. Feb.

Reinette Windsor. See *Reinette du Canada.*

1313. REINETTE, WILKINBURGER WEISSE SOMMER.

Reinette, Yellow German. See *Golden Reinette.*

1314. REINETTE, ZIMMT.—Zimmt-farbige Reinette. —Kaneel Renet. Below medium, roundish, fine cinnamon russet. *Table.* First quality. Dec. Mar.

1315. REINETTE, ZOETE GRAAUWE (Dutch).

1316. REINETTE, ZOETE GRAAUWE GOUD.

1317. REINETTE DE ZORGVLIET.—Renet van Sorguliet.—Fig. Knoop., t. 9. Above medium, oblate, slightly ribbed, light green and reddish brown. *Kitchen, Table.* Second quality. Dec. April.

1318. REINIVARDT.

Reisenapfel. See *Mère de Ménage.*

1319. RENOUVELET. *Cider.*

1320. RENSHAW'S BEAUTY (American).

1321. REPUBLICAN PIPPIN.

1322. REVALISCHE BIRNAPFEL (of Russian origin). Medium, short conic, pale yellowish green, streaked with rosy red. *Table.* Second quality. Begin. Aug.

1323. RHEIN APFEL, DER SAURE. *Cider.* Dec. Feb.

1324. RHINEBECK PIPPIN (American).

1325. RHODE ISLAND GREENING.—Jersey Greening. — Burlington Greening (of some). — Fig. Coxe, No. 48; Downing, Fruits, p. 128. Large roundish, depressed, green, becoming yellowish green. *Kitchen, Table.* First quality. Dec. April. Tree vigorous, and a good bearer, hardier than the Newtown Pippin, for which its fruit is frequently sold. It is the green Newtown Pippin (of some).

1326. RIBSTON PIPPIN.—Glory of York.—Formosa Pippin, Travers's.—Fig. Hooker's Pom., v. 1, 3; Brookshaw's Pom., v. 2, 57; Pom. Mag., t. 141; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 27. Fully middle sized, roundish, obtusely angular, greenish yellow, mottled and streaked with red, sometimes intermixed with slight russet, through which the rich yellow ground appears. Flesh yellow, crisp, with saccharine juice, and delicious aromatic flavour. *Kitchen, Table.* First quality.

Nov. Mar. The tree is a good bearer; its broad foliage evaporates much, in consequence of which the tree will canker if not duly supplied with moisture in dry seasons.

1327. Ribston Pippin, New (Margil?)

1328. Rick. Medium roundish, smooth, streaked with deep red. *Cider.* Dec.

1329. Ridge. Small, angular, general form roundish, pale green and dull reddish brown. *Cider.* Nov. Jan.

1330. Rigby's Pippin. Medium, roundish, pale yellow and red. Second quality. Dec. Feb.

1331. Ringer.

Rival Golden Pippin. See *Aniseed.*

1332. Riviere.

1333. Roane's White Crab.—Fig. Coxe, No. 87. Small, roundish, yellow, slight russet. *Cider.* Oct.

1334. Robert's Seedling.

1335. Robinson's Pippin.—Fig. Hooker's Pom. Lond., t. 42; Brook. Pom. Brit., t. 91; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 32. Small, roundish, flat at the top, greenish yellow, brownish red. *Table.* First quality. Dec. Feb.

1336. Rob Roy. Medium, roundish, yellowish green and red. *Kitchen.* Second quality. Nov. Jan.

1337. Rockrimmon. — Rawle's Janet. Above medium, oblate, green and red. *Table.* First quality. Nov. Feb.

Rode Korpendu. See *Court pendu Plat.*

1338. Rodmersham Pippin. Medium, roundish, yellowish green and red. *Kitchen.* Second quality. Oct. Dec.

1339. Roger's Magnum Bonum.

Roi Très Noble. See *Edel Köning.*

1340. Du Roi.

1341. De Romaine. Small, oval, yellow. *Cider.* Sept.

1342. Romaine Blanche. Medium, oblong, pale yellow; requires a warm climate. Third quality. Nov. Feb.

1343. Romaine d'Italie.

Romanite. See *Rambo.*

1344. Roman Stem.—Fig. Coxe, No. 54. Below medium, roundish ovate, curved. *Table.* Second quality. Nov. Dec.

1345. Romril. Below medium, oblate. *Kitchen, Cider.* First quality. Dec.

Rood Tulpkroon. See *Agat Rouge.*

Rook's Nest. See *Spice Apple.*

1346. Rosakerle.—Pomme de Hanau. Medium, roundish, yellow and red; a bitter-sweet. *Cider Apple.* Jan. Mar.

1347. Rose de China.—Fig. Coxe, No. 69. Medium, roundish ovate, smooth, greenish yellow; pretty. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Nov. Feb.

1348. Rose Harding.

Rosenfarbiger Kurzstiel. See *Court pendu Plat.*

1349. Rosmarinapfel, Rother.

1350. Rosemary.—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 16. Below medium, short conic ovate, greenish yellow and red. *Table.* First quality. Dec. Feb.

1351. Rostocker.—Stettin Rouge. Large, oblate, dull red. *Kitchen.* First quality. Nov. May.

Rother Kurzstiel. See *Court pendu Plat.*

1352. Rother Bietigheimer. Large, roundish, streaked. *Kitchen.* Nov. Feb.

1353. Rother Wiener Sommer Apfel. Medium, ovate, greenish yellow and brownish red. *Kitchen, Table.* Second quality. Oct.

1354. Rouge Bruyère. *Cider.*

1355. Rouge de Pentecôte. Medium, ovate, angular, red. *Table.* Second quality. Jan. to April.

1356. Rougham Seedling. Small, oblate, greenish yellow and red. *Table.* Second quality. Dec.

1357. Round.

1358. Round Catshead.—Tête du Chat (of Jersey). Large, roundish, yellow. *Kitchen.* First (or Second) quality. Dec. Mar.

1359. Round Head. Medium, roundish, green. *Kitchen.* Second quality. Nov. Feb.

1360. Round Winter Nonesuch. Large, round, streaked. *Kitchen.* First quality. Nov. Mar. Free, vigorous, and a good bearer.

1361. Rowe's Seedling.

1362. Rowlinson's.

1363. Royale.—Fig. Gard. Chron. 1847, p. 157. Below medium, roundish, covered with russet. *Table.* First quality. Jan. May.

Royale d'Angleterre. See *Herefordshire Pearmain.*

1364. Royal Beacham.

1365. Royal Devon. Small, pale yellow, streaked with red. *Cider.* Nov. Dec.

1366. Royal George.

1367. Royal Jersey. Small, roundish, streaked; flesh bitter. *Cider.* Sept.

1368. Royal Mundi.

1369. Royal Pippin.

1370. Royal Rouge d'Hiver. Medium, oblate, yellowish green and deep red. *Kitchen.* Third quality. Jan. May.

Royal Somerset. See *London Pippin.*

1371. Royal Wilding.—Fig. Langley's Pom., t. 77. Small, conical, yellow. *Cider.* First quality. Dec.

1372. Royal Winter Nonesuch.

Rumsche Kruger. See *Nonette.*

1373. Russell's.

1374. Russet, Acklam's. Below medium, roundish oblate, thinly russeted. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Nov. Mar.

Russet Aromatic. See *Spice Apple.*

1375. Russet, Bath.

1376. Russet, Bishop's.

1377. Russet, Boston. — Roxbury Russet or Russeting. — Shippen's Russet. — Pitman's Russet.—English Russet.—Fig. Gard. Chron. 1846, p. 133. Downing's Fruits, Fig. 54. Medium, roundish, flattened, outline obtusely angular. Yellowish green, intermixed with brownish russet, and tinged with brownish red next the sun; flesh yellowish, crisp, with sugary brisk rich flavour; free, hardy, and an abundant bearer. *Table.* First quality. Jan. April.

1378. Russet, Bowne's Imperial.

1379. Russet, Bowyer's. — Bowyer's Golden Pippin.—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 121. Tree cankers.

1380. Russet, Brownlee's.—Brownlee's Seedling Russet. Large, roundish, ovate, flattened at top, greenish russet and brownish red. *Kitchen.* First quality. Jan. April.

1381. Russet, Burgundy.

Russet, Byson-Wood. See *Byson-Wood.*

Russet, Curarsay. See *Fenouillet Gris.*

1382. Russet, French. — French Reinette. — French Pippin. Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 29. Medium, roundish, contracted at the eye, generally half russeted, the other side yellowish green; flesh elastic. *Kitchen.* Second quality. Nov. Dec.

1383. Russet, Golden. — Golden Mundi (of some). Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 29. Medium,

ovate, yellowish russet; sharp flavour. *Kitchen, Table.* First (or Second) quality. Dec. Mar.

1384. Russet, Harvey. Small, roundish, greenish brown russet. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Nov. Feb.

Russet, Irish. See *Sam Young.*

1385. Russet, Knobby.—Winter. — Old Maids. Small, roundish oval, surface uneven, knobby or warted, thickly russeted. *Table.* First quality. Dec. Mar.

1386. Russet, Mignonne.

1387. Russet, Horsham.

1388. Russet, Large.—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 29. Large, conical, greenish, mostly covered with brown russet. *Kitchen.* First (or Second) quality. Dec. Feb.

1389. Russet, Morris's. Small, roundish oblate, yellowish brown russet. *Table.* First and second quality. Nov. Feb.

1390. Russet, Morris's Nonpareil.—Nonpareil Russet.—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 13. Small, conic ovate, green grey russet. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Jan. May.

1391. Russet, More's.

Russet, Old Leather-coat. See *Royal Russet.*

1392. Russet, Pitmaston Nonpareil.—Russet-coated Nonpareil. Small, oblate, thickly covered with russet; apt to crack. *Table.* First quality. Dec. Feb.

1393. Russet, Nine Partners' Little. Small, oval, greenish russet. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Jan. May.

1394. Russet, Orange.

1395. Russet, Patch's. Small, oval, russet. *Table.* First and second quality. Nov. Dec.

1396. Russet, Pyle's.—Pyle's Russet. Medium, roundish oblate, dull green, thickly russeted. *Kitchen, Table.* First (or Second) quality. Oct. Mar.

1397. Russet, Pine Apple.—Hardingham's Russet. Below medium, roundish ovate, obtusely angular, yellowish russet. *Table.* First quality. Sept. Oct.

1398. Russet, Pine Golden. Small, oblate, greenish yellow russet. *Table.* First quality. Nov. Feb.

1399. Russet, Pough Keepsie (American).

1400. Russet, Powell's.—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 13. Small, roundish, regularly formed, pale brown russet. *Table.* First quality. Nov. Feb.

1401. Russet, Rawlin's Fine Red Streak.

1402. Russet, Ribston.—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 27. Medium, oblate, greenish-brown, russet, obscurely striped with scarlet. *Kitchen, Table.* First (or Second) quality. Nov. Jan.

Russet, Roxbury. See *Boston Russet.*

1403. Russet, Royal.—Passe Pomme du Canada.—Reinette du Canada Grise.—Reinette du Canada Platte.—Leather Coat.—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 125; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 29. Large, roundish, thickly covered with brown russet, reddish brown next the sun, sprinkled with whitish brown spots. *Kitchen.* First quality. Nov. May. Rich when cooked; tree a good bearer, but apt to canker if allowed to get too dry at root.

Russet, St. Helena.—See *Reinette du Canada.*

1404. Russet, Sandy's. Small, oblate, russet. *Table.* Second quality. Nov. Feb.

1405. Russet, Scarlet.

1406. Russet, Scotch.

Russet, Shippen's. See *Boston Russet.*

1407. Russet, Gison's.

1408. Russet, Summer.

1409. Russet, Sweeting.

1410. Russet, Swinden's Table.

1411. Russet, Syke House.—Syke House.—Acklam's Russet (of some).—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 81; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 38. Small, oblate, slightly russeted. Allied to the Reinettes Grises. *Table.* First quality. Nov. Feb.

1412. Russet, Wareham's.

1413. Russet, Wheeler's. Medium, oblate, greenish brown russet. *Kitchen, Table.* First quality. Nov. April.

1414. Russet, White.

1415. Russet, Worcestershire.

1416. Russeting, Long Island.

1417. Russeting, M'Keen's Small.

Russian. See *Court pendu Plat* and *Summer Gilliflower.*

Russian Emperor. See *Alexander.*

1418. Russian Transparent.—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 38. Large, conical, greenish yellow. *Table.* Second quality. Nov. Dec.

1419. Rymer. — Caldwell. — Green Cossings. — Newbold's Duke of York.—Newbold's Admiral Duncan. Large, roundish, pale green streaked with red. *Kitchen.* First quality. Dec. April. Tree vigorous, and a great bearer; fruit retains its brisk acidity till late in spring.

Sabine (of the Flemings). See *Gravenstein.*

Sabine (of the French).

1420. Saccombe Flemish.

1421. Sack. Large, roundish, shining, pale green streaked with bright red. *Table.* First quality. Sept.

Sack Apple. See *Devonshire Quarrenden.*

1422. Sack and Sugar.—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 1. Small, roundish, yellow. *Table.* Second quality. Aug.

1423. Saint Andrew (Carse of Gowrie).

1424. Saint Germain.

1425. Saint Julien.—Seigneur d'Orsay.—Concombre des Chartreux. Rather large, roundish, somewhat angular, striped with yellow and grayish green, like some gourds. *Table.* First quality. Dec. Mar.

1426. Saint Lawrence. Small, oblate, yellow (tree cankers). *Table.* Second quality. Aug. Sept.

1427. De Saint Louis. Large, ovate, angular, greenish yellow and brownish red. *Kitchen.* Second quality. Nov.

1428. Saint Martinsaeble.

Saint Mary's Pippin. See *Downton.*

1429. Saint Michael's Pippin.

1430. De Saint Noyer.

1431. Saint Patrick. Large, flatly conical, slightly angular, greenish, next the sun blush of uniform rich red; ornamental. *Kitchen.* First (or Second) quality. Dec. Feb.

1432. Saint Patrick's Sweeting. Small, oblate, yellow. Third quality. Aug. Sep.

1433. Saint Sauveur.

1434. Salopian. Medium, oblate, pale yellow. *Kitchen.* First (or Second) quality. Oct Dec.

Sam's Crab. See *Longville's Kernel.*

Sam Rawlings. See *Hoary Morning.*

1435. Sam Young. — Irish russet. Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 130. Small, roundish, oblate, russeted, apt to crack. *Table.* First quality. Nov. Feb.

1436. Sang Tardif.

Sanguineum. See *De Neige.*

1437. Sapling Bark. (Yorkshire.) Small, oval, slightly and obtusely angular, yellow. Third quality. Aug.
1438. Saru Sinap.
1439. De Sauge. Medium, oblate, yellow and brownish red (bitter-sweet). *Cider.* Nov. Feb.
1440. Saunders's Jersey Pippin.
1441. Savelow's
1442. Scarlet Court of Wick.
1443. Scarlet Crofton—Red Crofton. Medium, oblate, mixture of russet and bright red. *Table.* First quality. Oct. Dec.
1444. *Scarlet Perfume.* See *Cole.*
Scarlet Queening. See *Crimson Quecning.*
1445. Scarlet Quince.
1446. Scarlet Spice. Below medium, roundish, ovate, deep crimson, and russet on orange ground. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Nov. Dec.
1447. ScarletWeeper. Medium, conical, streaked. Third quality. Nov. Dec.
1448. Schafer. Below medium, roundish, greenish brown, streaked. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Dec. Jan.
1449. Schiebich (Swiss). Above medium, roundish, yellow and red. *Kitchen.* Dec.
1450. Schnee Calville.—Snow-white Calville.
1451. Schweitzer Schlotter.
1452. Schyer's Pepin.
1453. Scotchman (Carse of Gowrie). Above medium, oblate and obtusely augular, reddish orange, streaked. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Dec. Feb.
Scotch Winter Red Streak (of some) is *Cambusnethan Pippin.*
1454. Scottish Chief. Large, conical, angular, russety at base, yellow, red next the sun. *Table.* Second quality. Dec. Feb.
Scudamore's Crab. See *Herefordshire Red Streak.*
1455. Sea Cliff. Very large, oblong, green. *Kitchen.* Second quality. Oct. Jan.
1456. Seaside Lemon.
1457. Sedan.
1458. Sedgefield. Medium, round, streaked. Second and Third quality. Dec. Feb.
Seek-no-further (of some). See *Yorkshire Greening.*
Seigneur d'Orsay. See *Saint Julien.*
De Seigneur Rouge. See *D'Adam.*
1459. Du Serail.
1460. Sharp's Incomparable.
1461. Shaw Green.
1462. Sheep's Nose.—Bullock's Pippin.—Long Tom.—Fig. Coxe, No. 40. Below medium, roundish ovate, dull yellow, thin russet. *Kitchen, Table.* First (or Second) quality. Oct. Dec.
1463. Shepherd's Newington.—Shepherd's Seedling. Large, roundish, mottled, and streaked with bright red. *Kitchen, Table.* First quality. Sept. Oct.
Shepherd's Pippin. See *Alfriston.*
1464. Shepherd's Seedling. Large, roundish, handsome, green striped with bright crimson. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Sept. Oct.
Shepherd's Seedling (of some). See *Alfriston.*
Shireling. See *Lancashire Gap.*
1465. Shorrock's Table Fruit.
1466. Short's, Martin Seedling.
1467. Shustoke Pippin.
1468. Siberian Bitter-Sweet. Small, yellow, ovate, excellent for *Cider.* First quality. Sept.
1469. Siberian Golden Harvey.
1470. Siberian Harvey.—Fig. Pom. Heref., t. 23. Small, roundish, yellow tinged with faint red. *Cider.* Oct.
1471. Siberian Sugar. Very small, yellow, roundish ovate, pale russet. *Cider.* First quality. Oct.
1472. Sieben Schlafer. Medium, oblong, pale yellow. Third quality. Nov. Jan.
1473. Silverling. Large, conical, pale green. *Kitchen.* Second quality. Nov. Mar.
1474. Simpkin.
1475. Simpson's Seedling. Medium, ovate, green. *Table.* Second quality. Jan. April.
1476. Sine-qua-non (American). Medium, roundish ovate, pale greenish yellow. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Aug.
1477. Sir Thomas Gower's.
Sir Walter Blackett's Favourite. See *Edinburgh Cluster.*
1478. Sir William Gibbon's.
1479. Sir William Parker's. Small, roundish, flat at the ends, yellow. *Table.* First quality. Nov. Dec.
1480. Skirm's Kernel. Small, ovate, streaked. *Cider.* Oct. April.
1481. Sklenkory (Russian).
1482. Slade's Pippin. Small, ovate, pale green and brownish red; cankers. *Table.* Second quality. Dec.
Small Ribston and *Small Ribston Pippin.* See *Margil.*
1483. Small's Admirable. Above medium, roundish ovate, lemon yellow. *Kitchen, Table.* First (or Second) quality. Nov. Dec.
1484. Smith's Beauty of Newark. Medium, ovate, yellow and red. *Table.* Second quality. Sept. Oct.
1485. Smith's Paymaster. Medium, roundish, pale green, mottled with deep red. *Table.* Second quality. Oct. Nov.
1486. Smith's Pippin. Above medium, ovate, smooth yellow. *Kitchen.* Nov.
Solebury Cider. See *Buck's County.*
1487. Somerset Harvest.
1488. Somerset Lasting.—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 17. Large, broad and flattened, pale straw yellow and bright red. *Kitchen.* First (or Second) quality. Oct. Feb.
1489. Somersetshire Deux Ans. Small, short, conic, pale yellow and bright red. *Cider.* Dec. April.
1490. Sommer Kleiner.
Sommer Köning, of some, is *Gravenstein.*
Kitchen. Aug.
1491. Sonette. Medium, ovate, greenish yellow; bitter-sweet. *Cider.*
1492. Sops of Wine.—Sops in Wine.—Fig. Ronalds' Pyr. Mal., t. 2. Medium, roundish, crimson; flesh stained with pink. *Kitchen.* Second quality. Oct. Jan.
1493. South Carolina Pippin. Very large, roundish, yellow. *Kitchen.* First (or Second) quality. Dec.
1494. Sour Rawlings.
1495. Sovereign. (Clydesdale.) Above medium, oval, angular, dull yellow, slight russet and red. *Kitchen.* Third quality. Oct. Nov.
1496. Sovereign. (Oliver.) Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 13. Small, cylindrical, brownish yellow, slight tinge of red. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Feb. Mar.
1497. Spanish Green.

1498. SPARROW PIPPIN.
1499. SPÄTBLÜHENDE.—Maet Apfel. Medium, oblong, yellow, finely streaked with red. Late in blooming, and thus escapes spring frosts. *Kitchen.* First (or Second) quality. Nov. Jan.
1500. SPENCER'S FAVOURITE.
1501. SPICE APPLE.—Brown Spice.—Aromatic Russet.—Brown Apple of Burnt Island.—Burnt Island Pippin.—Rook's Nest. Medium, conical, brownish red, dull yellowish green, aromatic. *Table.* Second quality. Oct.
1502. SPICE SWEETING.
1503. SPICE-WOOD.
1504. SPIESSLINGER.
1505. SPOTTED PIPPIN.
1506. SPRING GREENING.
1507. STAMFORD PIPPIN.
1508. STANDARD.
1509. STANTON STYRE.
1510. STATEN.
1511. STAUNTON PIPPIN. Small, oval, pale green. *Table.* Nov. Jan.
1512. STEAD'S KERNEL. Fig. Pom. Heref., t. 25. Below medium, roundish obovate, yellow and slight grey russet. *Cider, Kitchen.* First quality. Oct.
1513. STEIN'S ROTHER WINTER-PEPPING.
1514. STELSTED PIPPIN.
1515. STERN APFEL.
Stettin Pippin. See *Dutch Mignonne.*
1516. STETTIN JAUNE. (Gelber Winter Stettiner.) Large, roundish, pale citron yellow. Valuable for its late sound keeping. *Kitchen.* First quality. Dec. June.
Stettin Rouge. See *Rostocker.*
1517. STETCHWORTH SEEDLING, BAYLEY'S.
1518. STETCHWORTH SEEDLING, EATON'S.
Stenchal Pepping.
1519. STIRE. *Cider.*
1520. STIRLING CASTLE.
1521. STOKE PARK PIPPIN. Small, roundish, russet orange yellow, *Table.* First quality. Jan. Feb.
1522. STONE PIPPIN.—White Stone Pippin. Medium, oblate, handsome, pale yellow. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Jan. April.
1523. STONE PIPPIN, NORFOLK. Medium, oblong, tapering, somewhat angular, pale greenish yellow. *Kitchen, Table.* First (or Second) quality. Nov. July.
Stone Pippin. See *Gogar Pippin.*
1524. STONY ROYD PIPPIN. Medium, roundish, yellow. A very good sound-keeping apple; a seedling, supposed from the Newtown Pippin. *Kitchen, Table.* First quality. Jan. April.
Stopleford Pippin. See *Greasley's Seedling.*
1525. STOUP LEADINGTON.—Tankard. Large, oblong, yellowish green. *Kitchen.* First quality. Sept. Nov.
1526. STRAAT. Medium, roundish, greenish yellow. Excellent, resembles Newtown Pippin; but the tree is apt to canker. *Table.* First quality. Dec. March.
Streifling d'Hiver. See *D'Astems.*
1527. STRIPED BEAUFIN. Very large, roundish, green, with broken stripes of dull red. *Kitchen.* First quality. Oct. May.
Striped Holland Pippin. See *Lincolnshire Holland Pippin.*
Striped June; and *Striped Juneating.* See *Early Red Margaret.*
Striped Quarrenden. See *Early Red Margaret.*
1528. STRODE HOUSE PIPPIN. Medium, roundish, yellow. *Table.* Second quality. Nov.
1529. STUBTON PIPPIN.
1530. STURMER PIPPIN.—Fig. Gard. Chron. 1847, p. 135. Medium, roundish, broadest at the base, greenish yellow, with brownish red tinge next the sun. A valuable late dessert apple, long retaining its brisk rich flavour. *Kitchen.* First quality. Feb. June.
Stuttgarter Gaishirtel. See *Wügsdörffer.*
1531. SUDBURY BEAUTY.—Small, roundish, yellow, tree sometimes apt to canker. *Table.* First quality. Oct. Jan.
Sullow's Tall Pippin. See *Franklin's Golden Pippin.*
1532. SUFFOLK BEAUFIN.
1533. SUGAR-LOAF PIPPIN.—Hutchin's Seedling. Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 3. Medium, oblong, clear pale greenish yellow. *Table.* First quality. Aug.
1534. SUMMER CHEESE.
1535. SUMMER GILLIFLOWER.—Summer July-flower. Russian. Rather large, roundish streaked; handsome. The tree is a great bearer. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Sept.
1536. SUMMER HEDGING.—Small, roundish, red. *Cider.* Sept.
Summer July-flower. See *Summer Gilliflower.*
1537. SUMMER LEADINGTON.—Medium, oblong, smooth, green. *Kitchen.* First (or Second) quality. Oct.
1538. SUMMER LUDD.
Summer Oslin. See *Oslin.*
1539. SUMMER PINE APPLE.
Summer Pippin. See *Margaret*, and *Summer Golden Pippin.*
1540. SUMMER QUEEN.—Fig. Coxe, No. 4. Medium, ovate, striped and clouded with red. *Kitchen.* Second quality. Aug. Sept.
Summer Queening. See *Crimson Queening.*
Summer Queening (of some). See *Summer Stibbert.*
1541. SUMMER ROSE.—Fig. Coxe, No. 6. Below medium, oblate, glossy, pale greenish yellow, blended and streaked with red. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Aug.
1542. SUMMER STIBBERT.—Summer Queening (of some).—Avant Tout, Hâtivé. Above medium, conical, yellow; good bearer. *Kitchen.* First (or Second) quality. Aug.
Summer Traveller. See *Early Red Margaret.*
1543. SUMMER SWEET PARADISE.
1544. SUMMER STRAWBERRY.
1545. SUMMER THORLE.—Whorle Pippin, Watson's New Nonsuch, Paradise (of some). Small, oblate, pale yellow and red, streaked. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Aug. Sept.
Summer Traveller. See *Early Red Margaret.*
1546. SUPÉRIEURE.
1547. SUPERINTENDENTEN.
1548. SUPREME CRAB.—Below medium, roundish, glossy yellow, tinge of red.
1549. SURPRISE.
1550. SUSSEX. Medium, oblate, pale green and red. *Table.* Second quality. Nov.
1551. SVINELS. *Swaar.* See *Zwaar.*
1552. SWEDISH EARLY SAUCE.—Medium, conical, streaked. *Kitchen.* Second quality. Aug.
1553. SWEDISH GOLDEN.—Medium, ovate oblong, pale sulphur yellow. *Table.* Second quality. Aug. Sept.

(To be continued.)

Orchids.

THE Council have the pleasure of announcing to the Fellows, that they have been enabled through the kindness of some of the most celebrated orchid growers, to make arrangements by which frequent reports upon the orchids in their respective collections shall appear under this heading.

RENANTHERA COCCINEA.—Mr. Arnold communicates the following notice as to the flowering of this beautiful plant, which was noticed in last number of the Proceedings :—

"I attribute our success to what I may safely call the rough treatment to which the plant has been subjected. It was repotted in 1862, into a 7-inch pot, and grown on rapidly till July, 1863, when being too high for the place it occupied, it was removed to the back wall of the Pine stove, exposing it fully to the sun; here I allowed it to remain, giving just sufficient water to keep it alive. But in September, '63, its long roots began to cling to a shelf on the wall, and to everything with which they came in contact, causing it to grow more vigorously than ever, until it reached the roof of the house (10 feet), when to prevent it touching the glass, the stem had to be bent thus ⌐ just one foot from the top.

"The spike sent was cut from below the bend. The plant was received from the Brazils, 1858.—G. RUSHMORE, Gardener, Tendery Hall, Suffolk."

Notes and Queries.

IT is proposed under this heading to give the Fellows an easy channel for obtaining information upon any subject which may interest or puzzle them, and it is expected that much valuable information will be elicited if the Fellows will kindly communicate replies on such subjects as they may have studied, or feel themselves competent to answer.

LUCULIA GRATISSIMA.—SIR,—Can any brother horticulturist tell me why Luculia gratissima appears to defy the efforts of the best gardeners to keep its foliage healthy and handsome? Physiologists say that a certain amount of root strength will supply vitality to a certain volume of leaf. That when the amount of root action is lessened, leaf action follows suit; the tide of life, ebbing, recedes from the extremities, and only feeds so much of the leaf as may be due to its reduced powers. The tip and margin of the leaf wither or languish, while the remainder retains more or less its natural appearance. This is a good explanation, but why Luculia (almost) in particular? LUCULLUS.

ERIGERON CANADENSE.—SIR,—I observe in this month's number of the *Belgique Horticole* the following passage, relating to an interesting fact said to have been recently noticed near Beckenham in Kent. As any notice of it in English papers has escaped my attention, it may possibly have been passed over also by some of your readers. I should be glad to learn from any of our Fellows who live in the neighbourhood of Beckenham, whether the fact has been correctly reported, and I should like to know whether the inference drawn from it can be considered a legitimate conclusion—Is not *Erigeron Canadense* sufficiently naturalised in England to allow of a crop springing up without having to look to the termination of the glacial epoch for the seeds from which it has sprung?

"The almost sudden appearance of the *Erigeron Canadense* in Europe during the 17th century is a classical fact often cited in geographical botany. It appeared to be generally admitted. Here, at any rate, is a very interesting observation which has just been made in England, of a nature to cast doubts, if it be correct, upon the transatlantic migration of the Erigeron of Canada. In order to construct the station at Beckenham upon the central line of railway in Kent, the workmen had to remove the sandy soil to a depth of about two yards. After having completed that operation, no more attention was bestowed upon the earth freshly removed. But it was not long in being remarked that the soil was covered by a plant unknown in the district. The *Erigeron Canadense* had set itself a-growing in all directions, with so much vigour that it choked off, so to speak, all other vegetation. The sole explanation of this phenomenon which can reasonably present itself to the mind, consists in admitting the preservation of seeds of the *Erigeron Canadense* in the sandy soil perhaps for millions of years. It belongs to geology to determine the age of this bed of earth. This is not the first time that a fact so extraordinary has been recorded. A French botanist, M. Michalet, some years since, made known to the Botanical Society of France the appearance of two plants, the *Galium Anglicum* and the *Trifolium filiforme* on diluvian gravel dug out of a sand-pit for the repairs of a public road." I am, &c., C.

TURNIPS AND CABBAGES.—SIR,—It would save me the trouble of an experiment, if any of your experimental correspondents could tell whether the turnip and cabbage really hybridise each other. Book information will do me no good—I have done all that. I am, &c., BRASSICA.

POLYANTHUS.—SIR,—What is a Polyanthus?

Yours, FLORELLA.

P.S.—I seek information, real, accurate, and derived from personal and practical attention to a known difficult question, and claim the right of my sex to make up for the brevity of my letter by the length of my postscript.—F.

Obituary.

THE Society has to record the recent loss by death of the undermentioned Fellows:—

12th January.—JAMES H. SCLATER, of Newick Park, Uckfield, Sussex, one of the oldest Life Fellows of the Society. For half a century Mr. Sclater had been devoted to the cultivation of flowers; at one time turning his attention to bulbs, several of which are figured in the Society's Transactions as first flowered by him. Of late years he had a very fine collection of Roses, also of Ferns; and his Fern Garden contains probably one of the best collections in England.

31st January.—MISS D. CURETON, of Addison Road, Kensington, W.

5th February.—MAJOR HEPBURN, of Cambridge Terrace, Hyde Park.

5th February.—LADY LOUISA LYGON, of Upper Brook Street.

15th February.—LADY KEATING, wife of Justice Keating, of the Court of Common Pleas.

Correspondence.

CHISWICK *versus* SOUTH KENSINGTON GARDENS.—SIR,—My wife and self became members of the Royal Horticultural Society for the purpose of enjoying, as we hoped, a beautifully decorated Garden and Conservatory near our residence; and we have certainly been disappointed that the South Kensington Garden has not fulfilled the expectations formed of it: but knowing what a state of paralysis was produced in all the works by the death of the Prince Consort, the founder of the Gardens, we continued to wait patiently hoping for better things. We have been much interested in the storm which has lately burst out in the Society, which appears to us to have arisen from a jealousy of the South Kensington Gardens on the part of the gardeners, and an endeavour to put Chiswick Gardens in antagonism to them. Being so interested in this battle, we procured a copy of the book which the Council lately sanctioned, on the History of the Horticultural Society, in order that we might see how well Chiswick Gardens fared before the South Kensington Gardens were even conceived, and we employed a few evenings in picking out some of the salient points of the history of the Society and the Chiswick Gardens, and making notes of them. As they will interest both parties—the Gardeners and the South Kensingtonians—we send them to you for publication, and remain, yours truly, TWO FELLOWS OF THE SOCIETY.

NOTES.

1804—7th March. Founded at Mr. Hatchard's house in Piccadilly (p. 9).

1805. Removed to Linnean Society in Gerrard Street, Soho.

1810–1830. Horticultural Transactions, 10 volumes, 4to.; cost 25,250*l.*; discontinued in 1848.

1811–1815. In last year balance in favour of the Society of 258*l.*

1816. Bye-laws first passed; 1000*l.* funded in 3 per cents.; income, 903*l.*; expenditure, 717*l.*

1818. Income, 1791*l.*; funded property, 1400*l.*; floating property estimated to be worth 3000*l.*; experimental Garden established at Kensington, and auxiliary nursery at Ealing; distribution of imported seeds.

1820. 21, Regent Street purchased for 4200*l.* Annual subscription raised from 2*l.* 2*s.* to 3*l.* 3*s.*, and admission fee from 3*l.* 3*s.* to 5*l.* 5*s.*

1821. 328 elections in one year.

1822. Garden at Chiswick leased; 33 acres; 300*l.* a-year, with power of renewal for ever upon a fine of 450*l.* every thirty years. At the end of first 30 years a renewed lease for 30 years obtained, terminable 29th September, 1881, with power to relinquish possession at one year's notice. Gardens at Kensington and Ealing relinquished.

1823–1824. Mr. D. Douglas explored N. America, River Columbia, and Oregon till 1830.

1824. Admission fee raised from 5*l.* 5*s.* to 6*l.* 6*s.*, and annual subscription from 3*l.* 3*s.* to 4*l.* 4*s.* Voluntary subscription of 7275*l.* Elections fell from 328 to 209.

1825. Barometer, thermometer, hydrometer, rain-gauge, &c., established and continued.

1828. From 1821, numbers elected annually fell from 285 to 36; from 1829 to 1833 they fell to 20.

1827. Dinner discontinued, and public breakfasts established, price 1*l.* 1*s.*; last day, 2*l.* 2*s.* First fête, 23rd June, 1827; 2843 persons present. A law-suit followed.

1828. 4193 attended breakfast; loss of 139*l.*

1829. Fête produced 5185*l.*; profit 22*l.*

1831. Fourth and last, 23rd June; profit of 115*l.*

1830. Committee of inquiry; debts reported, 20,243*l.*; cost of formation of Chiswick Garden exceeded receipts by 29,000*l.* (see p. 23); 429 fellows retired.

1833. Floral fêtes established at Chiswick; realised in 1844–5, 3024*l.* Between 1830 and 1855 debt reduced from 5000*l.* to 3800*l.*

1842. Mr. Fortune, Superintendent of Hothouse Department at Chiswick, sent to China.

1824 to 1855. 12,879*l.* reported as irrecoverable subscriptions.

1851–1855. Excess of expenditure over income of 2000*l.* sustained by Exhibition.

1855. Publication of Journal suspended; rent temporarily reduced 100*l.* a-year; debt increased 1250*l.* this year.

Committee of Fellows reported that the Chiswick Garden must be relinquished.

Efforts made to keep the Garden; 3267*l.* subscribed; establishment reduced; collector in Mexico recalled; culture of stove plants abandoned; herbaria sold for 253*l.* The Council received power from a general meeting "to take such measures for the re-organisation of the Society as they might consider advisable, even though those measures should involve the relinquishment of the Garden at Chiswick, and the realisation of the property, or any part of the property therein."

Shows were re-organised, but did not prove remunerative at Chiswick.

1856–1858. The whole of the 3000*l.* subscribed to relieve the Society from its embarrassments had been swallowed up.

1858. Show in St. James's Hall, which resulted in a loss of 500*l.*; number of Fellows only 985 debt risen to nearly 10,000*l.*; most wealthy and zealous members of Council became security; Dr. Lindley resigned office as paid Vice-Secretary, which was not filled up.

House in Regent Street sold for 3000*l.*

Small office taken in Trafalgar Square, consisting of one room and lobby, or ante-room, at 80*l.* a-year.

Library of 40 years' growth sold for about 900*l.*

1861. Gardens at South Kensington opened.

EXPEDITION INTO THE INTERIOR OF ASIA MINOR.

Extract from letters from Mr. Van Lennep, of Smyrna, to George MacLeay, Esq., F.R.H.S., communicated by Mr. MacLeay, who has had the kindness to promise that the Horticultural Society shall have an interest in the success of the expedition. SMYRNA, *Dec.* 1863.—My son intends joining a party of travellers next spring to visit some interesting parts of Asia Minor. They intend beginning at Samsoun on the Black Sea, visiting Amassia, Tarkut, Sivas, Casawa, and the country round that region, and back by way of Angora, Ancyra, and some other spots on the way. The regions they will go through contain, besides ancient ruins and remains of Grecian and Roman origin, many very interesting and remarkable remains of the Abaside Sultans; they are little known, and not explored to this day.

I intend also profiting by this exploration, through my brother or my son, to get some kinds of plants for me. Last year I saw in a German, and this year in a French paper, that successful

trials had been made to plant isolated buds or suckers of a plant out of small branches of one year's growth. I have tried the system with pear, apple, and quince trees, and succeeded where the necessary care has been taken. I mean to furnish them with small tin or wooden boxes filled with good earth, in which they would put slips or branches, keep them moist, and send them on to me when filled. Besides, they promise to gather seeds and small trees and shrubs, with all proper care, and send them in the best way possible. As you take an interest in all that concerns the Floral and Vegetable Kingdom, I would be very much indebted to you if you can, at your leisure, give me some hints as to the best way of attaining the objects in view, and which plants or trees should principally interest our travellers' attention. I need scarcely say how happy I shall be to send you anything interesting that may come out.

R. S. Van Lennep.

Smyrna, 26*th Jan.*, 1864.—The preservation of plants and trees is most difficult of accomplishment. I made last year an experiment, which succeeded pretty well, with plum, pear, and quince trees, which I intend renewing now. I cut some scions or shoots off these trees of the year previous, to which were attached those of this spring. I cut them in June and July, and cutting the leaves, put them in the earth entirely covered over, and kept them always very moist and out of reach of the heat of the sun. After twenty or thirty days I took them out, cut small scions with four to five eyes, planted them in vases, leaving one eye above ground; most of them, except some of the pears, budded and made roots. I intend pursuing the same plan with the travellers, and have slips sent home in earth in tin boxes. I know of some fine fruits we have out there which I wish to get, two fine sorts of pears and apples, some large sweet quinces, which are eaten without cooking, a large fine plum that ripens in November, &c. It is useless to rely on the people of this country for sending trees in winter. They pluck them out of the earth without paying any attention to the roots, cover them with a coarse canvas, tie them with a string, and send them as merchandise. The poor trees arrive as dry as bones; I have tried some a dozen times, and never succeeded.—I am, &c., R. S. Van Lennep.

Universal Horticultural Exhibition and International Congress at Brussels.—Letters from Professor Morren of Liege to the Assistant Secretary. Liege, 1*st February*, 1864.—You are doubtless aware of the proposal of the Société Royale de Flore at Brussels to hold a universal Exhibition of Horticulture, from the 26th of April to the 6th of May. The government has given a large sum for this. I believe that the project will be successful. There are several very important prizes. The programme has just been published. But here the government has now proposed to the Belgian federation to organise on the occasion of that universal exhibition an international congress of horticulture. The government has promised its co-operation. We have not much time—only three months—nevertheless that may do. Our first thought was to assure ourselves of the sympathy and support of the horticultural notabilities of each country, and I have been requested to write to you to ascertain the sentiments of the Society to which you are attached. Thus I would beg your ideas upon the programme of questions to be treated in the congress. I send you a few which have occurred to me for consideration. Accept, &c., Edouard Morren.

Liege, 19*th February*, 1864.—The affair of the congress is now definitively settled. Every one, both in Belgium and abroad, has received the idea with much sympathy. I hasten to send you a first impression of the circular. Please to communicate it to your Society.* The Belgian federation has asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs to take steps to get the different governments in Europe to delegate botanical and horticultural notabilities to the congress. We have asked the government to grant a reduction of 50 per cent. on the railway fares, both by Dover and Ostend, and there is little doubt that we shall obtain that favour. Accept, &c., Edouard Morren.

* It will appear in our next.

Miscellaneous.

Properties of the Pyrethrum.—"All the Anthemidæ of this group, as for instance, Chrysanthemums, Camomiles, &c., possess in the sexual parts of the flower a singular narcotic matter, which has a great effect upon insects, and even kills small ones in a short time. It is in the *Pyrethrum roseum*, and *P. carneum* (and just within the disk) that this matter is found in the largest quantity. In order to prepare this powder to advantage, the entire plant must not be used, neither the leaves, nor even the petals, but only the centre of the flower, which must be cut before the seeds are quite formed. It is also very essential to dry it in the shade. The Spaniards, to keep off the gnats, also burn the centres of the flowers of the *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*, L. It is stated that the flowers of the *Anacyclus Valentinus*, L. and the Clevates, Pers, produce nearly the same effect as the powder of the Pyrethrum. M. Duchastre has used the powder of the wild Camomile (*Anthemis cotula*) to destroy insects. I know some of the country people fasten this same plant to the branches where swarms of bees have settled (after having secured them), in order to prevent the bees from leaving the hive.

The Mahometans and the Tartars have long employed the powder of the Pyrethrum against all insects indiscriminately. To destroy flies, gnats, and bugs, they burn it on an iron plate, which they slowly heat in order to produce more smoke. But in this country adulteration has also taken place, and it is very difficult to procure the powder pure, doubtless arising from its commercial importance during some few years. They are beginning to use to some extent the *Anthemis nigrescens*, Wild."—E. J. Bedinghaus, in Belgique Horticole, Dec. 1863.

New Zealand Exhibition for 1865.—It has now been settled, that an Exhibition is to be held in New Zealand in 1865. The first Tuesday in January, has been fixed for the day of Opening. The Rules and Sections adopted, are the same as those of the Great Exhibition in 1862; and among them the most interesting to Fellows of this Society, will be the Section for Animal and Vegetable substances used for Manufacturing, and that for Agricultural and Horticultural Machinery and Implements.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Royal Horticultural Society.

VOL. IV. APRIL, 1864. No. 6. { PRICE FOURPENCE.

NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS.—In the schedule for the July show, in the foot-note at Class 28, read 8-inch pots instead of 9-inch pots.

Announcements by the Council.

LECTURES.

The Council have resolved—

1. That meetings be instituted, combining in their nature the old Regent Street-lectures, the exhibition of specimens, and the ordinary business transacted at meetings of Scientific Societies.

2. That a feature in the papers and lectures shall be their liberal illustration by plants and specimens.

3. That when practicable they be held on the same day as the meetings of the Fruit and Floral Committees, and that the hour of meeting be 3.

4. That the business at these meetings should be as follows:—

i. Minutes read.
ii. Donations announced.
iii. Election of Fellows.
iv. Exhibition and explanation of specimens of interest sent by Fellows, &c.
v. Chairman or Secretary of Floral Committee to point out the most interesting objects brought that day before that Committee.
vi. Chairman or Secretary of Fruit Committee to do the same.
vii. A popular paper or discourse on some subject announced beforehand.
viii. Any other short papers or notices.

Note. Discussion to be invited on Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, but not to be allowed to become lengthy, or to degenerate into conversation or replication.

ix. Exchange of plants.
x. Ballots for plants when these occur.

The First of these meetings will be held on Tuesday, the 5th of April, at 3 o'clock p.m., in the Council Room, when Mr. WM. PAUL will deliver a lecture on the HYACINTH, illustrated by specimens.

The Second meeting will be held on Tuesday, the 26th April, at 3 o'clock, in the Council Room, when Mr. H. W. BATES, author of the "Naturalist on the Amazons," will deliver a lecture on THE VEGETATION AND INSECT LIFE OF THE AMAZONS. The lecture will be illustrated by living plants and specimens.

An ELECTION OF FELLOWS will take place at the meetings on 5th and 26th of April.

The AZALEA OR THIRD SPRING SHOW will be held on Wednesday, the 20th April. Fellows only admitted at 12 o'clock; Fellows with their friends (with 1*s.* tickets) admitted at 1 o'clock; the general public admitted at 2 o'clock, at 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

Tickets for all the Shows may be had at the offices of the Society.

A meeting of the Sub-committee of the Floral Committee will be held on the same day at 10 o'clock.

BALLOT FOR PLANTS.—A ballot for the plants mentioned in the accompanying list will take place in the Council Room, on Friday, the 15th, at 3 o'clock. It is a small early ballot, made at this time in order to allow the Fellows to get the orchids sent home by Mr. Weir before they begin to grow, and the grafts of the Amassia apple while it is the proper time for grafting them. Fellows are requested to notice the directions given at the foot of the list of plants, and to return the same marked to the Assistant-Secretary, before Tuesday, the 12th of April. AFTER THAT DATE NO APPLICATION CAN BE ATTENDED TO.

The result of the ballot will be communicated in the number of the Proceedings which shall be next thereafter published; and the plants will be forwarded as soon as possible, unless the successful balloters shall request them to be kept for them at Chiswick until the end of the season.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS OF THE *Tell-tower Turnip*.—Fellows will find in this number of the Proceedings an account of the proper mode of treatment of this turnip; and genuine and good seeds, obtained through the kindness of Professor Koch, of Berlin, will be distributed to those who may wish to try it. Application to be made to the Assistant-Secretary.

PLANTS OF LINNÆA BOREALIS.—Those Fellows who may desire to have living specimens of this plant are requested to communicate their wish to the Assistant-Secretary.

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

Exhibitors at the Royal Academy, the Water Colour Societies, the Society of British Artists, the Institute of Architects, and Students of the Schools of Art will receive permission to draw in the Gardens daily, except Sundays, Show Days, and days specially reserved by the Council, until 12 o'clock, upon making application on a given form and paying a registration fee of 2*s.* 6*d.* a year.

ADMISSION OF FRIENDS BY ORDER.—The resolution of the Council to admit the friends of the Fellows by order, instead of personal introduction, on Sundays, Mondays, and Saturdays, appears to have given general satisfaction. It has, however, been represented to the Council that it would be acceptable to the Fellows if the plan were adopted which is followed by the Zoological and other Societies, of giving a book containing a more limited number of orders, but which might be used all on any of these days, in lieu of the more restricted privilege of two orders only on the same day. The Council are happy to meet the wishes of the Fellows, and have directed books of orders (containing 30 orders admitting three on any Sunday, Monday, or Saturday), which will be given to those of the Fellows who may choose to apply for them in lieu of the privilege of admission by order or personally on these days. Those Fellows who do not avail themselves of these order books will retain their present privilege. If applied for before the 1st of May, the book will contain 30 orders; after the 1st of May and before the 1st of June, 20 orders; and after 1st of June and before 1st July, 10 orders.

COMPETITION OF BANDS.—The following bands have intimated their intention to compete for the prizes offered by the Society, viz.:—Stroud R.V., Hon. Artillery Company, 21st Lancashire Artillery, 3rd Middlesex Artillery, Cambridge University R.V., 1st Middlesex (Victoria Rifles), London R.V. Brigade, 1st Sussex Artillery, 2nd West Riding York Artillery, 3rd Tower Hamlets R.V., Civil Service R.V., 7th West Riding York R.V., 1st Administrative Brigade Kent Artillery, Queen's Westminster R.V., 1st Middlesex Engineers. The time for entering their names for competition has been extended to the 15th of April.

PROGRESS OF WORKS.

The various works in the South Kensington Gardens, sanctioned by the Council and the Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851, are proceeding with an activity which promises that the most important of them will be completed before the great show in June.

Beginning at the south entrance in Exhibition Road, Fellows will remark that the Lobby to the Board Room has been enclosed in a way that will make this part an effective and comfortable exhibiting space for the spring shows. This, as well as the entrance, will be warmed, and the entrances and exits draped. Turnstiles have been put up, so that an accurate register of the numbers entering the Gardens will be kept. The north-east portion of the South Arcade is being substantially rebuilt and warmed, and will be made an exhibiting space for horticultural implements, &c.

In the ante-garden Messrs. Minton's Majolica fountain, which excited so much interest in the Exhibition of 1862, is being erected, and it promises to look even better in the open air than before under cover. To the north of it, and in the centre line, has been placed the French Marble Monolith, from the Jura Mountains, presented by M. P. de Tinseau, St. Ylie, Jura, France. A bronze statue, probably a copy of John of Bologna's "Mercury," will surmount the column. One side of the base will record the facts of the late Great Exhibition, and will be a suitable memorial of the event. On the other side will be a sun-dial.

Mrs. Hope of Deepdene has kindly presented a considerable quantity of rhododendrons, and the First Commissioner of Works has given some fine poplars, planes, and other trees. Sir William Hooker, too, from Kew, has been a liberal contributor to the plantations. The great central path has been reduced in width by planting on either side. Messrs. Lee have nearly completed an intertwined hedge of laburnums, which will be effective. Festoons of creepers, like those which looked so well at Chiswick, have been planted in several parts, and the bald look of the gardens, often noticed, is now fast disappearing.

The ponds will be stocked with salmon trout, trout, perch, and other fish, hatched in the gardens under the superintendence of Mr. Buckland. The hatching apparatus may now be seen at work in the gardens.

The contractors for completing the North Arcade are busy with the glazed frames and the plastering. They will be ready for the June show. The erection of additional galleries is going on in the Conservatory, and much progress has been made with the preparations for lighting. It is hoped to give the first Conversazione before the end of May.

The temporary north entrance will be superseded by two glass entrances—one in Prince Albert's Road, the other in Exhibition Road. They will join on to the pavilions of the North Arcades, thus affording at least 1,300 feet of uninterrupted length of conservatory and orchard-houses for promenades and the exhibition of Horticulture.

One of these glass-houses — that in Prince Albert's Road—has been contracted for by Mr. Ormson, and the other in Exhibition Road by Messrs. Smith & Taylor. They are to be completed by the 10th May.

The earthworks in the annexes and preparations for planting are nearly finished. The Council will be grateful for presents of evergreen plants from the Fellows who may desire to give away any.

For the show of Rhododendrons, Captain Fowke has designed a tent above 300 feet long, by 150 feet wide, on a new principle. The ridge is of wire, hung between two iron masts upwards of sixty feet high. The interior is arranged in banks and platforms of different levels, like an amphitheatre, and promises to be most effective for the display of Messrs. Waterer and Godfrey's Rhododendrons. The sides of these annexes are enclosed by an oak paling, seven feet high, which has been put up by Mr. Murray Marshall of Godalming.

FISH-HATCHING. — Considerable difficulty has been experienced during the past year in keeping the water in the ponds and basins pure and clean, and the state in which it has hitherto been has rendered it impossible to carry out the original intention of having the basins stocked with different kinds of fish. None but the most easily kept species, as carp, could be expected to live in such an impure medium, and the Council felt themselves compelled to decline or postpone acceptance of the offers of some magnificent trout which were made to them by Fellows. Another obstacle which has stood in the way of stocking the ponds is the difficulty of keeping the fish in each basin or canal separate from the rest without

interrupting the free circulation of the water necessary for the play of the cascades, &c. To solve these difficulties, the Council have called in the assistance of Captain Fowke and Mr. Frank Buckland. These gentlemen are now considering the best mode of carrying the objects of the Council into effect, and the Council have further authorised Mr. Buckland to set up an apparatus for hatching fish by artificial means in the gardens. The apparatus consists of a sort of rustic pottery boxes, arranged one above another like a series of steps, like a geranium-stand, so that the water runs in a zigzag manner through the whole of them from top to bottom. Labels have been attached to each box, so that visitors may see what kind of fish there are in the boxes. The boxes are covered over, but should any visitor wish to examine their contents, they are at perfect liberty to do so, and to lift off the boards, and the bits of slate used as hiding-places for the fish; and underneath them, to use Mr. Buckland's words, "they will find young salmon, trout, charr, &c., as merry as grigs."

ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1864.

The following are the arrangements for the season of 1864:—

Friday, January 15*th.*—Election of Fellows at 1.

Tuesday, February 9*th.*—Anniversary Meeting at 1.

Friday, February 19*th.*—Election of Fellows at 1.

Tuesday, February 23*rd.*—Adjourned Anniversary Meeting.

Wednesday, March 9*th.*—Hyacinth Show.

Wednesday, March 30*th.*—Camellia and Rhododendron Show.

Tuesday, April 5th.—Meeting for Election of Fellows, and for Scientific, Fruit, and Floral discussion. Lecture on the Hyacinth by Mr. Wm. Paul, illustrated by plants, drawings, &c. At 3.

Friday, April 15*th.*—Ballot for Plants. At 3.

Wednesday, April 20*th.*—Azalea Show.

Tuesday, April 26*th.*—Meeting for Election of Fellows, and for Scientific, Fruit, and Floral discussion. Lecture on the Vegetation and Insect Life of the Amazons, by Mr. H. W. Bates, author of "Life on the Amazons," illustrated by plants, drawings, and specimens. At 3.

Tuesday, May 3*rd.*—Meeting for Election of Fellows, and for Scientific, Fruit, and Floral discussion. Lecture on Cool Orchids by Mr. Bateman, illustrated by plants, drawings, and specimens. At 3.

Tuesday, May 17*th.*—Meeting for Election of Fellows, and for Scientific, Fruit, and Floral discussion. Lecture on Ferns by Mr. Moore, illustrated by plants, drawings, &c. Ballot for Plants. At 3.

At the end of May or beginning of June the Show of American Plants by Messrs. Waterer and Godfrey, in the great new tent, will be opened.

Wednesday, June 1*st.*—First Great Show. Bands at 3.

Thursday, June 2*nd.*—Continuation of Great Show.

June.—Opening of Exhibition of Sculpture.

Tuesday, June 7th.—Meeting for Election of Fellows, and for Scientific, Fruit, and Floral discussion. A short statement on London Cottage-window-gardening, by the Rev. E. Bayley. At 3. Thereafter some experiments with chloroform on sensitive plants by the Assistant-Secretary.

Tuesday, June 14*th.*—Meeting for Election of Fellows, and for Scientific, Fruit, and Floral discussion. Lecture on Pelargoniums by Mr. Wilson Saunders, illustrated by plants, drawings, and specimens. At 3.

Tuesday, June 21*st.*—Meeting for Election of Fellows, and for Scientific, Fruit, and Floral discussion. Lecture on Conifers by the Assistant-Secretary, illustrated by specimens, drawings, photographs, and plants. At 3.

Wednesday, June 29th.—Great Rose Show. Bands at 3.

Thursday, June 30*th.*—Continuation of Rose Show. At 12.

Wednesday, July 6th.—Second Great Show. Bands at 3.

Thursday, July 7th.—Continuation of Second Great Show at 12.

Wednesday, July 13*th.*—Strawberry Fête, and opening of the Exhibition of Bouquet-Holders. Bands at 3.

Tuesday, July 19*th.*—Meeting for Scientific, Fruit, and Floral discussion. Lecture on Roses by Mr. Radcliffe, illustrated by plants, drawings, and specimens. Ballot for plants at 3.

Tuesday, November 8*th.*—Meeting for Election of Fellows, and for Scientific, Fruit, and Floral discussion. Lecture on the Cotton Plant by Major Trevor Clark. Illustrated. Thereafter a show of *Cattleya labiata* and of *Sophronitis grandiflora* will be exhibited, with some remarks by Mr. Bateman.

Thursday, December 8*th.*—International Fruit Show at noon.

Friday, December 9th, to *Thursday, December* 15*th.*—Continuation of ditto each day at noon.

Evening meetings will also be held in the Conservatory, of which special notice will be given.

Proceedings of the Society.

HYACINTH SHOW.

On the 9th of March, the Hyacinth or First Spring Show was held in the Council Room and adjacent lobbies—that looking on the garden having been enclosed from the weather by movable glazed frames. An admirable collection of plants was brought together, and some improvements made in the mode of displaying them. The weather was bad. The Society has had to contend against much in the way of weather and climate, but this is probably the first time it has had to encounter a snow-storm. There was this good result from the weather, that it afforded experience which may be turned to good account. When the works are completed, the shows of the Society will be independent of all bad weather. The Fellows and the public will be able to approach them under cover, and next spring the exhibiting spaces, both at the south and the north end of the gardens, will be comfortably warmed. The Council indeed hope that the shows, by contrast, may be rendered all the more attractive on a wet and cold day.

The temperature of the Conservatory had, unfortunately, not been sufficiently attended to, so that the snow, instead of melting, as it has always done before, accumulated in masses, which fell upon the horizontal or slightly shelving roofs, and broke some glass. A good-natured critic ascribed the catastrophe to the thinness of the glass, which had nothing to do with it.

Many improvements are still to be made in displaying the shows. The *Gardener's Chronicle* has the following judicious remarks, which well deserve the attention of exhibitors:—

"It has been often remarked, that whilst the flower shows in Paris and other parts of France are inferior in respect to the flowers and plants, and fruits exhibited, they are much better arranged, and produce a much more decorative general effect than our own. Somehow there seems to be a prejudice in the British exhibitors for flat surfaces covered with shabby green baize, ranged in long monotonous lines, and at every flower show a critical observer may remark the want of neatness in the details. Nevertheless, like the seats in an amphitheatre, which display the spectators to the best advantage, there is no doubt that plants and flowers are seen much better upon stages of different heights.

"It may be difficult to provide a uniform system of stages to suit exhibitions of all kinds of things, but the result could be easily obtained if the exhibitors themselves would come prepared to make their own arrangements. At the last Hyacinth show at the Royal Horticultural Gardens some flowers were shown on flat tables and some on stages, and the difference of effect was remarkable. Again, our neighbours on the continent are accustomed to find shrubs and Mosses as backgrounds and foregrounds for their collections. It was pleasant to see at the late Hyacinth show that many exhibitors had decorated their pots with Mosses. The idea might be carried by them much further than it is at present, with good effect. In their very admirable display, Messrs. Cutbush had caused each pot to be ticketed with the name of the flower in a much neater fashion than is usually done, but as the label was white and affixed close to the stem of the flower, it attracted the eye in the first instance more than the flower itself. If the ticket were of a neutral sage-coloured tint, or, better still, of a neutral tint, affixed to the pot itself, the flower, and not the ticket, would become the principal object in view."

The awards of the Judges were as follows:—

Class 1.—18 Hyacinths, distinct kinds. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, Messrs. W. Cutbush & Son, F.R.H.S., Highgate Nurseries, N., 1*l.* 10*s.*; equal 1st do., Mr. Wm. Paul, F.R.H.S., Waltham Cross, N., 1*l.* 10*s.*; 3rd do., Mr. W. H. Treen, F.R.H.S., Victoria Nursery, Rugby, 10*s.*

Class 2.—12 Hyacinths, 6 kinds. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, Mr. Wm. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate, 2*l.*; 2nd do., Mr. A. Carr, gardener to B. Noakes, Esq., Highgate, N., 1*l.*; 3rd do., Mr. Geo. Taylor, gardener to C. A. Hanbury, Esq., East Barnet, 10*s.*

Class 3.—6 Hyacinths, 6 kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Messrs. W. Cutbush & Son, F.R.H.S., Highgate, N., 1*l.*; 2nd do., Mr. Wm. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate, N., 15*s.*; 3rd do., Mr. Wm. Paul, F.R.H.S., Waltham Cross, N., 10*s.*

Class 4.—6 Hyacinths, 6 kinds, grown in windows in pots or glasses. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, Mrs. B. Noakes, Hope Cottage, North Hill, Highgate, 1*l.*; 2nd do., Mr. Wm. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate, 15*s.*; 3rd do., Miss Fortune, 1 Gilston Road, Brompton, S.W., 10*s.*

Class 5.—6 Hyacinths, new kinds, 1863–4. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Messrs. W. Cutbush & Son, F.R.H.S., Highgate Nurseries, N., 1*l.*; 2nd do., Mr. Wm. Paul, F.R.H.S., Waltham Cross, N., 15*s.*; 3rd do., Messrs. Barr & Sugden, 12 King Street, Covent Garden, 10*s.*

Class 6.—12 pots of Tulips, 6 kinds. (*Nurserymen.*) Messrs. W. Cutbush & Son, F.R.H.S., Highgate Nurseries, N., 1*l.* 10*s.*; 2nd do., Mr. Wm. Paul, F.R.H.S., Waltham Cross, N., 1*l.*

Class 7.—12 pots of Tulips, 4 kinds. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, Mr. Wm. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate, N., 1*l.* 10*s.*; 2nd do., Mr. Geo. Taylor, gardener to C. A. Hanbury, Esq., East Barnet, N., 1*l.*; 3rd do., Mr. A. Carr, gardener to B. Noakes, Esq., Highgate, N., 15*s.*

Class 8.—Crocuses, collection of. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, Messrs. W. Cutbush & Son, F.R.H.S., Highgate Nurseries, N., 15*s.*; 2nd do., Mr. Wm. Paul, F.R.H.S., Waltham Cross, N., 10*s.*

Class 9.—Crocuses, 12 pots. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, Mr. Wm. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate, 15*s.*

Class 12.—3 Amaryllis, distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Mr. Robt. Parker, Exotic Nursery, Tooting, S., 15*s.*

Class 14.—6 pots of Lilies of the Valley. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Mr. W. Bartlett, Shaftesbury Road, Hammersmith, 1*l.*

Class 15.—6 Primulas, various colours. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Mr. Thos. Todman, gardener to R. Hudson, Esq., Clapham Common, 15*s.*; 2nd do., Messrs. J. Dobson & Son, Woodlands Nursery, Isleworth, W., 10*s.*; 3rd do., Mr. Geo. Taylor, gardener to C. A. Hanbury, Esq., East Barnet, 5*s.*

Class 18.—12 Camellias, cut blooms, distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Mr. Wm. Paul, F.R.H.S., Waltham Cross, N., 1*l.*; 2nd do., Mr. W. H. Treen, F.R.H.S., Victoria Nursery, Rugby, 15*s.*

Class 19.—Miscellaneous. (*Open.*) Extra 1st prize, Messrs. W. Cutbush & Son, F.R.H.S., for collection of Hyacinths, 2*l.* 10*s.*; extra 2nd do., Mr. Paul, F.R.H.S., for collection of Hyacinths, 2*l.*; extra do., Mr. Wm. Bull, F.R.H.S., for collection of new and rare plants, 2*l.*; extra do., Messrs. W. Cutbush & Son, F.R.H.S., for collection of Tulips, 1*l.* 10*s.*; extra do., Mr. Thos. Todman, for collection of 6 Azaleas, 1*l.* 10*s.*; extra do., Mr. Wm. Paul, F.R.H.S., for collection of Tulips, 1*l.* 10*s.*; extra do., Messrs. W. Cutbush & Son, F.R.H.S., for collection of Narcissus, 1*l.*; extra do., Messrs. Paul & Son, F.R.H.S., for collection of pot Roses, 1*l.*

At this show the following musical pieces were performed by the 1st Engineers' Volunteer Band, conducted by Mr. Cubis, of the 2nd Life Guards:—

Grand March.	
Selection, "Un Ballo in Maschera"	*Verdi.*
Valse, "Georgiana"	*Farmer.*
"Farewell to the Forest"	*Mendelssohn.*
Polka, "Volunteer"	*D. Godfrey.*
Galop, "Roulette"	*C. Coote.*

Wedding March . . . . . *Mendelssohn.*
Selection, "Faust" . . . . . *C. Gounod.*
Quadrille, "Royal Danish" . . . . . *Rivière.*
Fantasia on Airs by . . . . . *Donizetti.*
Valse, "Faust" . . . . . *C. Coote.*
Galop, "Night Bell" . . . . . *Clarke.*
God Save the Queen.

CAMELLIA AND RHODODENDRON SHOW.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1864.

The second Flower Show of the season took place on the 30th ult. The Queen, with Her Royal Highness the Princess Helena, arrived at 11 A.M., and was received with acclamations by the crowd at the entrance. Her Majesty visited both the Show which was held in the Council Room and adjacent parts, and the Conservatory—passing along the South Arcade and by the Western Arcade, which were lined by numerous Fellows and their friends, who had been admitted as early as 10 A.M., Her Majesty having expressed her pleasure that the Fellows should not be excluded from the Gardens, although wishing to see the Show itself without a crowd. The Queen was pleased to express her approval of the Show and its arrangement, and her intention of again visiting the Gardens at an early date in order to see the progress of the works, which the badness of the day prevented her examining.

The weather was nearly as bad as on the previous Show, the snow having fallen several inches thick during the morning. But the Show was altogether independent of the weather, and it is the intention of the Council to complete arrangements which will render a bad day of no consequence to these exhibitions.

Although called a Rhododendron Show, there was only one exhibition of these plants; but in other respects the display was a fine one.

The following are the awards of the Judges:—

Class 1.—6 Camellias in flower, distinct kinds. (*Nurserymen.*) No competition.

Class 2.—6 Camellias in flower, distinct kinds. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, withheld; 2nd do., Mr. Wm. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate, 2*l.*

Class 3.—4 Camellias in flower, distinct kinds. (*Open.*) No competition.

Class 4.—6 Rhododendrons, 6 kinds. (*Nurserymen.*) No competition.

Class 5.—4 Rhododendrons, 4 kinds. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, Mr. Wm. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate, 1*l.* 10*s.*

Class 6.—6 Roses in pots, distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough, 1*l.* 10*s.*; 2nd do., Messrs. Paul & Son, Old Nurseries, Cheshunt, 1*l.*

Class 7.—24 Hyacinths, distinct kinds. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, Messrs. W. Cutbush & Son, Highgate, 2*l.*; 2nd do., Mr. Wm. Paul, Waltham Cross, 1*l.* 10*s.*; 3rd do., Messrs. Barr & Sugden, 12 King Street, Covent Garden, 1*l.*

Class 8.—12 Hyacinths, distinct kinds. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, Mr. Wm. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate, 2*l.*; 2nd do., Mr. A. Carr, gardener to B. Noakes, Esq., Highgate, 1*l.* 10*s.*; 3rd do., Mr. J. Masters, gardener to W. H. Bodkin, Esq., Highgate, 1*l.*

Class 9.—12 pots of Tulips, 4 kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Messrs. W. Cutbush & Son, Highgate Nurseries, 1*l.* 10*s.*; do. do. (equal), Mr. Wm. Paul, Waltham Cross, 1*l.* 10*s.*; 2nd do., Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate, 1*l.*; 3rd do., Mr. A. Carr, gardener to B. Noakes, Esq., Highgate, 15*s.*

Class 10.—Collection of 18 Forced Flowers, various. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Mr. W. H. Treen, Victoria Nurseries, Rugby, 2*l.*; 2nd do., Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate, 1*l.* 10*s.*

Class 11.—6 Geraniums, forced, distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough, 1*l.* 10*s.*

Class 12.—12 Rhododendrons, cut blooms, distinct. (*Open.*) No competition.

Class 13.—12 Camellias, cut blooms. (*Nurserymen.*) Mr. W. H. Treen, Rugby, 10*s.*

Class 14.—6 Camellias, cut blooms, distinct kinds. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, Mr. T. Todman, gardener to R. Hudson, Esq., Clapham Common, 10*s.*

Class 15.—6 pots of Lilies of the Valley (*Open.*) 1st prize, Mr. W. Howard, gardener to James Brand, Esq., Bedford Hill, Balham, S., 1*l.*; 2nd do., Mr. W. Bartlett, Shaftesbury Road, Hammersmith, 15*s.*

Class 16.—Miscellaneous Collections. Plants in flower. (*Open.*) Extra prize, Mr. Wm. Bull, for collection of new and rare plants, 2*l.*; extra do., Messrs. Paul & Son, for collection of cut Roses, 2*l.*; extra do., Mr. Wm. Paul, for collection of Hyacinths, 2*l.*; extra do., Messrs. Cutbush & Son, for collection of Hyacinths, 2*l.*; extra do., Mr. Wm. Paul, for collection of cut Roses, 1*l.* 10*s.*; extra do., Mr. Wm. Bull, for collection of 6 Azaleas, 1*l.* 10*s.*; extra do., Messrs. Paul & Son, for collection of cut Roses, 1*l.*; extra do., Mr. W. Howard, gardener to James Brand, Esq., Bedford Hill, Balham, S., for collection of 24 Lilies of the Valley, 1*l.*; extra do., Mr. T. Todman, for collection of Primulas, 15*s.*; extra do., Mr. Wm. Paul, for collection of Tulips, 15*s.*; extra do., Mr. Wm. Bull, for plant case filled with plants, 10*s.*; extra do., Mr. C. Turner, for 4 plants of Bougainvillæa speciosa, 10*s.*

The 1st Engineers' Volunteer Band played the following pieces during the day:—

1. Pas Redoublé . . . . . *Kulmer.*
2. Wedding March . . . . . *Mendelssohn.*
3. Valse, "Blanche" . . . . . *Farmer.*
4. Overture, "Tancredi" . . . . . *Rossini.*
5. Selection, "Faust" . . . . . *Gounod.*
6. Polka, "Casino" . . . . . *Arban.*
7. Overture, "Fée aux Roses" . . . . *Marie.*
8. Barcarolle . . . . . *Donizetti.*
9. Fantasia, Recollections of the Opera.
10. Mazurka, "L'Andalusien" . . . . *Mimart.*
11. Quick March . . . . . *Hamn.*
12. Galop, "The Roulette" . . . . . *Coote.*

God Save the Queen.

Conductor, W. J. CURTIS.

ELECTION OF FELLOWS.

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING, 19th March, 1864, J. J. BLANDY, Esq., V.P., in the Chair.

The following Candidates were duly elected Fellows of the Society, viz.:—

Armagh, The Archbishop of, 17, Dover Street, W.

Atkinson, Mrs. Wm., 47, Gordon Square, W.C.

Barrow, Mrs. F., 3, Phillimore Gardens, Kensington, W.
Betts, Mrs. Edward L., Preston Hall, Aylesford, Kent.
Boardman, Miss, Anlaby House, Upper Clapton, N.
Collyer, Mrs., 57, Kensington Gardens Square, W.
Corfield, Mrs. A. K., 12, Pembridge Crescent, Bayswater, W.
Disraeli, Mrs. Ralph, 73, Gloucester Place, Hyde Park, W.
Dugdale, Henry, 5, Kensington Park Gardens, W.
Fielder, Miss Emily, 20, Carlton Villas, Maida Vale, W.
Graham, Mrs. C. W., 2, Kensington Gardens Square, W.
Harrington, Mrs., Glen Mohr, Woolwich, S.E.
Harrison, Mrs. T. E., 45, Westbourne Terrace, W.
Nugent, Mrs. Richard, 1, Gloucester Terrace, Warwick Square, S.W.
Panmure, The Lady, 19, Chesham Street, S.W.
Pirie, Gordon, Stoney Wood House, Aberdeen.
Power, Bonamy M., 19, Chesham Street, S.W.
Tanner, George, Goodrington House, Paignton, South Devon.
Tombs, Lieut.-Col. F. C., 9, Onslow Square, S.W.
Yeates, Anthony George, Collinson House, Effra Road, Brixton, S.

Report of the Floral Committee.

(*Continued from p.* 21.)

March 9, 1864. The Rev. Joshua Dix *in the chair.*

It was determined that the Flowers to be selected for trial at Chiswick in the present season should be the following, namely:—Pompon and Bedding Dahlias, and Cannas so far as they may require completion; Pelargoniums, Verbenas, Heliotropes, and Tropæolums, so far as additions have been made since last reported on; and Bedding Calceolarias and Pyrethrums. A suggestion was also agreed to that the Council should be moved to allow that these plants should be grown in a more open part of the garden than heretofore; and that a floral promenade should be held during the summer, the approved sorts being previously marked in some legible manner.

The Sub-committee appointed to examine the subjects shown, made awards to the following subjects:—

Aucuba japonica.—Mr. Standish, Ascot. This was a dense bush of the normal female form of the species recently introduced, and was here produced for the first time in Europe laden with its large oblong bright coral-red berries. The Aucuba being dioecious, berries could not be had upon our cultivated plants, until the anther-bearing form had been introduced; this was shown from the same establishment last spring, flowering for the first time in Europe, and by employing it for the purpose of fertilisation on the green-leaved female plant, Mr. Standish succeeded in producing the specimen exhibited on this occasion. Valuable as is the common blotched-leaved Aucuba of our gardens, the green-leaved female form, now that we have males to plant along with it, is infinitely superior; and it is no exaggeration to say that it is one of the finest hardy evergreen shrubs as yet introduced. 1*st Certificate, and Recommended for a Medal.*

Gymnogramma Pearcii.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Exeter and Chelsea. A very beautiful finely-cut Chilian fern, forming an erect caudex, supporting on brown stipites the triangular fronds of about a foot-and-a-half in height, decompound, being at least quadripinnate, the pinnæ and pinnules each having a triangular outline, and the ultimate segments being very small and narrow linear in form, bearing a thin short line of spore-cases at the back. The plant is one of extreme elegance. 1*st Certificate.*

Hyacinth Lord Palmerston.—Mr. William Paul, Waltham Cross. A very handsome Hyacinth of distinct character, one of the light-eyed series, and producing a fine spike, the tube of each flower being of a pale clear blue, the limb-segments of a lilac-blue, and the centre grayish white. 1*st Certificate.*

Hyacinth Robert Fortune.—Messrs. Cutbush & Son, Highgate. A fine bold and novel-looking sort, the colour a dark pucy-lilac, each segment of the flower having a darker stripe in the centre. 1*st Certificate.*

Hyacinth Henrietta Elizabeth.—Messrs. Cutbush & Son. A very distinct variety, quite new in colour, producing a moderate spike of flowers of a delicate lilac tint, quite unlike any other sort hitherto cultivated. 2*nd Certificate.*

Hyacinth Josephine.—Messrs. Cutbush & Son. A very effective variety on account of its bright colour, but, as shown, only of moderate excellence in respect to the spike; the tube is of a brilliant orange-red, while the limb is of rich deep crimson-red. It was a very attractive sort. 2*nd Certificate.*

Lycioplesium pubiflorum.—Messrs. Veitch & Son. A hardy solanaceous shrub, with something of the character of Lycium, and adapted for covering walls, on which its swollen tubular flowers of a peculiar shade of deep reddish purple are produced freely in succession at this season of the year. It is deciduous, the young leaves being just pushing forth, as the branches are developing their flowers. Messrs. Veitch state that it is perfectly hardy, having withstood the past three winters against a north wall without injury. The specimen shown was a branch cut from such a situation. 2*nd Certificate.*

Azalea Lord Derby.—Mr. Todman, gardener to R. Hudson, Esq., Clapham. This was a very effective plant, and was rewarded on account of its value for purposes of decoration. The colour was a very bright cheerful rose, with a blotch of crimson spots on the upper segment, and the flowers were large and freely produced. Altogether it will be a very useful garden plant, though somewhat deficient in the technical merit of smoothness of outline. *Commendation.*

Rhododendron sp. Moulmein.—Messrs. Veitch & Son. This, like the last, was rewarded on account of its utility for general cultivation as a free-flowering showy shrubby plant. The flowers were large white short-tubed, with an undulated margin, and having something the appearance of those of R. Veitchii, but individually inferior to them. The plant was, however, of much freer and more bushy habit, forming a spreading dwarf bush, which, with its small neat oval leaves, and

profusion of white flowers, had a very good appearance when in blossom. *Commendation.*

The remaining exhibitions were as follows:—

From J. Kirby Hedges, Esq., the Castle, Wallingford.—Specimens of *Bougainvillæa speciosa*, accompanied by the following observations on the plant as a perpetual bloomer:—

"The plant from which the accompanying blooms have been taken has been in flower here since March in last year. As I understand this is a very rare, if not an isolated instance of success, I beg to send the following particulars. In April 1861, Mr. Daniels kindly gave me a small plant about 18 inches high (a cutting from the celebrated one at Swyncombe), and explained his skilful and successful treatment, which my gardener endeavoured to adopt. After two or three removes the plant was turned out in May 1862, in prepared soil in a raised border at the back of the stove, where a flue, partly underground, imparts considerable bottom heat. The growth was very rapid. During the succeeding months of November, December, and January, it was kept *perfectly dry*, after which a rain-water tap just over the surface was allowed to run very gently for about twenty-four hours, till the soil was completely saturated. In March it showed blossom, which was encouraged by simply watering without stimulant, and by the end of the month its beautiful translucent bracts appeared in great profusion. From that time until about a fortnight ago, the plant has presented a crowded mass of inflorescence extending over a space immediately under the glass of about 18 feet by 10, which during the winter months was particularly gorgeous. Water was again withheld in November for three months, and then copiously given. The plant is now shifting its leaves, and the bloom is not so abundant, but the young shoots, and even the old wood where the bracts have fallen off, give promise of another splendid display. Matured growth and exposure to light (the house is a very light one), absolute rest, and abundant watering, appear to be the conditions necessary to secure perpetual flowering. Under this treatment the plant flowers here also freely in a pot."

From Major Salter, Abbotstone.—*Primula sinensis*, with variegated leaves. The variegation was moderately developed in a striated manner, and was of a yellowish colour.

From Mr. Bull, Chelsea.—*Lomaria cycadifolia*, a Brazilian fern, which had already received a first-class certificate. *Lastrea erythrosora*, from Japan, already awarded a second-class certificate. *Gymnogramma plumosa*, a garden sport apparently from *ochracea*, having dense and rather prominently-toothed fronds. *Lastrea patens*, or something so extremely like it (under the garden name of *Aspidium pinnatum*) as not to be distinguishable therefrom; it is a handsome bold Brazilian fern, with a tendency to form an elevated stem, from the top of which springs a crown of large pale-green pinnato-pinnatifid fronds. *Chameranthemum reticulatum*, from Brazil, a dwarf plant, much like *Eranthemum leuconeurum*, with flat oval leaves marked by white veins. *Pandanus furcatus*, from S. America, a rather broad green-leaved sort, the leaves edged with distant spines.

From Mr. Shortt, gardener to D. Gooch, Esq., Clewer Park.—*Pycnostachys urticifolia*, a nettle-leaved labiate, sent by Dr. Livingstone from the Zambesi, and producing terminal pyramidal heads of rich blue flowers. It was suggested that the plant was worth trying as a bedding plant, pegged down to the surface of the ground.

From Messrs. Veitch & Son.—*Azalea indica Stella*, a highly promising sort, but scarcely enough advanced. It had salmon-red flowers, with a flush of violet on the upper segment, in the way of the Duchesse Adelaide de Nassau, to which it appeared to be superior in respect to form, but in this case somewhat deficient in size. *Dendrobium moniliforme (seedling)*, a very interesting orchid, as being a seedling raised at the Exeter Nursery, but with the appearance of an inferior *D. nobile*. *Asplenium palmatum cristatum*, a well-marked variety of a fine greenhouse evergreen S. European fern, remarkable for the crested apices of its fronds, but not shown in very good condition.

From Messrs. Dobson & Sons, Isleworth.—*Cineraria Achilles*, a useful variety of a deep magenta rose, with small white ring surrounding a purple disk; also *Souvenir*, *Prince Arthur*, and *Vandyke*, different shades of magenta crimson; and *Amazon*, a large flower tipped with rosy purple.

From Mr. Standish.—*Azalea sp. Japan*, a most curious shrub, with the aspect of the hardy deciduous Azaleas, having long narrow willow-like leaves, and five-petaled rosy glutinous flowers, the divisions of which are of a linear subulate form.

From Mr. Todman.—*Azalea rosea plena striata*, a double rose, with the segments here and there striately veined.

From Messrs. Cutbush & Son.—*Hyacinth Die jung frau*, a white, with bold flowers of good substance, somewhat intermediate between Snowball and Queen of the Netherlands, but found, on comparison, to be less pure in colour than the latter.

Letter from Mr. Weir, the Collector in New Granada.

Bananca Vermeija: *Jan.* 15, 1864.—To the Secretary.—Sir,—Immediately after I last wrote you I left Mompox and went to Plato, a small village on the Magdalena, twenty-two leagues below the former place. From Plato I crossed the country to the forests, where the *Balsam of Tolu* is collected, and procured specimens of the tree that produces the drug. The tree I found bearing fruit approaching maturity, but I am afraid not ripe enough to grow; however, I gathered some in the state they were in, and am about to forward them. While at Plato I also collected specimens in flower and fruit of *Myrospermum frutescens*. Returning to Mompox on the 29th ult. I prepared to leave that place with the first steamer up the river.

The steamer arrived at Mompox on the evening of the 3rd inst., and I left by it on the morning of the 4th, and landed at this place on the 7th. My object in stopping here was to look for the *Smilax officinalis*. The reported locality for it is two leagues and a half further down the river, but as the village (Bojorques) no longer exists, the steamer does not stop there. I hoped to have found the plant here, but have hitherto failed to do so, and will leave as soon as possible for Bojorques, and after staying there a day or so to look for the plant, I will proceed up the river Sogamoza to Marta, a village two days' journey from Bucaramanga, the capital of the State of Santander.

At present I am only staying here awaiting an opportunity of forwarding this letter and two boxes for the Society. The steamers do not stop at this place going down the river, nor at many other small places which they touch at coming up to take in fuel, so that my only chance is to watch and signal it. I will enclose an indication of the contents of the boxes. No. 1 contains living plants as per list. No. 2 contains some dried plants for the Society, and specimens of several species of fruits, &c. I had a much larger collection of fruits, but the ants got into my boxes and spoiled them. The preservation of specimens, paper, and in fact almost anything from these and other vermin, is one of the many difficulties one has to contend with here. I shall often not be able to dry as many as eight or nine specimens of each species, but will always dry as many as possible.

The temperature here is insupportably hot; the thermometer I have never known to be below 82° during the night, and during the day it is often above 90° in the shade. The great heat, together with the myriads of insects that issue from the immense tracts of swampy forest adjoining the river makes life here anything but agreeable.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant, JOHN WEIR.

Expenses Committee.

March 2, 1864.—Dear Sir,—Having been present, as a Fellow of the Horticultural Society, at the two recent meetings, I could not but observe that considerable misapprehension existed in various quarters as to the position occupied by the Royal Commissioners of 1851 towards the Society as their tenants, and also as to the reason for the existence of a body appointed to regulate the expenditure of the Horticultural Gardens, known by the name of the Expenses Committee of the Society, in which the Commissioners are represented as well as the Society.

With regard to the first of these questions, I may, I think, conclude from the numerous communications which have reached me, that the explanations which I gave verbally at the meeting on the 9th ult. in reply to the appeals then made to me, were deemed satisfactory, and that it has been already sufficiently shown, that the whole of the arrangements made by the Commissioners with the Society, are based upon principles of great liberality. The recent concession on the part of the Commissioners, whereby they have agreed to expend a further sum of 13,000*l.* on the Gardens, in return for a nominal addition of 38*l.* 5*s.* to the present rent, is certainly of a liberal character.

It is on the subject of the Expenses Committee, that I venture to trouble you with this letter.

It is true that the Chairman of the Meeting on the 23rd ult. very properly pointed out to the gentleman who on that occasion took especial exception to this Committee, that, as the Charter of the Society expressly provided for the existence and functions of the Committee, the question was one which the meeting was unable to deal with in any way. But it still seems desirable to show that the existence of the Committee, so far from being a grievance to the Society, is an absolute necessity under their present lease from the Commissioners.

I am willing to admit that it may appear, at first sight, an unusual arrangement that, in a Committee of this great importance, a foreign body, so to speak, such as the Royal Commission, should be represented, especially as the Commissioners' members are not necessarily Fellows of the Society, whatever they may be in practice.

But this unusual arrangement is necessitated by the unusual, I may say the unprecedented, nature of the arrangements under which the Commissioners have accepted the Society as tenants of more than twenty acres of their estate, especially as respects the stipulations relating to the rent payable to them by the Society.

An ordinary tenant pays his landlord a fixed sum for rent. If that rent is not duly paid, or is not paid in full, the landlord has his immediate remedy by distraining, or, if necessary, by forfeiting the lease. The Society pay a fixed rent of this nature for the Gardens at Chiswick, and the landlord is sufficiently protected to make it unnecessary for him to seek to interfere in any way with the pecuniary working of the Society. But the Society pay the Commissioners no rent whatever for the twenty acres of land leased to them. The rent payable is solely a sum representing the interest on the money actually expended by the Commissioners on that land for the purposes of the Society themselves. Moreover, the rent in question is not a fixed sum. It is (under the amended conditions as to its amount just agreed to) 2,400*l.* a year, if the receipts from the Gardens admit of that amount being paid; but if not, then it is *only such a less sum as may be left in the hands of the Society, after paying every single expense, including the interest on the whole of the Society's debenture debt.*

Now it is obvious that if the Commissioners had no means of exercising any control over the expenditure of the Society, they would have no security whatever for receiving the whole or even any part of the rent nominally reserved to them (and the protection of their pecuniary interests is surely a duty incumbent on them in their position of Trustees of the estate). On the other hand, the Society would have no inducement to pay them that rent. On the contrary, they would have every inducement to spend it upon the Gardens, so as to increase their attractiveness and popularity; and the dim vision of a possible forfeiture of the lease many years hence by the Commissioners (under the power reserved to them in the event of a long continued non-payment of the full amount of rent) would not be likely much to influence the present expenditure.

The Expenses Committee therefore affords the Commissioners, in a very mitigated shape, those means of checking the expenditure of the Society, which are necessary not only for the commonest protection of the Commissioners' interests, but also for the interests of the Society themselves in the long run.

The next point to consider is, whether the Committee has *in practice* acted in any way harshly or oppressively to the Society under the theoretically extensive powers possessed by it.

I am able to speak with certainty on this subject, as I have acted as honorary secretary to the Committee from the very commencement, and have been present at every one of its meetings.

In the first place, the most absolute unanimity has all along prevailed in it between the Commissioners' members on the one hand, and the

Society's members on the other (as Sir Wentworth Dilke, in fact, stated to the meeting on the 23rd ult.).

And in the second place, out of a total expenditure by the Society in the two and a half years since the opening of the Gardens, amounting to nearly 60,000*l.*, the sum of 700*l.* only, or little more than 1 per cent., has been disallowed by the Committee. If space permitted, it would be easy to show that not only were those disallowances fair in themselves, but that the Committee would not have properly discharged its duties had it not made them.

But the Expenses Committee has been placed between two fires. While on the one side it has been attacked for the disallowances in question, on the other side the Council (or, in other words, this Committee) has been attacked for improper expenditure of the funds of the Society. I will only specify two instances.

Mr. Chester objected at the late meeting to the expenditure of 500*l.* for sculpture, an outlay which he moreover supposed to be imposed by the Commissioners on the Society. Although his impression on this last point was corrected at the meeting, the fact ought to be known that the Expenses Committee agreed to this outlay for three years on the application of the Council, the money being devoted as prizes for the best works exhibited, and in pursuance of this arrangement the Society will become possessed, as the result of last year's Exhibition, of Foley's beautiful statue in marble of "The Boy at the Stream," the model of which was so much admired when exhibited in the Gardens. But the result of this vote of the Expenses Committee (when we remember that the total rent paid to the Commissioners for 1863 has been only 200*l.*, instead of the full amount of 2,300*l.*), has simply been that 500*l.* less rent has been paid to the Commissioners than would have been paid had the vote not been made. In other words, the whole of the outlay has practically been defrayed by the Commissioners, without costing the Society one farthing, the latter getting the statue for nothing.

The same is the case with the contribution by the Society of the sum of 800*l.* for the base of the memorial of the Great Exhibition of 1851, to which I observe that strong exception is taken in a late number of the "Journal of Horticulture." The expenditure was likewise passed by the Expenses Committee, but, for the reasons above given, the whole of the amount has, in fact, been contributed exclusively by the Commissioners, the rent paid to them having been reduced by a corresponding sum. Had these two items of 500*l.* and 800*l.* not been allowed by the Committee, the effect would simply have been that the Commissioners would have received 1,500*l.* instead of 200*l.* as the rent for the year, and the Society's finances would have been left in precisely their present state.

I trust that the above explanations will suffice to place the important question of the attributions of the Expenses Committee in its proper light before the Fellows of the Society.—Yours faithfully, Edgar A. Bowring. To Andrew Murray, Esq., Assistant Sec., Royal Horticultural Society.

On the Tell-Tower Turnip.

By the Assistant-Secretary.

No one can have visited Berlin, or indeed, almost any part of the Prussian territory during the autumn months, without having tested the merits of the Tell-tower Turnip. It has been long celebrated as one of the chief delicacies of that country. It is a turnip about the size and shape of a long radish, and it has a delicate aromatic flavour, which shines through the sauce by which it is obscured like a good deed in a naughty world. It takes its name from a place called Tell-tower, about ten miles north of Berlin, and it is said that all efforts to grow it elsewhere have invariably failed. The soil in which it grows is poor and sandy, and there is no perceptible difference outwardly between it and any other poor and sandy soil, either near Berlin or anywhere else. To all appearance the very same soil covers the face of the earth on the next village as at Tell-tower, the same sandy soil stretches on to the shores of the Baltic on the north, and is found, with intermittent exceptions, all the way to the banks of the Danube on the south; and yet, on the Tell-tower soil, this root has grown for the last century, and probably much longer, and it yet preserves its dwarf size and aromatic flavour, while within a few miles it degenerates and wholly alters its character.

Professor Voelcker, who has analysed the soil, says:—"This soil contains (when quite dry) nearly 97 per cent. of pure quarry sand, about one-half per cent. of organic matter, a small quantity of oxide of iron and alumina, scarcely any lime, and mere traces of all other constituents usually found in soils. I am strongly inclined to think that the delicacy of the well-known Teltower Rübchen (Teltow turnips), and their small size, in a great measure, are due to the poverty of the soil on which they are grown. Indeed, I know as a fact that these diminutive delicate roots become much less sweet to the taste, and altogether coarser, when they are grown on a good loamy soil. I should like very much to ascertain whether these delicate turnips cannot be obtained of a larger size by growing them on sandy soils with superphosphate, without greatly deteriorating their sweet taste."

The turnip has been tried again and again, in all kinds of localities, and under every kind of treatment, as might be expected where the root is prized, and the experiment easily tried. Nor has the attempt to rear it elsewhere been confined to Prussia. It has been tried under the auspices of the Horticultural Society here. I am informed that year after year seeds of it were distributed to the Fellows, but without success. This must have been a long time ago, but still subsequent to (probably soon after) 1822, when the following notice of it appeared in the Transactions of the Society: "Mr. John Hunneman sent to the meeting on the 18th of June, several roots of the Tel-tow turnip, a small and excellent spindle-shaped root, not exceeding the size of a small long-rooted radish, grown principally in the neighbourhood of Tel-tow in Brandenburgh. Mr. Hunneman at the same time communicated the following account of its cultivation: The seed is sown twice a year, the first time in April; and the crop is fit to gather about July, or sooner if the season be favourable. The second sowing is made in August, generally in ground from which the rye crops have been cleared, or where early potatoes have been previously grown. This second crop is taken up late in autumn, and after the tops and fibres are trimmed off, the roots are preserved in cellars in dry sand, where

they will keep good until the spring. The poor and sandy soil of the Tel-tow district seems almost necessary for the growth of this turnip, for it degenerates when grown at a distance from it. *A total absence of manure is essential to their perfection.* As a vegetable it is much used in Germany; it is of great excellence, and is dressed in a variety of ways, but generally stewed."—*Hort. Soc. Trans.* vi. 113.

As the publication of that paper preceded the distribution of the seeds of the Tell-tower turnip, it is to be presumed that the Fellows would be guided in their treatment of them by the instructions there given (which I have underlined) viz: *no manure.* Nay, it is very probable that these instructions would be repeated on the seed packets themselves. as is our wont in making such distributions; and if so, it would not be very surprising that they should not be successful, for on enquiry I find that these instructions are wholly founded on error. The recommendation was no doubt a very natural one. It is quite in accordance with preconceived notions that a dwarf, highly aromatic, variety should gain size and lose flavour under the stimulus of manure. Notwithstanding this, it turns out not to be so in this instance; and, consequently, that the previous experiments have been conducted with a vital error *in gremio.* Should any one now be disposed to repeat the experiment, they can do so with advantages which were formerly absent, independent of actual misapprehension at starting. The sciences of Agriculture and Chemistry have made such strides that attempts which, forty years ago, might justly be regarded as hopeless, may now be as easy of solution as a sum in arithmetic. Before resolving upon trying to grow the turnip, however, the first question naturally is, is it worth the while? As to this, the united testimony of half a continent, and the esteem in which it is there held, is a strong presumption in its favour. Every one whom I have heard express an opinion upon it, agrees that it is excellent; that is, those who have tasted it.—I have heard some who have not tasted it express doubts, but I do not attach so much weight to their opinion.

Supposing any Fellow, then, to wish to try the experiment, there are four things which he would require:—1. To procure good seed; 2. To have an analysis of the ingredients of the soil; 3. A complete account of its mode of culture; and 4. A receipt how to cook it.

All these I am, through the kindness of different friends, enabled to offer to the Fellows. 1. Professor Koch, of Berlin, has had the kindness to send me a supply of genuine and good seed. As the seed in no respect differs in appearance from ordinary turnip seed, and as all attempts which have been hitherto made to grow it elsewhere than at Tell-tower have failed, it is not very likely that seedsmen will be so particular in seeing that their seed is always fresh and genuine, as they would be with seeds more in demand, and of a less problematical success. I think, therefore, that it is some advantage to have it from a genuine and reliable source, where the requisites for successful experiment are understood and appreciated. 2. Prof. Koch has also sent me a supply of the soil in which it grows, which has enabled me to get it analysed.

The following is the analysis which has been furnished to me by Prof. Voelcker, consulting chemist to the Royal Agricultural Society of England.

ANALYSIS OF TELTOWER SOIL.

Organic matter	1·39
Oxides of iron and alumina, with a trace of phosphoric acid	1·22
Lime, magnesia, potash, and soda (not determined, except by difference) .	·53
Insoluble silicious matter (almost altogether quarry sand)	96·86
	100·00

It is scarcely necessary to say that those who have naturally a sandy soil have the best chance of growing the turnip successfully; but any soil can be made, if it is worth one's while.

3. Professor Koch has, moreover, published a full and detailed account of the whole process of cultivation, of which the following is a translation:—

"No agricultural root is perhaps so widely spread as the Teltower turnip. This turnip is not only known in all European countries, but is also to be met with in Persia, India, China, and Japan; in Alexandria, Algiers, and on the Cape of Good Hope; in New York, Rio Janeiro, and on the Western coasts of America—the only difference is, that in other parts of the world the turnips are not cooked, but served for dessert, well scraped, and in a raw state. We must leave it to be decided whether the Teltower turnips really taste as delicately in their raw state as they do with us, when cooked as a vegetable and garnished with roasted chestnuts. It appears, at any rate, that these turnips are considered and relished as a curiosity in the above-named parts of the world, in the same way as the Bear hams and Reindeer tongues with us, which, to confess the truth, are certainly not equal to a Westphalian ham, or a well-smoked Neetstongue. The charm of novelty is everything, and conquers all, and so in other countries Teltower turnips are eaten raw, even in Europe—and, indeed, in Paris, which city claims the first place for refined taste, it is not so very long ago that these turnips were eaten raw at dessert. Lieutenant-General Count Henkel-Donnersmarck, who was sent in 1810 to Paris, as Aide-de-camp of King Frederic William III. of Prussia, in the suite of Count Kalkreuth, to offer congratulations to the Emperor Napoleon on his marriage with Maria Louisa, relates in his "Reminiscences of my Life," page 74, literally the following:—

"One day we dined at Cambacères', where Mr. d'Egrefeuille, to whom the 'Journal des Gourmands' was dedicated, officiated as a kind of master of the ceremonies. I sat between him and the celebrated Bavarian minister Count Montgelas. At dessert small cups were served, on which lay six or eight small roots. I asked d'Egrefeuille what they were. He replied: 'Des navets de Teltow.' I could not help asking him where Teltow was situated; and he, with a look that expressed his surprise at my want of knowledge—and, in pity, holding his hand before his mouth, that my ignorance should not be exposed, answered, '*En Amérique.*'"

That the Teltower turnips are much prized abroad, is proved by a merchant lately writing:

"Owing to the great distance, the turnips cost me 7 thalers 15 groschen (= 22*s.* 6*d.*) a bushel, but nevertheless, I gained 25 per cent. by them, and beg to have six bushels more sent."

The Teltower turnips are especially cultivated to perfection in the fields belonging to the town of Teltow, and not farther than three-quarters of a German mile in the environs of that town. They are also to be met with in other parts of the Province of Brandenburg, in the districts of Nieder-Barnim, Jüterbock-Luckenwalde, Zauch-Belzig, West-Havelland, Priegnitz, and Ruppin, and even in the district Osterburg in the Altmark. Although these turnips may be very good, they are not equal in piquancy, spiciness, or sweetness, to the real Teltower turnips.

The soil in which these turnips are cultivated around Teltow is decidedly sandy, three and six years' rye-land, the sand being from 1½ to 2 feet deep, and often deeper, laying on a bed of clay-marl.

The preparation of the Field.

The surest way is to till fallow land, in which the turnips will be the freest from weeds and grubs. However, as the fallow disappears more and more in the small farms, rye-stubble has been successfully prepared lately for cultivation, in order to gain thereby two crops in one year.

With both ways of tilling, the field must, immediately with the first furrow, be well manured—eight cartloads of short dung to a German acre; the best is short sheep's dung. Fallow requires ploughing shallowly three times, and rye-stubble twice, and must be shallow to prevent the dung sinking too deep, so that it can be reached by the young turnip plants, and also that the turnips should not strike too deep into the earth. Four inches is therefore the proper depth. After each ploughing, the field, if free from couch-grass, should be harrowed even.

When the field has been thus prepared, then follows—

The sowing the Seed.

This is best done between the 20th and 24th of August, not earlier; for experience has shown, by sowing only two days earlier, on the same field, the turnips became so maggoty that the greater part of the crop could only be used for fodder. Nor must the sowing be later, that, in case winter should set in earlier, the roots may be quite ripe, which is absolutely necessary for their preservation when stored.

A German peck of seed is the proper quantity for sowing a Magdeburg acre. The seed must be widely scattered, and forthwith harrowed over with a light two-toothed harrow, and if possible a wooden one.

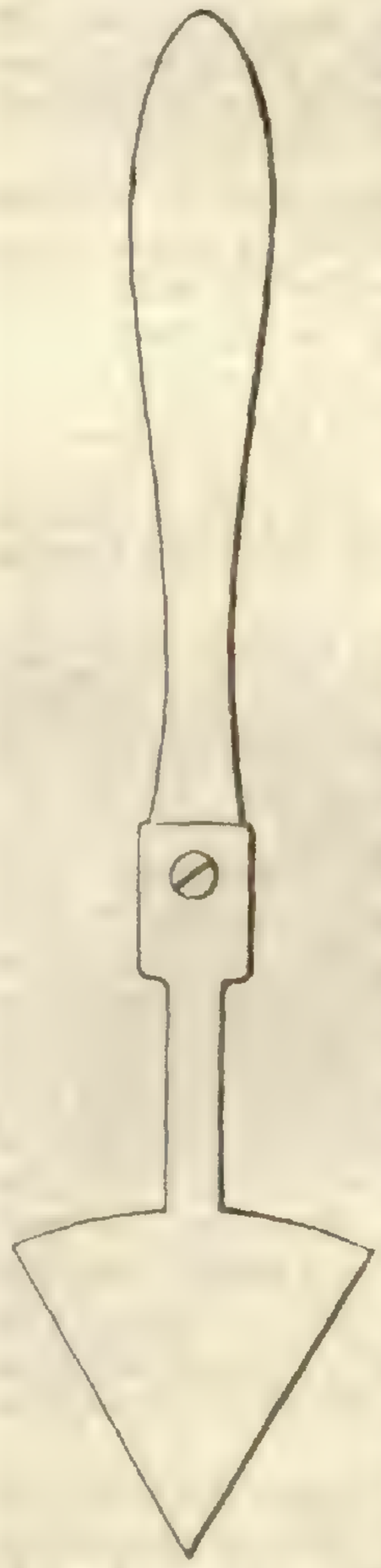
In sowing the seed, attention should be paid to the weather, as it is very desirable to have an equal opening of the seed, in order that the young plants stand equally.

Should there be no light showers at the time for sowing, recourse must be had to the following method: The field must be ploughed again in strips; each strip must be immediately sown and the field harrowed over, in order that the soil, on receiving the seed, is as fresh as possible.

To no one more than to the agriculturist is it constantly apparent that the blessing must come from above; and where this is wanting the art of man is unavailing. This was proved in the month of August last, for there could scarcely have been a worse sowing season for Teltower turnips than this month. The time having come round, notwithstanding every precaution, owing to the long-continued drought, the seed was confided with many a sigh to the dust, for the twenty-fourth part did not even come up. But nevertheless, Teltow had not for a long time had such satisfactory crops as this year, both with regard to quantity and quality. This splendid result is supposed to be entirely due to the favourable damp autumn weather, which had produced an uncommon quick development and growth, even where the seed had opened only in the middle of September; and the frost of 1 to 2 degrees of Reaumur had set in at the right time, which is so necessary for the good keeping, piquancy, and sweetness of the Teltower turnips.

When the seed is committed to the earth, one has nothing more to do with it but to expect in eight or ten weeks the most difficult part of the cultivation of these turnips.

The Harvest.



Commencing when the turnips are ripe, which is to be known by the leaves turning yellow. It generally begins at the end of October and lasts till the middle of November, and sometimes longer.

The digging up of these small turnips is not so easy as may be believed; the weather is generally rough, and therefore less can be done. The labourers must be on their knees the whole day. They use with the right hand a kind of small trowel called a "Spätzel" (a diagram of which is given here), with which they remove the leaves from the turnips, and at the same time loosen the earth around them, in order that they may be taken easily with the left hand and laid in the basket, standing close by.

From the basket the turnips are put into a large sieve, the bottom of which has holes of one quarter of a square inch, so that the greatest part of the sand may fall through. This is mostly done by men. Then the turnips are emptied in one heap to dry in the air; in the evening they are put into bags and brought home, where they are instantly spread on the ground, to dry completely. They must not remain during the night in bags in the yard, because they will heat quickly, and then there is no guarantee for their keeping good.

When the drying is over, the turnips are again sifted, that the remains of sand and the little fibres of the roots fall off. Then each turnip is taken in the hand, the head and taproot cut close, and the remains of stronger fibres removed, whereupon the

turnips are sorted out in heaps according to their size.

It will be seen from the above that the Teltower turnip requires much work; the cultivation is therefore rather expensive. But for small farms the returns are not inconsiderable; for on an average the bushel of Teltower turnips is paid with $2\frac{1}{3}$ Prussian thalers (= 7*s.*), and the produce is about 56 thalers (= 8*l.* 8*s.*) per acre. Many a small farmer, who cultivates nine acres, has a Brutto-return of about 500 thalers (= 75*l.*)

At the time of harvest all other things are left, or are only done as time serves, whereby it has not seldom happened that the potatoes of many a farmer have been frozen. There is an activity at this time about Teltower which is not to be found at any other season, and one sees hundreds and hundreds of people working in the fields like ants. The coopers, too, are very busy. They can often not make a sufficient number of barrels, and thus many a load of turnips is sent off in bags, which is by no means recommendable for their preservation.

The yearly increasing export of Teltower turnips has considerably extended their cultivation. The produce may be reckoned annually from 500 to 600 thalers (= 750*l.* to 900*l.*), a sum rather important for the small surface which, on an average, is cultivated.

The chief season for the export of the turnips is from November till December, in which latter month the setting in of the cold often puts a stop to it, the turnips not bearing the transport in a cold of 6 degrees of Reaumur; consequently a large part of the crop is brought in for the winter.

The *storing away*, however, must be done with great precaution, as the Teltower turnip, like all sorts of turnips, inclines very much to become heated spontaneously.

The Teltower turnips bear neither damp nor warm cellars, just as little as being laid in large heaps. If there is only a small quantity, they will be best stored in the garret, spread thinly, and covered with long straw, according to the degrees of cold. They will then bear a cold temperature of 10 degrees, and more. It will, however, be best to store as many as are wanted for a dish in stone jars or earthenware milk jugs, to protect them with a lid, and to put them in a row near the house, in a trench of three feet deep and two feet broad, and then to cover them with two feet of earth. When the frost strikes several feet into the ground, these trenches must, of course, be protected by a covering of leaves and dung. In this manner the turnips may be preserved quite fresh until June of the next year, and may then often be sold at a good price in spite of the fresh vegetables of the season.

It is advisable to preserve larger quantities of the turnips by putting them in such trenches with alternate two-inch deep layers of turnips and sand, as dry as possible, and a four-feet layer of earth at the very top. By this means the smallest quantities can be taken out for use. And as particular care is necessary for the good preservation of the turnips, equal attention must be paid to the way of cooking them.

We have endeavoured in the foregoing remarks to describe the method of rearing the winter Teltower turnips. We must now just touch upon the—

SUMMER TELTOWER TURNIPS.

These are so different in quality from the winter turnips that one can hardly recognise them for the same kind of turnip. Their cultivation is exceedingly critical. They are exposed in such a degree to destruction by the grubs -great enemies to the Teltower turnips in general—that often only the eighth part of the crop can be used. Besides this, they must be used quickly, as they do not keep long, and bear no exportation.

The seed must be sown as soon as the soil is dry in the field which has already been prepared for this purpose the autumn previous.

At last we come to the—

Raising of the Seed.

In the autumn there remain a certain number of turnips in the ground, in consequence of the quickness with which the crop was dug out. These shoot up in the following spring, as they only suffer from a very severe frost. The strongest and best of these roots are chosen for seed-roots. They are transplanted, as early as possible, in well-manured and well-dug garden land. They must be kept free from weeds, and at the beginning of July the seed can be gathered.

Should any of our readers be inclined from our remarks to make a trial to rear Teltower turnips, we advise them most decidedly not to attempt it; they will find they can import a bushel of the turnips from Teltow cheaper than they can rear them. But if they are desirous to rear them at any rate, they must get fresh seed every year from Teltow, for the seed raised in another soil soon degenerates.

It may be interesting for some readers to know that in the town of Teltow, Messrs. Krause, Frederic Hesgling, and Kümmel, export seed of the Teltower turnips.

4. There only remains now to tell how to cook it, but this information also I am able to supply through the general lore of Dr. Appell.

How to cook them.

After scraping them clean, if they are washed in *cold* water, they must be put on the fire in *cold* water; should they be washed in *hot* water, they must be put into boiling stock or broth, and then boiled without stopping until they are tender. Should the boiling be stopped before they are tender, no length of boiling will help — they remain hard, and lose their piquant and sweet taste.

Another way to cook them.

Take sufficient turnips to make a dish, as much of one size as possible. If quite fresh and young, wash them in salt and water very clean; but if old, they will require scraping, but very gently. Then take a stew-pan or casserole, and put about one ounce of good fresh butter in it, and set the stew-pan on a hot plate on the hob. When the butter is melted, add a small quantity of powdered loaf sugar, according to taste, put the turnips into this butter and sugar, cover the stew-pan down close, and let the turnips stew, or rather steam, shaking or stirring them occasionally to prevent them from burning. When they are tender, and the butter dried up, a small quantity of hot water must be added, and the turnips slightly dredged with flour. Let them boil up gently a little longer, and then serve them up.

A third way to cook them.

The little roots must be scraped clean. Some fresh butter put into a stew-pan to melt; some sugar must be burned a light brown. On this sugar pour some good stock or brown gravy, dredge in a little flour, and let the turnips stew gently in this till tender. When done through, serve them up.

I shall be happy to distribute packages of the seed to the Fellows in the order in which they apply, *primis venientibus*, until the supply is exhausted.

And should samples of the soil be wished, I have still a small quantity remaining over from the analysis, which any one wishing it may have.

CONVOCATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF HORTICULTURE,

Organised by the Federation of the Horticultural Societies of Belgium, which will be held at Brussels on the 24th, 25th, and 26th of April, coincidently with the Universal Exposition of Horticulture opened by the Royal Floral Society, under the auspices of the Belgian Government.

An International Horticultural Congress, under the auspices of the Federated Horticultural Societies of Belgium, will assemble at Brussels on the 24th, 25th, and 26th of April next, simultaneously with the opening of the Universal Horticultural Exhibition, for which the Royal Floral Society is making preparation under the patronage of the Belgian Government.

The Congress will be opened precisely at three o'clock, on the 24th of April, at the Ducal Palace, at Brussels. The Federation specially invite to the Congress delegates from horticultural societies, both Belgian and foreign; members of academies, of botanic societies, and of other scientific colleges; professors of botany, and the directors and curators of botanic gardens; directors and editors of botanical and horticultural reviews; members of the jury of the Universal Exhibition of Horticulture; and, without distinction, all botanists and horticulturists who wish to take part in the discussions, and who give notice to that effect before the 13th of April to M. Edouard Morren, Secrétaire-Général, à Liège.

The Jury of the Universal Horticultural Exhibition will assemble on Saturday, 23rd of April, and the Exhibition will open on the morning of the 24th. The sitting of the Congress to be held the same day will be devoted to the constitution of the assembly, and, if expedient, to its division into sections. The discussion of the programme will be entered upon on the 25th, and continued on the 26th, in such order as the Congress itself shall determine. The questions to be submitted for the deliberation of the Congress embrace Botany and Horticulture, Science and Art, subjects in themselves sufficiently broad and interesting to induce a lively discussion. It has appeared to the Federation that these questions touched upon points which it would be useful to discuss from both sides of the question, and that their solution would be advanced by bearing in mind the notions acquired by science, and the facts observed in its practice.

The following are the subjects which it is proposed to submit to the deliberation of the Congress:—

1. Acclimatisation, naturalisation, and domestication of Vegetables.

2. Hybridisation, crossing, and artificial fertilisations in general; characters of hybrids, their sterility, their polymorphism; preservation of pollen, &c.

3. Theory of the variation of species, or of the origin of varieties, and of races. Theories of Van Mons, of Vilmorin, and others. Reform in the nomenclature of varieties.

4. Dynamics of plants, and the periodic phenomena of vegetation. Influence of temperature on the germination, leafing, flowering, and fruiting of plants; forcing, retarding. &c.

5. Food of plants: action of the atmosphere, influence of nitrates, ammonia, phosphates; theory of manures, composts, &c.

6. Floral æsthetics: points of excellence in flowers, single and double. Harmony of colours.

7. Coloration of plants. Variegation, is it hereditary by the seed and contagious by the graft?

8. History of horticulture. Historical documents, biographies, explorations, voyages, introductions, rectifications.

9. Humidity, water: are these absorbed directly by the leaves?

10. Vegetable pathology: diseases of plants; remedies.

11. Insects and other destructive animals: their destruction.

12. Garden architecture: characters of its actual or present style.

Education of Gardeners.

This important subject has, from time to time, occupied the attention of the Society, and it has lately been pressed again upon the attention of the Council by some of the Fellows whose opinion is worthy of the highest consideration. In consequence, at a recent meeting of Council, held shortly before the adjourned meeting of Fellows, it was resolved, "That a committee be appointed to consider how the present working of the gardens at Chiswick may be made conducive to the improved education of gardeners, with instructions to frame a scheme, and the estimated cost for carrying it into effect, having reference especially to the experience of the past efforts of the Society in this direction;" and a committee for this purpose was accordingly appointed.

At the adjourned meeting of the Fellows, Mr. Chester brought the subject under the notice of the meeting, when the Chairman explained the step which had been taken, and the meeting appeared to receive the explanation with satisfaction. Since then the Committee has been occupied with the consideration of the subject. They have had various meetings, but have not as yet made any report. Pending their decision, a short notice of what has been already done, both in this country and abroad, may not be uninteresting to the Fellows. First, as to what has heretofore been done by the Society This will be best gathered from the following extracts from one or two of the old reports from the Council to the Fellows:—

I. Extract from Report of Council on 1st May, 1847.

Another and, as the Council believe, a very important subject has this year engaged the attention of the Garden Committee. From an early

period of the establishment, the education of the young men employed in the Garden as workmen has been promoted by the Council; a small library has been gradually formed for their use; and, for their encouragement, a private examination of their qualifications in certain branches of knowledge has been held by the Vice-Secretary, who was authorised to grant official certificates of proficiency, upon the gaining of which the men became eligible to be recommended to places. It is due to the young men who have from time to time been recommended from the Garden, to say that they have in general fully justified the good opinion formed of them; and if this has not happened in all instances, the exceptions have only been such as inevitably occur in human affairs.

The following return, which shows the exact result of the first twenty-five years' management of the men, also furnishes materials for judging of the relative fitness of different nations for the peculiar duties connected with the business of a Gardener:—

A Return of the manner in which the Labourers in the Garden have been disposed of, who have left the Garden between May 20, 1822, and December 6, 1846.

	English	Scotch	Irish	Welsh	German and others
Recommended to places (including permanent garden appointments)	58	43	3	5	2
Left for improvement, without returning ...	12	3	3	1	2
Left at their own request	32	18	7	1	4
Left from illness, or died	8	4	1	...	...
Discharged on account of reduction in establishment	2	...	1	...	...
Resigned	1	1	...	1	...
Deserted	9	3	1	...	...
Discharged for drunkenness	3	...	...	...	...
" incapacity	7	2	2	...	...
" stealing flowers or seeds ...	1 (24)	... (6)	2 (8)	...	...
" for other causes	13	4	4	...	...
Total	146	78	24	8	8

From this it appears that the total number of workmen permanently employed by the Society in the course of the first twenty-five years of the establishment of the Garden has been 264. Of these 41 have been discharged for various reasons; 13 have deserted, generally shortly after their arrival, from finding the discipline of the Garden distasteful to them; 3 have been allowed to resign, and 13 have died or left in bad health: in the whole, 70 are from these causes to be struck off the list of the men who have steadily applied themselves to improvement in the Garden. Of the 194 forming the remainder, 111 have been recommended to places; but the 62 who are returned as having left at their own request, are in almost all cases men who have procured places for themselves, without the aid of the Society; so that if these two numbers are united, we learn, that out of 194 steady men, 173 have been placed in situations upon leaving the Garden; of these 90 were English, 61 Scotch, 10 Irish, 6 Welsh, and 6 foreigners.

But although this return affords no ground for dissatisfaction with the kind of instruction attainable in the Garden, it has been long felt that the advancing intelligence of all the educated classes of society in this country rendered it desirable that better means of acquiring information should be provided. With this view the Garden Committee in the autumn of last year recommended the establishment of a reading-room in the Garden, for the use of the workmen.

The establishment of such a reading-room appeared to offer the workmen opportunities of gaining knowledge so much greater than they before possessed, that the Garden Committee felt justified in revising the regulations for the admission of young men into the Garden, and of raising the standard of their qualification. After much consideration the following rules were drawn up, and, having received the sanction of the Council, have now been in operation since March 1.

1. The management of the Garden of the Horticultural Society is with the Garden Committee, who meet once a month at least, and report their proceedings to the Council for confirmation. During the intervals of their meetings it is intrusted to the Vice-Secretary.

2. Under this direction the immediate superintendence is vested in the head gardener and two superintendents.

3. For this purpose the Garden is divided into two departments, each under the separate charge of one of the superintendents; who are held responsible for the good cultivation of the plants under their care, and have power to determine what modes of cultivation are most proper.

4. These departments are as follow:—

(1) The Orchard and Kitchen Garden Department, including the houses for forcing fruit and vegetables, and the ground adjoining.

(2) The Hot-house and Hardy Department, including all the remainder of the Garden.

5. The packing and distributing seeds, plants, &c., to the Fellows of the Society, is independent

of the above departments, and under the immediate and personal superintendence of the head gardener.

6. The men permanently employed in the Garden are received on the recommendation of Fellows of the Society. But no Fellow of the Society can be allowed to have more than one person employed in the Garden, upon his recommendation, at the same time.

7. The names and addresses of the candidates for admission are registered in a book, in the order in which their recommendations are received.

8. Immediately after registration, a written notice is transmitted to the candidate, requiring him to give satisfactory evidence in his own handwriting upon the following points:—

(1) That he has been employed for at least one year in some *good private* garden.

(2) That he can write and spell *well*.

He will also be required to forward a legal certificate of his birth.

If this information is satisfactory, the application of the candidate will be confirmed.

9. In case of a vacancy in any department, that vacancy is filled up by the first on the list of candidates for admission, *provided it shall appear that he has reached the full age of twenty years*, and can give satisfactory evidence as to the following points:—

(1) That he has been employed for at least three years in some *good private* garden.

(2) That he is *well* acquainted with common arithmetic, including the rule of three.

(3) That he is able to measure land and make ground-plans.

(4) That he is sober, honest, and industrious.

The certificate of the Fellow of the Society recommending him will be required as to these points.

10. Temporary vacancies are filled up by extra men, engaged by the superintendents in whose departments the vacancies occur.

11. The number of foreigners employed in the Garden shall not at any time exceed two.

12. The men are successively employed in each department, the transfer from one department to the other taking place twice a year, on the 1st of February and 1st of August. On these occasions each superintendent will have it in his power to retain two or three of his men, with their consent, provided that no man shall be allowed to remain more than eighteen months in the same department without the special permission of the Council.

13. The superintendents will certify to the Garden Committee at their monthly meetings the conduct of each man under their charge. These certificates will be filed for future reference.

14. With a view to the improvement of the education of the men, a library and reading-room are provided, and lectures are given on subjects connected with the art and science of gardening, to which each man is entitled to have access under certain regulations, framed by order of the Garden Committee.

15. For the encouragement of the men in the pursuit of knowledge, an annual examination will be held by the Vice-Secretary, or other officer appointed in his room. This examination will be held in the reading-room in the second week in the month of August. It will be conducted by means of printed or written papers, to which written answers must be returned; and will include,—

(1) Arithmetic.
(2) The Definitions and first twenty Propositions in the first book of Euclid.
(3) Physical Geography.
(4) Systematical and Structural Botany.
(5) Vegetable Physiology, in its relation to Horticulture.
(6) The Art of Horticulture.

16. On these occasions two book prizes will be offered; the highest of the value of 3*l*., and the second of 2*l*. Besides which, certificates of merit may be awarded, with or without such prizes.

17. No man who has not been two years, or thereabouts, employed in the Garden, can present himself at these examinations.

18. No person can be permitted to obtain a certificate of merit whose answers shall not be equal in amount to half the value assigned to the questions by the examiner, previous to the examination.

19. No man is required to submit to this examination; but, on the other hand, no man will be entitled to be recommended to a situation unless he shall have done so, and gained a certificate of merit.

20. No man can present himself for examination more than twice.

II. Extract from Appendix to Report of Council on 1st May, 1848.

The new regulations for the admission of young men into the Garden, reported at the last Anniversary, have been found to work well, and effectually to limit the candidates for admission to the best educated and most intelligent class of young gardeners. The Committee have, however, found it necessary to introduce a rule that no Fellow of the Society shall have more than one person at a time employed in the Garden on his recommendation, and that the age of the men shall not exceed twenty-five when they are received.

III. Extract from Report of Council on 1st May, 1850.

Concerning the reading-room the Council have again to report their entire satisfaction as to the advantages to the young men at the Garden. Their attendance is diligent and their conduct praiseworthy. At the annual examination in August, two of them, viz. William Bayle and Henry Williams, passed a satisfactory examination, and have since been recommended to places.

The scheme, notwithstanding this favourable commencement, made little progress, and, when the orchid house was abandoned (if not before), gradually fell into desuetude.

In Belgium Educational Establishments for the teaching of Agriculture, Horticulture, and Arboriculture are carried perhaps to a greater extent than in any other country. There are eighteen schools for Agriculture, one for Arboriculture, and two for Horticulture. The chief of these is that of M. Van Houtte, at Ghent, and it, as well as most (if not all) of the others, is carried on partly by private enterprise and partly by Government assistance. The engagement between M. Van Houtte and the Government is as follows, viz.:—

"CONVENTION CONCLUDED BETWEEN THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR AND M. VAN HOUTTE, HORTICULTURIST AT GENDBRUGGE LEZ-GAND.

"It is agreed as follows between M. Charles Rogier, Minister of the Interior, and M. Louis Van Houtte:—

"M. L. Van Houtte, being willing to lend his assistance to Government for the foundation of a School of Horticulture, undertakes to receive in his establishment at Gendbrugge lez-Gand, and that during the space of ten years, at least twenty-four young men who desire to initiate themselves in Horticulture and the sciences which are directly connected with it.

"This engagement is made on the conditions following:—

"1. All the expenses of board, lodging, heating, lighting, washing, &c., necessary for the maintenance of the pupils, with the exception of that of clothing, shall be at the charge of M. Van Houtte, to whom shall be paid under this head for each of them an annual remuneration of 500 francs (£20).

"Twelve entire bursaries divisible into demi-bursaries will be granted to the pupils of the establishment upon the funds of the budget of the Interior.

"2. The young men must execute all the works of culture which shall be ordered them. No remuneration will be allowed them under this head by M. Van Houtte.

"3. The work must be regulated in such a manner—

"A. That it must in no case exceed the strength of the pupil.

"B. That they leave them the time necessary to acquire theoretical instruction.

"C. That by commencing with the more simple works, the pupils may initiate themselves successively during their stay at the establishment in all those which concern Horticulture, including therein Arboriculture* and market gardening.

"4. Steps shall be taken that the pupils admitted into the establishment shall remain there for three years.

"5. The staff of teachers accepted by the Minister of the Interior shall be remunerated out of the annual subsidy which shall be allotted to M. Van Houtte to assist in covering the expenses of teaching; these expenses shall be fixed annually by the Minister of the Interior on the proposition of M. Van Houtte.

"6. All the building works and others necessary for the lodging and maintenance of the pupils shall be at the cost of M. Van Houtte, who shall receive under this head an indemnity to be afterwards fixed.

"7. M. Van Houtte is to retain the chief direction of the establishment; all the functionaries and employés shall be subordinate to him.

"Regulations approved of by the Minister of the Interior shall determine the duties of the teaching-staff, the programme of admission and that of teaching, the examinations and classing of the pupils, the description and the division of the bursaries."

It is unnecessary to quote the whole of the regulations following upon this convention. It will be sufficient to notice one or two of the most important.

"The teaching given at the school comprehends mathematics, line drawing, land surveying, plan drawing, geography, climatology, the elements of physics, chemistry, mineralogy, geology, zoology, botany, garden and hot-house architecture, book-keeping, and theoretical and practical Horticulture."

In addition to this, courses of the French, Flemish, German, and English languages may be given at the school.

Before being admitted to the school the applicants must prove that they know the principles of the French language, elementary arithmetic, the system of decimals, the system of mensuration, and the elements of geography.

The duration of the studies being three years, the pupils are divided into three sections conformable to the division of teaching.

Each year, at the close of the course, the pupils undergo general examination, intended to show whether they have acquired the knowledge necessary to allow of their being admitted to the higher course.

The twelve bursaries shall only be given to those pupils who, being unable to pay for their board, shall have satisfactorily passed their examination.

A similar convention exists between the Belgian Government and the Sieur de Bavay (the celebrated fruit-grower) at VILVORDE, whereby M. de Bavay receives into his establishment twelve apprentices for the study of Arboriculture—meaning thereby chiefly the knowledge of the cultivation of fruit-trees.

IN FRANCE efforts have in like manner been made and plans proposed to promote the education of the Gardener; and it may perhaps not be unprofitable to reproduce one of these which has been initiated in the department of the Aube, and which is published in "*L'Horticulteur Français*" of March, 1864.

Here is the prefectural circular which has been addressed by M. Sallé, the prefect, to the sub-prefects and mayors of the department of the Aube, and in which will be found interesting information on the fruit production of some of the districts of France:—

"*The Prefect of the Aube to the Sub-Prefects and Mayors of the Department.*—Gentlemen,—Periodical courses of gardening instituted of late years in several parts of the empire have had the effect of improving the quality of their vegetables and fruit, of increasing their production, and of thus augmenting the riches of the districts where those experiments have been made.

"Everywhere, especially where the culture of fruit trees has been introduced upon the mountains, in waste lands, in the midst of marshes, the revenue of the proprietor has been increased, and land has acquired a greater value. Fruits have become, in fact, in certain districts, the object of an important commerce, which still goes on increasing from day to day.

"It will be sufficient for me to cite the apples of Normandie, which are exported into England for manufacturing purposes, the pears and the apples which the department of the Maine and Loire sends

Arboriculture, in common parlance on the continent, bears more reference to culture of fruit trees than to that of forest trees.

to the markets of Paris, and of which the value exceeds 520,000*l.* a year; the peaches of the south, which carry on a strong competition against the forcers of the capital; the apricots of the mountains of Auvergne, which are converted into the patés so much renowned; the walnuts of Dauphiné; the red and white heart cherries and geans of Languedoc; the plums of Agen, of Tours, and of Lorraine; the gooseberries of Bar le Duc; the raspberries and cassis of Dijon; the strawberries of Hyères, which enter yearly into Marseilles to the extent of nearly 8,000*l.* sterling; the peaches of Montreuil; the chasselas grapes of Thomery; the figs of Argenteuil; the cherries of St. Bris (Yonne), of which the last harvest upon 250 acres (100 hectares) was sold for no less than 3,200*l.* sterling; those of Chauny (Aisne), which have enriched several parishes. Have we not ourselves, at Bar sur Aube, the commencement of an important commerce in Chasselas and Reine Claude?

"These examples are so encouraging, and there exists still in the Aube so much waste and uncultivated slopes, that I have thought it a duty to organise courses of arboriculture. I have charged four distinguished Professors with the duty—Messrs. Lanier, Martin, Prevost of Troyes, and Rousseau of Estissac—whose highly-esteemed works have received the crown from the Horticultural Society of the Aube.

"You will find at the end of this circular the programme of these courses, divided into four parts, corresponding to the principal operations of fruit arboriculture.

"One of these Professors will present himself, without any expense to the parish, at the time fixed for the lessons, that is to say, four times a year, at all the localities which shall apply.

"The programme of the course comprehends the culture of fruit trees from the double point of view of the garden of the proprietor and of the parochial waste lands.

"In the former case, the demonstrations will be given in a private garden, and will entail no expense on the parish.

"In the second case, the parish must place at the disposal of the Professor a field for trial, and such a number of day labourers as he may think necessary at the time for the lesson of planting. It must, besides, pay the cost of the plants, which, in fact, will only come to a very small charge.

"I beg you, gentlemen, to give this circular the greatest possible publicity. You will perhaps, for instance, communicate it, at their February sessions, to the municipal councils, whom I authorise to vote the petty expenses of the plantations.

"The courses will commence by the four subprefectures, from the second fortnight in February. I beg Messieurs the Mayors to address their demands to me without delay, for they will be classed in the order in which they arrive, and it is probable that the last may not be attended this year.—Receive, &c. (Signed) The Prefect of the Aube, J. Salles."—*L'Horticulteur Français*, March 1864, p. 70."

Hybridization.

Much useful information regarding Hybridization is possessed by those who are engaged on that subject. Various causes contribute to prevent the publication of these—disinclination to take the trouble of digesting them; a feeling that they are isolated and too unimportant, perhaps some times, too, ignorance of their value and bearing. The Council think that a column in these pages might be usefully set apart for the publication of such facts. They think that a record of experiments (were it nothing more than a dry list), with a note of their results, along with any relevant collateral details, would prove useful, as laying up a store of materials for future use.

The Council have consulted Mr. Darwin, Mr. Isaac Anderson Henry, Major Trevor Clark, Mr. Standish, and one or two other men eminent in this department, who approve of this attempt, and have received from them various suggestions for the guidance of those who may be expected to contribute. Mr. Darwin impresses especially the importance of zealous devotion to the subject, even to the extent of counting the seeds of the hybrids and of the parent plants. He suggests one or two points on which he thinks information is desired, viz., the character of the successive generations of any semi-fertile hybrid *when cultivated, and seed preserved in situations where neither parent specific form exists*, and adds, "But of all subjects we are by far most ignorant of the relative degrees of fertility of varieties of the same species one with another, and with the parent species.

Mr. Isaac Anderson Henry especially directs attention to the different conditions of success. "There are *times* and *seasons* when the conditions of the air as much as the conditions of the plant or the maturity of its organs must be watched and seized upon. The electric state of the atmosphere has much to do with them. Then there are tractable and intractable tribes of plants—the first allying themselves readily to cousins twice or thrice removed; others, as the tribes *Malus*, *Rubus*, and *Ribes*, resist all intermixture with kindred species alien to their own section. You say that failures would be instructive. I could fill volumes with failures, and in things in certain families where the individuals were not more remote from each other than in other families where I had complete success."

The Council invite the cooperation of hybridizers in forming such a record in their Proceedings.

Hybridization of the Carnation.—"The intelligent amateur must not forget that the mother communicates her own colours in a predominating manner, and that he will have a greater number of variations if he chooses the clear shades for seed bearers. M. Lecoq, in his excellent Treatise on Hybridization, rightly draws attention to the fact, that the stocks with white flowers are often the best seed bearers, because they receive easily all the colours which they weaken, while preserving all their purity. It is only when the wild stock is naturally white, that we ought to avoid taking that shade for seed bearers.

"The blue, the red, and the yellow are three primitive colours which give brown by mixing them on the palette. They give it in like manner when they are united by the pollen on the same corolla. We have ascertained by numerous hybridizations which we have made, more especially between the vivaceous and herbaceous calceolarias, that a yellow calceolaria, impregnated by a violet

calceolaria, that is to say, blue and red produces false coloured brown individuals; on the contrary, the red impregnated by the yellow or by the violet has given purer tints, because the three colours were there rarely mixed in the same corolla. M. Lecoq has obtained the same results upon primroses and auriculas. It hence results that we ought as much as possible to combine the colours one by one, or two by two, or even one by two, when we wish to have pure colours, such as violets, oranges, reds, yellows, or blues; but if we seek those brown tints which seem to contain black, and which have sometimes so much effect, we must mix three colours, or act with one of them upon a plant whose corolla is already brown.

"Often the seeds produced by hybridization produce flowers of a bad form, but of which the colours are remarkable; let the amateur preserve and sow the seeds, he will see the same tints reproduced with better made flowers.

"Artificial fecundation is the more indispensable for carnations, that the two series of organs of reproduction are very often incomplete in all the flowers of the same individual. If, then, one of them has stamens malformed, the stigmata, however complete they may be, cannot receive the action of the pollen of that same flower, and the young seeds cannot fructify if they are not aided by the hand of man.

"We must dissimulate, moreover, that it is not easy to seize the moment when the organs of reproduction have arrived at the *adult* state.

"Of ten stamens which are found in the flower of the carnation, the five exterior placed before the sepals open the first, rapidly, if the temperature is elevated, and at more distant intervals if it is low. Afterwards comes the expansion of the five stamens placed before the petals. The opening of these ten stamens may take place in two hours, and it is during that period of time that the pistil should have acquired all its vigour. Before the commencement of the expansion of the stamens, the stigma does not yet possess the aqueous exsudation which should effect the rupture of the globules of pollen. In a short time, in a few minutes even, if the light and heat are intense, it has lost the faculty of fructification. It has been ascertained that in no case is a stigma, which has expanded itself one day, fructifiable the day after; and more than that, the impregnation is usually effected at from 7 to 8 in the morning until 1 or 2 o'clock in the afternoon." * * * *

"The flowering of the carnation not taking place until the second year of their growth, and the young plants requiring much care, it would be important to know when the time for transplanting comes, whether the plants will produce single or double flowers. The bulletin of the Society of Cantal, 1846, p. 27, gives a means of satisfying oneself on the subject. 'The young plants which at first only show one leaf, produce it is said single flowers, those which develope two produce semi-double flowers, and finally, the germinations which develope four leaves at once, have full double flowers.' This fact appears to us, as it did to M. Seringe, who indicates it in his remarkable treatise on the Flora of Gardens, very extraordinary. It is much to be desired that experiments to test it should be made on a sufficiently large scale, that we may know what to believe regarding it.

"For the rest, with us, well gathered seeds do not give 5 per cent. of single flowers."—"*Notice sur les Œillets et leur Culture, et spécialement des Œillets de Verviers.*"—*Belgique Horticole:* Jan. 1864.

Orchids.

Destruction of the habitats of Orchids, &c.—The *Amaryllis procera* is only to be found on the slope, almost at the peak of a granite rock, flanking one of the mountains which circumscribe the valleys of the district of Petropolis (near Rio Janeiro) and at about a league from that town. Further, it is only in the upper part of this slope that it is abundant, all that could be found in the more accessible part having been carried off; and it is now no longer to be procured but by the aid of ropes and ladders. Besides, the proprietor of the land having had his eyes opened to the value of the *Flor da Imperatriz* (as it is called here) has stopped access by an enclosure, from whence it results that M. Binot, who at first had been liberally provided, scarcely knows whence to replenish his stores.

What has taken place with the *Amaryllis procera*, is almost exactly repeated as regards everything that relates to the parasitic flora as well here (Rio Janeiro) as throughout the whole of Brazil, and I suppose in all the tropical countries where Orchids Bromeliaceæ, Cactuses, Aroids, as well as Palms, and every plant worthy the attention of amateurs are to be met with. Long before they worked Petropolis, which has only been founded fifteen or sixteen years ago, they worked the Serra do March, now Theresopolis, and Nova Friburgo, where for nearly forty years a French collector laboured to exhaust several districts. The rich amateurs of England and Belgium and all the north, as well as the houses which traffic in plants in these countries, at great expense send special travellers scouring all over the globe to search for novelties or rarities, without speaking of their resident correspondents in the richest localities. Thus at St. Catharine, two Englishmen * are exhausting the province of its finest orchids; and the finest of all, which was scarcely to be met with in a single island, has been carried off even to the last pseudo-bulb, and what could not be carried off has been cast into the sea.†

To confine myself to the district of Petropolis, besides the incessant war which a horticulturist of the place and his people make against every curious plant far and near, there are a good number of Germans in the colony who make it their sole profession to collect Orchids and Epiphytes, of which the sale is assured, as well at Petropolis as at Rio de Janeiro; the ships of war and steam packets never fail to carry off some. More than that, the taste has taken root in the country itself, and amateurs have sprung up. Thus a relentless war is carried on principally against the remarkable species, which are sufficiently disseminated, and

* If Weir was one of these here alluded to, he certainly did not exhaust the province of its finest orchids, for the very good reason that in the district he "scoured" there proved to be very few to exhaust.

† Major Taunas would render a true service to science by making known the name of the collector who was guilty of such a villanous outrage, and the house with which he was connected, that universal indignation might inflict the punishment it deserves—a pecuniary, and the only one that would be felt by the miscreant, and so effectually prevent its repetition.

reproduce themselves slowly and with difficulty, it happens very soon that they disappear in whole or in part to such a degree that in a short time hence an amateur here, who should desire to have an assorted collection of the finest native Orchids, will perhaps be obliged to cause to be sent back from Europe more than one species no longer to be found here.—*Letter from M. le Major Taunas, in Rio Janeiro—Belgique Horticole:* Nov. *and* Dec. 1863, p. 317.

Notes and Queries.

Gossypium Arboreum.—Can any one help me to the true red-flowered Gossypium Arboreum of the East? R. Trevor Clarke.

Local Societies.—Will you kindly inform me whether the Royal Society ever interferes to assist the establishment of local Societies—as, for instance—by sending judges to award the prizes at the shows, or in any similar way, allowing the name of the Royal Society to appear in connection with any local Society, established for kindred objects. I am, &c., C. L.

Smell of Valerian.—Did anybody ever *see* a cat ever manifest any predilection for Valerian? The books, heaven help them! talk of tom cats rolling in beds of it. I have held it, both the commercial drug and the plant, to their noses, and they always "walked away." By the way, did anybody ever cultivate or hear of beds of Valerian? It is very certain that the root smells powerfully of Felines. Felis.

Luculia Gratissima.—The periodical scorching of the leaves of *Luculia*, something similar to which occurs to *Pleroma elegans*, is one of those strange ways peculiar to certain plants which one can only consider in the light of idiosyncrasies. Possibly some of your readers may have seen the plant in the wild state, and could tell us whether it is owing to the ways of nature or of nurserymen. I am glad to see such queries put, and in the right place to put them, for where should the grand mysteries of plant-nature be more fitly discussed than in the columns of what should be, and has been, the first scientific horticultural journal in the world.

Turnips and Cabbage.—I regret that I cannot give your correspondent a plain answer to a plain question, but will, if I live, try the thing this season and report.

In the course of an experiment last year for the same purpose, a curious circumstance was observed. The turnip was potted and flowered in a small pot, with the idea that the organisable matter stored up in the bulb (to use the words of our founder) would enable the plant to produce seed. This did not prove to be the case, for every capsule was barren, owing, I suppose, to the insufficient quantity of soil.

The experiment may be made roughly by planting a turnip and cabbage together now, and tying the flower spikes together in the flowering season. If attempted more accurately, I may remark that the first two or three blossoms which first open are apt to be barren in the cruciferæ. Napus.

What is a Polyanthus?—Your correspondent's question What is a Polyanthus? is one easier put than answered. It has often engaged my attention, and has puzzled stronger heads than mine. I do not know a more interesting or a more intricate line of research than that which has for its object the tracing of a long domesticated plant back to its wild original. I do not think it is a cowslip. In a great number of cultivated plants of this sort, I have always observed the unmistakeable cowslip impress, but nothing like a Polyanthus. (I would rather look to the Oxlip: by-the-bye, what is an Oxlip?)

A very high authority, Herbert, had a conviction that these and the primrose would all come up from the seed of one of them; and Mr. Henderson, of Pine Apple Place, once told me he had proved the same thing. I cultivated the common primrose for seven generations, banishing all coloured sorts and Polyanthuses from my garden. There was a rapid improvement in florist's qualities, but no change in colour except paper white, which appeared in the third generation. I then seeded a fine pure white in a pot under glass, in company with some handsome coloured sorts. The seedlings were nearly all highly coloured. I continued this breed, and have now a race of great beauty. Some are taking a Polyanthoid look, but I am by no means assured that the Polyanthus is a Primrose yet. W.

Obituary.

The Society has to record the recent loss by death of the undermentioned Fellows:—

17th February.—Rev. J. J. Peach, of Tockington, Almondsbury, Bristol, aged 88. The department of Horticulture which Mr. Peach specially affected was the cultivation of Pears.

26th February.—Harry Spencer Waddington, M.P., of Cavenham Hall, Mildenhall, Suffolk.

26th February.—Lady Magnay, of 24, Kensington Gate, W.

14th March.—William Wardell, of Abbotsfield, Chester.

22nd March.—John Batt, of Highbury Grove, aged 61.

Miscellaneous.

Remarkable Portugal Laurel Tree.—I am requested by Lord Vernon to furnish, for the information of the Arboricultural Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society, some account of what was once a somewhat remarkable Portugal Laurel tree growing in the grounds of Sudbury Hall, unfortunately killed to the ground by the severe winter of 1860–1.

What made this tree remarkable among its fellows, was that it had from one plant originally become a large group of trees by self-propagation. The points of the lower branches, by resting on the ground, had in time taken root, from which strong erect shoots had proceeded, and ultimately became independent plants; these, in their turn, as they became larger, laid their outer branches down and formed a second circle of trees, and so on in successional layers, until this group of Portugal Laurel was about 35 yards in diameter, having the appearance, at a short distance, of an immense bush, which in all probability would have gone on extending itself had its career not been cut short by the frost.

Its height was not particularly remarkable, perhaps never much exceeding 20 feet, but the

dense mass of shining green foliage made it an object of interest to all who saw it. Nor was it less interesting to walk through it on a fine summer day, with the sun's rays broken by the mass of foliage over head, and examine the connecting links between the different trees as they still lay on the surface of the ground, after the manner of strawberry runners, many of which not thicker than a rake or hoe handle, while there stood at each end of them upright trees, of sizes from the thickness of a man's leg to that of a diameter of nine or ten inches. Thus, it appears, as soon as any branch took root near its point, it ceased to increase in size between the parent and young plant. The circumference of the whole group at the point of the branches was about 110 yards.

I have no means of ascertaining the age of the original tree, which doubtless was considerable, as it had been in a state of decay some years previous to 1860; the stump of it, however, is still to be seen, the diameter of which is 3 feet 6 inches near the ground.

On the breaking up of the frost of that disastrous winter mentioned above, it was hoped that this group would have escaped with little injury, and was permitted to remain for a season to give it every chance of breaking again. This, however, it refused to do except at the surface of the ground, and was therefore cut down to the living parts, but the feeble efforts at growth it has made since afford little hope of it ever again becoming an object of interest.

It may be worthy of mention here that this subject used to flower profusely, and produce immense quantities of fruit, which had a very rich appearance when ripe, and in time afforded a glorious feast for the wild birds. The fruit, however, perhaps owing to its extremely bitter taste, did not appear to tempt blackbirds or thrushes much until it was *perfectly* ripe, and other fruits getting somewhat scarce; they would then commence an attack upon it, and make short work of the immense quantities with which these trees used to be loaded in fine seasons—every berry disappearing in the course of a few days—and no wonder, when the number of birds is considered, which must have been seen to be believed. They seemed during those few days to have congregated here from every point of the compass.

Situation rather sheltered; soil a stiffish loam, drained, but not very dry; subsoil gravelly clay. —Andrew Dick—The Gardens, Sudbury Hall: *February* 1864.

TESTIMONIAL TO DR. LINDLEY.

It is scarcely necessary to remind our readers, that at the Anniversary Meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society for the year 1863, it was unanimously resolved that a subscription should be opened for the purpose of presenting Dr. Lindley—whose resignation of the office of Secretary was then announced—with a testimonial, expressive of the sense entertained of his long and laborious services to the Society, and to the cause of science generally. Subscriptions to the testimonial were restricted to one guinea, and—in accordance with Dr. Lindley's particular request—little or no publicity, beyond a notice in the columns of this Journal, was had recourse to; yet notwithstanding these obvious disadvantages, the very liberal sum of two hundred guineas was speedily collected, the larger portion being contributed by Fellows of the Horticultural Society, and the residue by other friends of the Professor at home and abroad. The funds that were thus placed at their disposal, the Committee decided on appropiating to the purchase of a piece of plate which—in addition to its intrinsic value—should have in the character of its ornamention a peculiar significance, when regarded as an offering to Dr. Lindley, who, as it is well known, has made certain tribes of plants the special study of his life. These views having been explained to Messrs. Williams and Co. (late Catchpole and Williams, 223, Oxford Street), that eminent firm took up the matter with much spirit, and produced a design highly creditable to their artistic taste and skill, of which the following brief description will enable our readers to form some conception.

It is an épergne of solid silver (inches high), with an oval base, ornamented by scrolls of foliage and flowers, having on one side a shield with Dr. Lindley's crest, and on the other the following inscription:—

To

JOHN LINDLEY,

From

His Friends and Contemporaries,

In token of their admiration of his works on

Vegetable Physiology and Systematic Botany,

and his services to Science generally.

Also from

Fellows of the Royal Horticultural Society,

in grateful recognition of the energy and zeal

with which he steadfastly devoted himself

to the interests of their Society during an

Official connection of forty years,

In which he gave a fresh impulse

and a right direction to

The Theory and Practice of Horticulture:

April, 1864.

Both the shield and the inscription are surrounded by a wreath of roses. The stem—a pillar—surmounting the base, is ornamented with leaves of *Hibiscus Lindleyi*, *Lindleya mespiloides*, &c., and bears four branches of tendril form, to support four dishes for fruit, &c., in the centre of which rises a large vase for flowers. Round this, as a sort of corona, a circle of the insect-like blossoms of *Oncidium papilio* are arranged with admirable effect, while in other portions of the design, the flowers of *Sophronitis grandiflora*, &c. are tastefully introduced. It will thus be seen that the families of *Orchideæ* and *Rosaceæ*—on which Dr. Lindley has expended so much time and labour—have largely contributed to the decoration of the testimonial about to be presented to him.

We may here intimate, that before the actual presentation—which will be strictly private—takes place, it has been thought advisable that so unique and beautiful a specimen of art should be exhibited at one or more of the Meetings at South Kensington, in order that the Fellows of the Horticultural Society, and Dr. Lindley's other friends, may have the opportunity of inspecting it. It will accordingly be on view on Friday the 15th and Wednesday the 20th April; but as some of those who would wish to see it may not be able to be present on either of these occasions, we shall give in our next issue, in a woodcut, a reduction of the original sketch, which has been obligingly lent to us by Messrs. Williams, and which will convey a very faithful idea of the testimonial itself.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Royal Horticultural Society.

VOL. IV. MAY, 1864. No. 7. { PRICE FOURPENCE.

Announcements by the Council.

CELEBRATION OF THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

The Council have resolved that on the Queen's Birthday, Tuesday, 24th May 1864:—

1. The Gardens at South Kensington shall be opened to the Public from 12 to 6, admission 1*s*. Fellows may obtain any number of tickets at 6*d*. each.

2. An exhibition shall be held showing the various uses of flowers for the decoration of halls, drawing-rooms, balconies, churches, and buildings generally, &c., also dinner and supper tables, hand bouquets, garlands, and floral devices of all kinds, for which prizes will be awarded.

3. Provided a sufficient number of works of merit are sent in competition, one prize of 5*l*., three prizes each of 3*l*., six prizes each of 2*l*., twelve prizes each of 1*l*., and twenty prizes each of 10*s*., with an unlimited number of Honorary Certificates, will be given. Lady Amateur Artists and Royal Academicians will be associated with the judges.

4. Spaces for large decorations will be assigned to each exhibitor who fills up a printed application before the 15th of May. The objects must remain for two days on exhibition.

5. The swags, wreaths, devices, and garlands may be composed of cultivated or wild flowers, sprays or leaves, or branches of any description, separate or combined. The swags or garlands must not be less than eight feet long.

6. Artificial flowers for bouquets, &c. may be used, and with these there is no restriction as to size, and separate certificates will be given.

7. All objects must be delivered carriage free to the Gardens; those composed of artificial flowers on the 23rd, all others before 9 a.m. on the 24th.

8. All the Cascades and Fountains, and Minton's Majolica Fountain, from the International Exhibition of 1862, will be played.

9. Three military bands will perform during the day, and assemble to play "God save the Queen" at 6 p.m.

CONVERSAZIONE.

On the Evening of Wednesday, 25th May, the Conservatory will be lighted for the first time, and there will be a Conversazione open exclusively to Fellows, holders of transferable tickets and Debenture, who will be received by the President, His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, K.G. Hours, from 9 until 11. A military band will perform. Evening dress.

LECTURES.

In consequence of the announcement that the Queen will hold a Drawing Room on the 3rd of May, the meeting at which Mr. BATEMAN's Lecture on COOL ORCHIDS is to be given will be held in the Council Room on Wednesday, the 4th, at 3 o'clock, instead of on the 3rd, as previously announced.

A meeting will be held on Tuesday, the 17th, at 3 o'clock, in the Council Room, when Mr. MOORE will give a lecture on FERNS.

AN ELECTION OF FELLOWS

Will take place at both of the above meetings on the 4th of May and the 17th of May.

OPENING OF THE ORCHARD HOUSES.

These houses are expected to be completed by the 18th of May, when they will be opened to the Fellows and friends. Mr. Bateman, of Biddulph Grange, F.R.S., one of the members, has made a magnificent donation to the Society of a large number of very valuable orchard-house trees to furnish these houses. If not too far advanced in bud to bear transplanting at this season, they will be shown.

THE MAST TENT

This is rapidly approaching completion, and will be ready for the reception of Messrs. Waterer & Godfrey's American plants by the end of May. No tent of such magnitude has ever before been constructed, and seldom has there been a more splendid promise of bloom on the Rhododendrons and Kalmias. The Council anticipate that the American show will be worthy of the Society, and creditable to the present state of culture of these plants.

PROMENADES.

The first Promenade of the season will take place on Wednesday the 18th of May, and will continue every Saturday and Wednesday (show and fête days excepted), until further notice. A military band will perform from 3 to 6.

BALLOT FOR PLANTS.

At their meeting on the 15th inst., the Council having taken into consideration a memorandum submitted by Mr. Bateman, respecting

the disposa lof valuable Orchids, &c., determined that, whenever, in their importations from N. Grenada or elsewhere, a few plants only of any very choice species might happen to be received alive—the same should not be put into a ballot but sold, giving the privilege of pre-emption to the Fellows, at specified rates—and that the money thus obtained be made available to the purchase of any other desirable plants that might from time to time be procurable in greater quantities and at easier rates. In this way the Council hope that the number of plants for distribution will be increased tenfold, while the greatest rarities will be secured by the parties most likely to appreciate them. As it would be quite useless, when there are Orchids for disposal, to forward information of the circumstance to parties who do not grow such plants, it is requested that any of the Fellows who may wish to receive circulars and have their names entered as desiring to purchase, will be good enough to intimate their wishes to the Secretary.

A Ballot

For the plants mentioned in the list inclosed in this journal will take place in the Council Room, on Tuesday, the 17th, at 3 o'clock. Fellows are requested to notice the directions given at the foot of the list of plants, and to return the same marked to the Assistant-Secretary, on or before the 12th of May. AFTER THAT DATE NO APPLICATION CAN BE ATTENDED TO.

The result of the ballot will be communicated in the number of the Proceedings which shall be next thereafter published; and the plants will be forwarded as soon as possible, unless the successful balloters shall request them to be kept for them at Chiswick until the end of the season.

RESULT OF BALLOT FOR PLANTS.

On the 15th April 1864.

Lot 1.—Lælia Perrinii; *Bateman.*

50 Plants. 258 Applicants.

Allen, Rev. Stephen, D.D.
Barrett, Charles.
Benyon, R., M.P.
Bevan, R. C. L.
Bowen, Owen.
Bull, William.
Campbell, Colin M.
Cave, Mrs. S.
Chamberlayne, Thomas.
Chapman, Mrs. Thomas.
Clark, J.
Clifton, Mrs. Talbot.
Clutton, R. G.
Cockerell, G. J.
Coffin, Mrs.
Cole, John.
Cox, Hermann.
Duncombe, Rear-Admi.
Elger, G. G.
Entwisle, J. S.
Evans, Thomas.
Gibbs, Mrs. William.
Guedalla, H.
Guthrie, Mrs. A.
Harle, Miss.
Kieser, C.
Martineau, D.
Matthews, Henry.
May, George.
McHenry, Mrs.
Moses, Isaac.
Oakley, Mrs. J. J.
Pearce, Mrs.
Read, W. H. R., M.A.
Reid, R.
St. Germans, Earl of.
Seymour, H. H.
Shaw, W. A.
Sim, Mrs. J.
Skinner, R. M.
Stamford & Warrington, Earl of.
Straith, Mrs. Hector.
Tyrrell, John.
Villebois, Henry.
Walker, Joseph N.
Walker, Mrs. Edward.
Wood, George (Essex).
Waugh, Sir A. S.
Winch, W. R.
Woodroffe, Mrs.

Lot 2.—Epidendrum Macrochilum; *Hooker.*

Of this lot there were sufficient to supply all who applied for it.

171 Applicants.

Lot 3.—Epidendrum Macrochilum; *Hooker*, Var.

33 Plants. 167 Applicants.

Adams, Commissary-General, C.B.
Bewley, Thomas.
Bird, A.
Blyth, Alfred.
Blyth, James.
Brande, E. A.
Broadwater, Robert.
Cheere, Rev. George.
Cohen, B.
Crease, Mrs. H. P. P.
Dalton, Thomas.
Da Silva, J.
Dilke, C. W.
Douglas, Mrs. J. M.
Green, Edward W.
Harris, Charles B.
Hedger, G. F.
Hill, J. M.
Jones, Mrs. E.
M'Morland, E.
Masson, F. J.
Miles, J. W.
Preston, William.
Romaine, W. G., C.B.
Scott, Hon. Mrs. G.
Shuter, Leonard.
Todd, R. J.
Tyler, Sir James.
Walker, John.
Warner, C. B.
Warner, Robert.
Webber, Charles.
Windley, J. W.

Lot 4.—Oncidium Ampliatum; *Lindley.*

6 Plants. 191 Applicants.

Barker, F. C.
Blanshard, Henry.
Bohn, H. G.
Butler, Chas.
Carter, R.
Cremorne, Lady.

Lot 5.—Oncidium Cebolleta; *Swartz.*

6 Plants. 123 Applicants.

Best, Captain Thos.
Brooke, Mrs.
Dowman, Captain J.
Lawrance, R. M., M.D.
Rapp, John.
Ross, Hugh.

Lot 6.—The Apple of Amassia.

75 Grafts. 277 Applicants.

Adye, Willett.
Akroyd, Henry.
Bailey, Sir J. R., Bart.
Barlow, Captain Geo.
Barron, Wm. (Derby).
Bell, Alexander.
Berrington, A. D.
Bevan, F. A.
Blackburn, Joshua.
Blanshard, Mrs. H.
Bonner, Geo.
Bravo, Joseph.
Bridge, Miss M.
Bucknill, Mrs.
Cadogan, Mrs.
Cap de pon, A.
Cardwell, Miss.
Chichester, Lord John L.
Churchill, Lord.
Collingwood, F. J. W.
Cox, Mrs. Lewton.
Curzon, Hon. S. R.
Darwin F.
Edmonstoune, Cranstoun, Miss.
Elliott, W. H.
Elphinstone, Dowager Lady.
Haywood, T. B.
Holland, James.
Hope, A. J. B. B.
Jones, John.
Keeling, E, H.
Kemble, Horatio.
Lambert, H. T.
Lammin, W. H.
Le Conteur, Mrs. H.
Lee, Geo.
Longden, M. D.
Longman, Wm.
Lowther, Mrs. R.
MacGoun, A.
Matthieson, J. E.
Mitchell, John.
Moss, Henry.
Nash, D.
Oehme, Mrs. W. D. H.
Paget, Col. F.
Paravicini, J. P. de
Parry Miss.
Patrick, Jarman.
Paul, James, M.D.
Plincke, Miss M.
Praed, C. T.
Pulsford, Robt.
Pye, W.

Etches, W. J.
Fitzroy, Mrs.
Fox, Lieut.-Gen. C. L.
Frere, Geo. E.
Frith, E.
Gibbs, Antony.
Graham, Mrs. G. J.
Gray, Rev. J. E.
Hally, John.
Hardy, Miss C.
Harrison, Mrs. J. P.
Rawlinson, A. L.
Roberts, A. T.
Sandars, Samuel.
Stone, Mrs. Coutts.
Swiney, Mrs. Genl.
Thornton, Miss.
Tinné, John A.
Vernon, Lady Harriet.
Vivian, Mrs. Geo.
Whiteman, John

Competition of Bands.

The following is the list of the different bands who have intimated their intention to compete for the prizes of the Society, viz:—

Name of Band.	Bandmaster.
Stroud Rifle Volunteers	James Chew.
Hon. Artillery Company	James W. Hird.
21st Lancashire Artillery	Charles J. Yates.
3rd Middlesex Artillery	G. Backwell.
Cambridge University R.V.	Chas. Sippel.
1st Middlesex, Victoria, R.V.	H. Sibbold.
London R.V. Brigade	E. Stanton Jones.
1st Sussex Artillery	Wm. Devin.
2nd West Riding Yorkshire Artillery	J. M. Sykes.
3rd Tower Hamlets	
Civil Service R.V.	J. M. Davis.
7th West Riding of York R.V.	James H. Baxter.
1st Administrative Brigade of Kent Artillery Volunteers	
Queen's Westminster R.V.	James Truelove.
1st Middlesex E. Volunteers.	W. J. Cubiss.
6th Essex (Colchester) R.V.	J. Sidney Jones.
11th Lancashire R.V.	Jasper Norwood.
St. George's R.V.	Haydn Millars.
3rd Hants Artillery Volunteers	Henry Jones.
London Irish R.V.	R. T. Cowen.

The First Great Show will be held on the 1st and 2nd of June next in the Conservatory, Pavilions and North Arcades, which have been glazed, &c.

Exhibition of Horticultural Houses, &c. and Implements.

1. An exhibition of horticultural houses, fixtures, heating apparatus, and implements of all kinds useful in gardening, will be held on Wednesday, 20th July, in the Gardens at South Kensington.

2. As far as possible, the implements will be tested publicly.

3. Medals and certificates of merit will be awarded.

4. The exhibition will be continued for two weeks, and exhibitors will be permitted, subject to regulations, to make sales in the Gardens.

5. Applications for space must be made on a printed form, which may be obtained at the Offices, where further information will be given.

Proceedings of the Society.

ELECTION OF FELLOWS.

Ordinary General Meeting, 5th April, 1864, W. Wilson Saunders, Esq., F.R.S., in the Chair.

At this meeting the following Candidates were elected Fellows of the Society, viz.:—

Anstey, Miss, 14, Sussex Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Copland, David, 6, Hyde Park Terrace, W.
Cowan, Alexander, 39, Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.
Crawford, Mrs., Prince's Gardens, W.
Flockton, Mrs., 6, Tufnel Park West, Holloway, N.
Hadfield, Mrs., 11, Inverness Road, Bayswater, W.
Haig, James, Union Club, Trafalgar Square W.C.
Hall, Robert, 1, Vicarage Gardens, Kensington, W.
Manuel, Mrs., 1, The Terrace, Kensington Garden Square, W.
Mohr, Carl, 2, Cromwell Place, South Kensington, W.
Nicol, William, M.P., 41, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.
Plucknett, G., Manor House, Finchley, N.
Robinson, Mrs. G., 53, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Seymour, Mrs. George, 12, Sussex Square, Hyde Park, W.
Shairp, Walter, 29, Sussex Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Sheffield, Earl of, 20, Portland Place, W.
Stephens, Mrs., 72, Camden Road Villas, N.W.
Valmeney, Madame Richard de, 19, Victoria Road, Kensington, W.
Watts, Mrs., 49, Brompton Crescent, S.W.

Thereafter a lecture on the Hyacinth was given by Mr. William Paul, of Cheshunt Nursery, Waltham Cross.

A short paper (which will be found at p. 98) by Mr. Bateman, of Biddulph Grange, was then read on the cultivation of the Dwarf Banana, *Musa Cavendishii*. A large bunch of the fruit was exhibited, which was broken up and distributed among the audience.

Mr. Bateman also sent a magnificent plant of *Dendrobium Nobile* in flower, which he presented to the Society for ballot among the audience; on being balloted for, it was won by Miss Nicoll, Hyde Park Gardens.

Azalea Show.

20th April.—A delightful day and a fine show rendered this as charming a spring show as could be wished. The efforts which the Society has been making for some time past to encourage the growth of roses in pots, seem to be beginning to bear fruit; it is certain that the roses in pots exhibited on this occasion were in a more satisfactory state than at any previous show. The Azaleas were magnificent. Some very beautiful Hybrid Rhododendrons were also exhibited, of which a very fine hybrid, apparently between *R. Ciliatum* and *R. Dalhousianum*, attracted much attention. A cut bloom of Rhododendron Nuttallii was shown. Fellows will have an opportunity of seeing this finest of all the Rhododendrons on its stem in the Conservatory. Mr. Rucker has kindly sent a splendid plant of this species, which is about to flower, to be seen in the Conservatory. It may be expected that large numbers

will come to see this rare and extraordinary fine species. Of Orchids there was a rare variety of *Irichopelia Coccinea*, with larger flowers than usual, and with a rich dark brown labellum. Mr. Bateman, of Biddulph Grange, sent for exhibition cut specimens, full of flower, of a Thibandra from New Granada, and also of a Psammisia Sarcantha, a plant from the same country, and belonging to the same natural family as the Thibandra, and flowering for the first time in England. Her Royal Highness The Princess Mary of Cambridge, attended by Mr. Purves and Captain Ellis, visited the Gardens, and spent a long time in examining the various plants in the Exhibition. Upwards of 4,500 Fellows, their friends, &c. were present.

The following are the awards of the Judges:—

Class 1.—9 Azaleas, distinct kinds. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, Mr. Chas. Turner, Slough, 2*l.*; 2nd do., Messrs. Lane & Son, Great Berkhampstead, 1*l.* 10*s.*

Class 2.—9 Azaleas, distinct kinds. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, Mr. Thos. Todman, gardener to R. Hudson, Esq. Clapham Common, 2*l.*

Class 3.—6 Azaleas, distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough, 1*l.* 10*s.*; 2nd do., Messrs. Lane & Son, Nurserymen, Great Berkhampstead, 1*l.*; 3rd do., J. Dobson & Son, Woodlands Nursery, Isleworth, 15*s.*

Class 4.—9 Roses, distinct kinds. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, Mr. C. Turner, Slough, 2*l.*; 2nd do., Mr. Wm. Paul, Waltham Cross, 1*l.* 10*s.*; 3rd do., Messrs. Paul & Son, Cheshunt, 1*l.*; extra do., Mr. E. P. Francis, Hertford, 15*s.*; extra do., W. H. Treen, Rugby, 10*s.*

Class 6.—Collection of New Roses, 1863-4, 6 kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Messrs. Paul & Son, Old Nurseries, Cheshunt, 2*l.*; 2nd do., Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough, 1*l.* 10*s.*; 3rd do., Wm. Paul, Paul's Nurseries, Waltham Cross, 1*l.*

Class 7.—6 Cinerarias, distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Mr. J. James, gardener to W. F. Watson, Esq., Isleworth, 1*l.* 10*s.*; 2nd do., Mr. R. Marcham, gardener to E. Oates, Hanwell, 1*l.*

Class 8.—4 Cinerarias, distinct kinds. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, Mr. James, gardener to W. F. Watson. Esq., Isleworth, 1*l.*; 2nd do., Mr. R. Marcham, gardener to E. Oates, Esq., Hanwell, 15*s.*; 3rd do., Mr. William Lacey, gardener to C. S. Mortimer, Esq., Morden, 10*s.*

Class 9.—12 Auriculas, 3 of each kind, viz. 3 grey-edged, 3 white-edged, 3 green-edged, and 3 selfs, distinct kinds. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, Mr. C. Turner, Slough, 1*l.* 10*s.*

Class 10.—8 Auriculas, 2 of each kind, distinct. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, Mr. Thos. Potts, 35 Glengall Grove, Old Kent Road, 1*l.* 10*s.*; 2nd do., Mr. J. James, gardener to W. F. Watson, Esq., Isleworth, 1*l.*; 3rd do., Mr. J. Butcher, 1 South Street, Camberwell, 15*s.*

Class 11.—6 Alpine Auriculas, distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough, 1*l.*

Class 12.—6 Polyanthus, distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough, 1*l.*; 2nd do., Mr. J. Butcher, 1 South Street, Camberwell, 15*s.*

Class 14.—24 Pansies, cut blooms, 12 distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Mr. W. Bragg, Star Nursery, Slough, 10*s.*; 2nd do., Mr. J. James, gardener to W. F. Watson, Esq., Isleworth, 5*s.*

Class 15.—8 Pansies, Fancies, in pots, distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Mr. W. Bragg, Star Nursery, Slough, 15*s.*

Class 16.—Miscellaneous collection of plants in flower. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Messrs. J. Veitch & Son, miscellaneous collection of plants in flower, 1*l.* 10*s.*; extra do., Mr. W. Bull, collection of new and rare plants, 2*l.*; extra do., Messrs. H. Lane & Son, collection of Azaleas, 2*l.*; extra do., Mr. Wm. Paul, collection of eight boxes of cut Roses, 2*l.*; extra do., Messrs. Paul & Son, collection of six boxes of cut Roses, 1*l.* 10*s.*; extra do., Mr. C. Turner, collection of Geraniums, 1*l.* 10*s.*; extra do., Mr. B. S. Williams, collection of new and rare plants, 1*l.* 10*s.*; extra do., Mr. Wm. Bull, plant case filled with plants, 15*s.*; extra do., Mr. Robert Parker, 3 Rhododendrons, 'Countess of Haddington,' 10*s.*; extra do., Mr. Geo. Babley, box of cut Roses, 10*s.*; extra do., Messrs. Dobson & Son, collection of 6 Pansies in pots, 10*s.*

The 1st Middlesex Engineers' Volunteer Band performed the following musical pieces during the day, Mr. W. J. Cubis conducting, viz.:—

1.	Quick March	*Riviere.*
2.	Overture, "La Petite Guerre"	*Marie.*
3.	Coronation March, "Le Prophète"	*Meyerbeer.*
4.	Valse, "Corn Flower"	*G. Coote, Junr.*
5.	Selection, "Martha"	*Flotow.*
6.	Polka, "Camelia"	*Jullien.*
7.	Overture, "Tancredi"	*Rossini.*
8.	Inno di Garibaldi.	
9.	Fantasia, on Airs by	*Donizetti.*
10.	Barcarolle	*Blancheteau.*
11.	Quick March	*Kuhner.*
12.	Galop, "Night Bell"	*Clarke.*

God Save the Queen.

THE SOCIETY'S PRIZES FOR BOTANICAL COLLECTIONS.

Extract from the Minutes of the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society of 15th April, 1864.

Read—

A letter signed by Sir William Hooker, Dr. Hooker, and other officers at Kew, Mr. Bentham, &c.; also various memorials signed by Dr. Babington, from numerous other eminent botanists, remonstrating against the possible effects of the prizes offered by the Horticultural Society for collections of dried plants, on the ground that the encouragement thus held out to the collecting of rare plants might lead to their extermination in particular localities.

Resolved that—

The object of the Council in offering these prizes had been simply to encourage and extend the study of British botany throughout the country. Without sharing the apprehensions entertained by the memorialists, the Council, in deference to the remonstrance of those whose opinion is entitled to much weight, have determined to intimate to the competitors (1) that the number of plants in the collections need not be numerous, and should not exceed in any case 200; (2) that the presence of rare plants in the collections is not desired, and will not in any way enhance the competitor's prospects of success; and (3) that each plant should be prepared showing various *stages* of development

from its embryo to its fruiting, displaying at each stage its structure.

Should the eminent botanists alluded to be of opinion that any useful steps could be taken by them in concert with the Horticultural Society for the protection of rare plants in the United Kingdom, the Council will be most happy to receive suggestions and to give them their fullest attention.

PAPERS AND LETTERS ABOVE REFERRED TO.

1. *Letter from Sir W. Jackson Hooker and others, Kew.*

Royal gardens, Kew: March 29, 1864.

Gentlemen,—The undersigned have observed with great regret that the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society have made no alteration in their announcement of prizes to be given for collections of wild British plants, which has excited so much alarm in those interested in the British Flora.

We believe that a scientific knowledge of the plants of the country, and especially of the useful or noxious ones, whether as weeds or otherwise, is of great importance to the study of Horticulture, and we have no doubt that such was the view entertained by the Council in adopting this measure; but we think that a further consideration must convince them that the forming of so many indiscriminate collections as must be the result of this competition, in which number of species will be the sole object, cannot contribute to the desired end, whilst it must result in the wholesale destruction of those rarer plants of the country which all lovers of botany desire to see in their native stations. We therefore sincerely trust that before it is too late the Council will, on reconsidering the matter, see the necessity of withdrawing their proposal.

W. J. Hooker, Director, Royal Gardens, Kew.
Joseph D. Hooker, Assistant Director, Royal Gardens, Kew.
Daniel Oliver, Keeper of the Herbarium.
J. Smith, Curator.
George Bentham, President, Linnæan Society.
Thomas Thomson, late Superintendent of Botanic Gardens, Calcutta.

To the
Council of the Royal Horticultural Society.

2. *Letters from Professor Babington and others.*

Cambridge, April 11, 1864.

Dear Sir,—I shall be obliged by your placing the inclosed Paper before the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society at its next Meeting. Copies of the printed letter were sent to me with a request that I would call the attention of some of my botanical friends to it; and, as it is in accordance with my views, I have willingly done so. Many more names might easily have been obtained if I had chosen to receive the signatures of parties who collect plants, but are not known to have much scientific knowledge of botany.

I send by book-post the forms returned, with their original signatures, by the gentlemen whose names I have added to the letter.

It has occurred to me, and several of my correspondents have suggested, that the Royal Horticultural Society might promote botanical knowledge amongst horticulturists, gardeners, and other like persons, by offering prizes for collections of dried British plants, subject to the following or some similar regulations. (1.) That no collection contains more than 300 (three hundred) species. (2.) That the specimens be all gathered, dried, mounted on paper, localised and named by the candidate, without any help, except from the use of one of the recognised British Floras of Hooker and Arnott, Babington, or Bentham. (3.) That a declaration to this effect be made in writing by each candidate. (4.) That the judges shall *not* take into account the frequency or rarity of the plants, or the mere number of species; but shall award the prize to that collection which contains the greatest number (not exceeding 300) of the best preserved and most correctly named specimens.

It is thought that by thus restricting the number of species, all temptation to hunt especially for the rare plants and prevent others from getting them, will be removed: also that the prize is thus placed within the reach of persons who are unable to spend time and money in extensively traversing the country in search of specimens. Three hundred, or even a less number of plants, gathered near to their own homes, will show the botanical knowledge of a candidate quite as well as a much larger number obtained from a more extensive district.

I trust that I shall be excused for making this suggestion in the name of myself and several other botanists, whose names I do not mention, because they have not given me authority to use them in this letter. It may show that we have no desire to restrict the study of botany, or the liberality of the Royal Horticultural Society, but only wish to defend the rarer plants from dangers to which we believe the plan lately published exposes them.—I am, my dear Sir, very truly,

CHARLES BABINGTON.

To A. Murray, Esq.,
Royal Horticultural Society, London.

To the Council of the Royal Horticultural Socie

Cambridge, April 11, 1864.

Gentlemen,—We beg respectfully to represent to the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society that serious injury will be caused to the native plants of England by the prizes recently offered by the Society for collections of wild specimens of English plants. But, at the same time, we desire to thank the Society for having shown a wish to promote a knowledge of scientific Botany.

The value of land, and the advanced state of agriculture consequent therefrom, has caused many wild plants to be now confined to few or even to single localities, often of small extent. It is feared that such species will be extirpated by collectors for prize herbaria, who are desirous of obtaining every plant known to grow in their county, and are greatly tempted to destroy what they do not gather, in order to prevent other candidates from finding as many species. The plants liable to be thus destroyed are mostly not such as gardeners would wish to obtain for cultivation: they possess no beauty nor interest to the common eye, but are of much value in the estimation of scientific botanists. There is scarcely a county in England in which one or more plants will not be in danger of extirpation by the collectors for these prizes. Neither will the prizes promote scientific botany amongst the class for whose benefit they are in-

tended, for there is nothing to ensure the recipient of a prize himself knowing the names or localities of the plants in his collection, or that he has examined a single botanical book, gathered any of the specimens, or even seen any of them. But supposing the case not to be so bad as this, the objection will probably apply, in some degree, to every collection sent to the Society; for no attempt is made (indeed it would be next to impossible) to ensure the collection being really formed, named, mounted and arranged by the candidate himself, without the help of other persons.

As it seems nearly certain that these prizes cannot be of much use in promoting scientific Botany, and must seriously threaten the rare, curious, and botanically interesting plants with extirpation, we venture to express our hope that the Council may be induced to withdraw them before the season has arrived for the destruction to commence.—We have the honour to be Gentlemen, your most obedient servants,

Charles C. Babington, Prof. of Bot., Cambridge.
Churchill Babington, B.D., F.L.S.
C. Darwin, M.A., F.R.S.
G. Gulliver, F.R.S.
T. Bell, F.R.S., V.P., L.S.
W. A. Leighton, Author of *Flora of Shropshire.*
W. W. Newbould, M.A., F.L.S.
G. S. Gibson, Author of *Flora of Essex.*
W. M. Hind, M.A. of Harrow.
M. J. Berkeley, M.A., F.L.S., Author of *British Fungology.*
W. Matthews, Jun., M.A., of Birmingham.
W. R. Crotch, M.A., Weston-super-Mare.
And. Bloxam, M.A.
Leonard Jenyns, M.A., F.L.S., Author of *Observations in Nat. Hist.*
Z. J. Edwards, M.A., Author of *Ferns of the Axe.*
C. E. Broome, M.A., the Fungologist.
James Backhouse, of York.
J. Backhouse, Jun., of York.
R. Patterson, of Belfast.
T. A. Preston, M.A., Author of *Flora of Marlborough.*
R. M. Lingwood, M.A., F.L.S.
E. N. Bloomfield, M.A., Fellow of Clare College, Cambridge.
R. K. Greville, LL.D., Author of *Flora Edinensis.*
F. Townsend, M.A., Author of *Plants of Sicily.*
G. E. Smith, B.A., Author of *Plants of S. Kent.*
W. C. Trevelyan, Bart., M.A., Author of *Vegetation of Faroe.*
W. H. Purchas, Author of MS. *Flora of Herefordshire.*
G. Henslow, M.A., F.L.S.
W. Wilson, Author of *Bryologia Britannica.*
G. Walker Arnott, Prof. of Botany, Glasgow.
R. Kennedy, Lect. on Botany at the Andersonian Institute, Glasgow.
W. Keddie, Lect. on Natural History at Free Church College, &c., Glasgow.
H. W. Cookson, D.D., Master of St. Peter's College, Cambridge.
C. Daubeney, M.D., Prof. of Botany at Oxford.

Flaxman Spurrell, President of the West Kent Natural History Society.
Edward Clift, Hon. Sec. West Kent Natural History Society.
J. Jenner Weir, Hon. Sec. West Kent Natural History Society.

R. H. Webb, Author of *Flora Hertfordensis.*
Thos. Walker, F.R.H.S.
Robert Bentley, Prof. of King's College, London.
Wm. Henry Black, F.S.A., President of the Chronological Institute of London.
James Wm. Turner, F.R.C.S. (F.R.H.S.).
Isaac Carrol, Cork.
Fredk. Carrey, Hon. Botanical Sec. of the Linnæan Society.
Thos. Bruges Flower, M.R.C.S., F.L.S., 7 Beaufort Buildings West, Bath.
James Hussey, Salisbury.
Maxwell T. Masters, M.D., Lect. Bot. St. George's Hospital.
J. Stuart Mill.
F. F. Ravenshaw, Pursey Rectory, Wilts, Author of *A New List of the Flowering Plants and Ferns of Devon.*
Hewett C. Watson.
W. H. Tugwell, 3 Lewisham Road, Greenwich.
Walter W. Reeves, South West, Greenwich.

C. B. Clarke, M.A., Queen's College.
J. Clarke, M.A., Queen's College.
W. M. Campion, B.D., Queen's College.
Frederick Charles Warr, M.A., St. John's College.
P. T. Mace, B.A., S.J.C.U.
C. W. Villiers Bradford, M.A., F.L.S.
H. J. Sharpe, M.A., St. John's College.
G. Richardson, M.A., St. John's College.
A. F. Torry, B.A., St. John's College.
E. S. Dewick, St. John's College.
F. W. Stow, B.A., Trinity College.
Wm. H. H. Hudson, M.A., St. John's College.
F. W. Atkey, Queen's College.
F. A. Hanbury, B.A., Queen's College, Cambridge.
W. P. Hiern, M.A., St. John's College.
S. W. Churchill, St. John's College.
Thomas York, M.A., Queen's College.
Montagu Burnett, B.A., Queen's College.
W. A. Hollis, B.A., Trinity College.
John C. Sikes, B.A., Queen's College, Cambridge.
Arthur J. Ingram, Queen's College, Cambridge.
Henry Leighton, Queen's College, Cambridge.
Wm. H. Spencer, B.A., Downing College.
James Rankin, Trinity College.
G. W. Bloxam, St. John's College.
Harry Seeley, Sidney College.
Edward J. Cross, Caius College.
R. Ramsden, Trinity College.

Elizabeth Chandler, High Wycombe, Bucks.
James Britten, 18, Shawfield Street, Chelsea, S.W.
Henry Gamble, 8, Shawfield Street, Chelsea, S.W.
R. M. Bowstead, M.D., F.R.C.S., &c., High Wycombe, Bucks.
John Sim.

Archd. Jerdon, Todford House, Roxburgh.
James Hardy, Old Cambus, Cockburnspath, Berwickshire.
D. Pringle, J.P., Witton Lodge, Roxburghshire.
James Parlane, West U.P. Manse, Hawick.
Jas. A. H. Murray, T.E.I.S., *Secretary Hawick Archæological Society.*
James Turnbull, Hawick.
William Beamont (Chairman of the Warrington Museum).
W. Wilson (Author of the Bryologia Britannica, &c.)

Thos. G. Rylands, F L.S. (President, Warrington Field Naturalists' Society).
Robert Davies (Hon. Curator of Botany at Warrington Museum).
Isaac Pictor.
James Cooper (President Curator of Warrington Museum).
B. Kendrick.
John Robson, M.D.
Samuel Walker.
Edward Green.
John Pears (Hon. Sec. W.F.N.S.).
P. Knowles, Jun.
J. Cash (Hon. Treasurer W.F.N.S.).

W. H. Harvey, M.D., F.R.S.
W. Andrews, M.R.I.A.
W. G. Steele, M.D.
Robert Callum, M.R.I.A.
Alexander Henry Haliday, A.M., F.L.S.
E. Perceval Wright, M.D., F.L.S.
Eugene O'Meara, A.M.
Alexander Carte, M.D., F.L.S.
David Moore, Ph. D., F.L.S.
William Archer.
A. Dixon.
Thomas W. Gumshaw, M.B.
Theobald Jones, F.L.S.
I. Mahony (Clk.), A.M.
Alex. G. More, F.L.S.
G. Porte, M.R.I.A.
G. W. Brennett, M.B., F.R.C.S.I.
J. W. Wilde, M.R.I.A.
William Frazer, M.D., F.G.S.I.
Alex. Macalister, M.D., F.R.G.S.I.

For the Glasgow Naturalists' Society.

Roger Hermedy, President.
Walter Galt, Vice-President.
James A. Mahony, *Secretary*, 280, George Street, Glasgow.

3. *Remonstrance from Botanists of Manchester.*

As it appears from remarks in the 'Botanist's Chronicle,' that the Horticultural Society purpose offering prizes for collections of dried British plants, it becomes a matter for serious consideration how far such a project is calculated to act for or against the best interests of the student of our indigenous Botany.

This will doubtless depend on a variety of circumstances, especially on the number of those who may be enlisted into the pursuit by the mere sordid love of money in the form of prizes, and the mode in which the collecting of plants is carried out.

If our rarer and most valued plants are numerously sought for and indiscriminately collected, it may in many instances lead to their utter extermination. Such a result would be most deplorable to the true lover of Botany, the ardent admirer of our native productions as they appear in their various congenial localities; and it is very desirable that at this, and indeed at all times, every effort should be made to counteract and dissuade any object which, however well intended, could possibly conduce to the eradicating and total disappearance from our soil of even one of its natural productions.

We, the undersigned Botanists of Manchester and its vicinity, therefore hope that the Royal Horticultural Society of London could contrive some less objectionable scheme for encouraging local botany.
John Windsor, F.R.C.S., F.L.S., &c.
Charles Bailey.
John Leigh, M.R.C.S., &c.
William Jepson, M.D.
J. B. Wood, M.D., F.R.C.S.L., &c.

March 20, 1864.

4. *Remonstrance from Botanists of Norwich.*

The undersigned, Amateur Botanists of the city of Norwich and its vicinity, having seen, with regret, the announcement by the Horticultural Society of Prizes for the three best herbaria of every county in the United Kingdom, to be adjudged in December next, respectfully submit to the Council the following reasons in favour of a reconsideration of their resolution:—

That, by offering the proposed prizes, the Council will cause many persons who are not botanists to become temporary collectors of plants, merely for the sake of the value of the prizes, and not from any love of botanical science.

That, in announcing prizes for local herbaria, the Council are offering a direct inducement for the extermination of rare species in every district, as it will become the interest of each collector to destroy all specimens he does not himself require, to prevent their being found and used by his rival competitors.

That no effectual means can be taken to prevent imposition on the part of the competitors, or security be obtained that those gaining prizes have themselves collected, examined, or prepared what they exhibit, or that the specimens have really been found in the county for which they are exhibited.

That many rare plants are at the present time on the verge of extinction by unavoidable causes—such as the extension of drainage, the improvements of agriculture, and the reclaiming of waste lands, and that it is very undesirable to hasten their end by artificially stimulating the desire for mere collection of specimens.

That for the above-mentioned reasons the object of the Council, viz. the encouragement of the study of British Botany, is more likely to be frustrated than promoted by the proposed competition.
Edward Fiche, Norwich.
C. M. Gibson, F.R.C.S., Norwich.
W. K. Bridgman, L.D.S., R.C.S.E., Norwich.
Hampden G. Glasspoole, Ormesby, Great Yarmouth.
Edward Gillett, M.A., Vicar of Runham, Norfolk.
James S. Cobb, 6 Quay, Great Yarmouth.
John A. Knight, 2 London Street, Norwich.
John E. Taylor, F.G.S., Sub-Editor *Norwich Mercury*.
Herbert D. Geldart, Wensum Street, Norwich.

5. *Letter from J. Stuart Mill, Esq.*

Blackheath Park, Kent: April 13. 1864.

Sir,—I have the honour of submitting through you to the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society a memorial from twelve botanists, accompanied by vouchers, on the subject of the prizes

offered by the Society for country herbaria; also an original memorial from five Manchester botanists on the same subject.—I have the honour to be, sir, your most obedient servant, J. S. Mill.

The Secretary of the
Royal Horticultural Society.

P.S.—Prizes offered for collections of wild plants, properly dried and named, will tend to encourage young gardeners and others in endeavours to acquire some knowledge of scientific botany. So far, good. But *full* county collections will tend to destroy rare or local species, waste the time and money of the collectors, and limit the competition to those who can spare time and expense. So far, bad.

If the prizes were offered for the best collections (as to names, condition, &c.) of 300 of the *commoner* species of the country, very local or rare species *not* being counted or allowed, all the good, and none of the bad, would result.

On the average, common species will yield as much botanical instruction as rarities can do. And it is better for gardeners, farmers, and others to know the plants which they usually see, than to run about collecting rarities. J. S. M.

Other remonstrances came too late for insertion.

Remonstrance from Exhibitors against the proposed Second Day's Exhibitions.

The following remonstrance has been addressed to the Council by the exhibitors whose names are appended, viz.:—

To the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society of London.

We, your petitioners, most humbly beg to inform you that in consequence of the schedule of the Royal Horticultural Society containing two days' exhibition consecutively, we regret we cannot, out of justice to our respective employers, advise that their plants should be shown, our former experience having convinced us that the exposure on the second day materially injures the plants, especially those of the orchids and stove plants generally.

That the time occupied by the second day doubly detracts from our daily pursuits consequent to our employment; that the expenses attendant to taking our productions to and from the exhibitions, coupled by our personal expenses, double those of one day's show. We therefore pray that you will take these our grievances (which are obvious to every practical exhibitor) into your serious consideration, and rescind your second day's show.

It having come to our knowledge that you purpose lighting the conservatory with gas, we beg most respectfully to inform you that after one day's exposure in a dry hot atmosphere, the vapour from gas would be decidedly injurious to plants.

George Baker, Gardener to A. Basset, Esq., Stamford Hill.
Joseph Wheeler, Gardener to J. Philpott, Esq., Stamford Hill.
Charles Penny, Gardener to H. H. Gibbs, Esq., St. Dunstan's, Regent's Park.
Joseph Cross, Gardener to Sir F. H. Goldsmid, Regent's Park.
Benjamin Peed, Gardener to Mrs. Tredwell, Lower Norwood.
Thomas Page, Gardener to W. Leaf, Esq., Streatham Common.
Charles Smith, Gardener to A. Anderson, Esq., Norwood Grove.
John Green, Gardener to Sir E. Antrobus, Bart., Lower Cheam.
Henry Chilman, Gardener to Mrs. Smith, Ashlead House.
William Kaile, Gardener to the Earl of Lovelace, East Horsley Towers.
Richard Baxindine, Guildford, Surrey.
John Wiggins, Gardener to W. Beck, Esq., Isleworth.
John Smith, Gardener to His Grace the Duke of Northumberland, Syon House.
William Taylor, Gardener to J. Yates, Esq., Lauderdale House, Highgate.
William Young, Gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., West Hill House, Highgate.
James Weir, Gardener to Mrs. Hodgson, The Elms, Hampstead.
William Mitford, Gardener to C. McMorland, Esq., Hampstead.
Thomas Bailey, Gardener to T. T. Drake, Esq., Shandeloes, Amersham.
James May, Gardener to T. P. W. Butt, Esq., Arle Court, Cheltenham.
Robert Bullen, Gardener to A. Turner, Esq., Bow Bridge House, Leicester.
William May, Gardener to Josiah Spode, Esq., Hawkesyard Park, near Rugely, Staffordshire.

To this letter the Council have directed the following reply to be made:—

Gentlemen, April 15, 1864.

Your letter, remonstrating against the proposed second day's show, was read to the Council at their meeting to-day, being the first meeting which they have held since its receipt.

I am directed by them to inform you that they have received it with regret, and that they are sorry to learn that you consider the arrangements inimical to your interests, which certainly was not intended.

In explanation of the proposed arrangement, I am to point out to you that for some years past it has been found that the Flower Shows have not been on the whole remunerative, and are very riskful owing to bad weather; consequently, the question in which exhibitors are especially interested has resolved itself into this, that if the shows are to continue to be held at all, they must either be carried on at a loss and in jeopardy, or some change be tried in the arrangements, which may lead to a favourable result.

It has been thought that a second day's show and an evening exhibition might have this effect, and as compensation for the additional risk and trouble which these will impose upon the exhibitors, a large proportion of the second day's receipts has been set apart for them.

The Council were and are prepared to make any necessary arrangements for carefully preserving the plants, and would lend every assistance to the exhibitors in doing so. The new buildings which will be used afford ample facilities for protection, and the Council invite you to inspect them. To enable suitable arrangements to be made, it will be requisite to have information of the general nature of the plants proposed to be exhibited and the space they will occupy. For this time and subsequently printed forms will be prepared and must be filled up.

As respects the lighting, the subject has received the most careful attention of the most experienced persons, scientific and otherwise, who all are unanimously agreed that it is simply a question of proper ventilation, and the ventilation provided by the Society will be ample. Gas is used quite harmlessly at the fine conservatory at Bentley Priory, Stanmore, and in other conservatories.

The Council had hoped that the arrangements made for dividing the receipts of the second day would have much more than covered any increased expenses caused to the exhibitors by the plants remaining over a second day. If it be a question of expense, they would be prepared to consider any proposal for converting the exhibitor's anticipated share of the second day's receipts into a fixed sum, or to guarantee that such share should not be less than a sum to be decided on; and should you desire it, the Secretary would be glad to see a deputation of your body to endeavour to arrive at some satisfactory solution of this point, if you make an appointment.

The evening show will probably be the most attractive part of the exhibition, but if after these explanations you should still be of opinion that you would desire only to show your plants for ONE day, arrangements will be made to meet your wishes by arranging your plants apart, so that you may remove them at the close of the first day's exhibition.

The Council will be glad to hear specifically from each individual, which of the different arrangements he has a preference for, in order that they may prepare accordingly.

I am, &c.,
(Signed) ANDREW MURRAY.

EXHIBITION OF SCULPTURE.

A communication having been received from the Secretary to the Sculptors' Institute, objecting to the rules proposed for this year's exhibition, the Council have directed the following letter to be sent to him, viz.:—

Edward B. Stephens, Esq., Secretary to the Institution of Sculpture. Sir,—I am directed by the Council to inform you that they have received your letter stating that the Institute of Sculptors decline to take part in the proposed Exhibition of Sculpture, and have seen a printed circular to the same effect which has been brought before them.

The Council think that there must be some misunderstanding on your part, as the object of the Council has been to promote the interests of all parties and the progress of the art.

The Council have been given to understand that the paragraphs of their circular numbered 4 and 6 have been specially objected to by the Institute, on the supposition that the Society desired to obtain a plaster cast, with the view of divesting the sculptor of the execution of it. The Council had no such wish or intention. They desired simply to have it understood beforehand, that, in purchasing a cast, they acquired the power of having it executed in different materials should they see fit, having in view especially the use of terra cotta. And they would be quite content, if more agreeable to the artists, to have simply the right of turning the work into terra cotta: the sculptor himself undertaking the manufacture of the terra cotta specimen or not at his pleasure.

The Council cannot suppose that the Institute set themselves against the reproduction of works in terra cotta, which artists of the middle ages and sculptors elsewhere in Europe at the present time are accustomed to execute.

As respects the execution of plaster models in marble and bronze, it may remain absolutely in the hands of the artists if they prefer it. And those who would prefer not to mention prices, need not do so.

The Council conceive it might be a subject for regret that in the proposed International Exhibition the Institute of Sculptors, as a corporation, should hold themselves aloof.

Trusting that this explanation of the views of the Council will remove any misapprehension which may exist,—I am, &c.

(Signed) ANDREW MURRAY,
Assistant Secretary.

Reports of the Floral Committee.

(*Continued from p.* 73.)

March 30, 1864. The Rev. JOSHUA DIX *in the chair.*

This meeting was holden in conjunction with the Second Spring Show, and amongst the subjects exhibited several certificates were distributed as follows:—

ASPLENIUM FERULACEUM.—Mr. W. BULL, Chelsea. This was a small undeveloped plant of a very distinct and most beautiful tropical Fern, with something the aspect of the Chilian *Gymnogramma Pearcii*, shown at the previous meeting, but differing entirely in its fructification. Though not at its best, enough was present to show that this will rank amongst the most ornamental of its race. The fronds stand up erect around a short upright stem, and when fully grown have stout stalks a foot or more in length, and a very much divided lamina, four or five times pinnate, a foot and a half long, about a foot in breadth at the base, and taking a deltoid-ovate acuminate form. The whole frond is smooth and of a clear green colour. The primary pinnæ are 6 or 8 inches long; and the secondary are about 3 inches long, somewhat deflexed and with the ultimate segments all minute and narrow linear with blunt rounded ends, the uppermost on the ultimate pinnules being simple, the lower two or three cleft. The segments are usually monosorous, the sori being small with a greenish submembranous indusium. The species consequently belongs to the Darea group, and is a most charming addition to the other handsome species of this section already in cultivation. It inhabits New Granada, where it was gathered by Hartweg; and Quito, where it was found by Jameson; but the cultivated plants are stated to have been obtained from Central America. The finely cut Ferula-like fronds will certainly render this a favourite amongst cultivators. 1*st Certificate.*

CHAMÆROPS STAURACANTHA.—Mr. BULL. A remarkably elegant Fan Palm from Mexico. The leaves, which are divided into rather distant long lanceolate segments, are elevated on long slender stalks; and the play of light amongst the foliage

resulting from this structure has a most charming effect. It is, in fact, one of the most beautiful forms to be found among this class of Palms. *1st Certificate.*

HYACINTH KING OF THE BLUES.—Mr. W. PAUL, Waltham Cross. A bold habited variety, with a full close spike of deep clear blue flowers, of rather more than average size. *It is likely to be a very* useful addition to the blue-flowered varieties already grown. *1st Certificate.*

HYACINTH THORWALDSEN.—Messrs. CUTBUSH & SON, Highgate. *A variety of the large-flowered* loose-spiked series, remarkable for its bold foliage, and the broad flat segments of its light azure-blue flowers. It is something in the way of a variety called Pieneman, but *is rather deeper in tint.* *1st Certificate.*

PHORMIUM TENAX VARIEGATUM.—Mr. WILLIAMS, Holloway. A young plant of a very prettily variegated form of New Zealand flax. *The leaves were* striped with cream-colour, here and there acquiring a pinkish tinge. *1st Certificate.*

ANÆCTOCHILUS SPECIOSUS.—Mr. BULL. A distinct-looking *plant from Central America.* The leaves were ovate in form, of a dark purplish tint, marked with fine sharply defined bright copper-coloured longitudinal lines. *2nd Certificate.*

FORSYTHIA (FORTUNI).—Mr. STANDISH, Ascot. This was a deciduous shrub, flowering before the development of the leaves. The flowers were yellow, and broad-petaled as in *F. suspensa*, freely produced on the branches and having a gay appearance. The leaves, so far as could be judged in their young partially developed condition, were broadly cordate-ovate and coarsely serrated. It had been obtained by Mr. Fortune in the neighbourhood of Pekin, and will be a very ornamental early-flowering shrub. *2nd Certificate.*

LASTREA VARIA.—Mr. BULL. A bipinnate evergreen hardy Japanese fern, with the posterior lower pinnæ more developed than the anterior ones. In general appearance it resembled *L. opaca*, but differed from the plant so called, in having a dull green instead of a glossy surface. The young fronds were of a deep red *colour, much deeper* than occurs in *L. opaca*, and this colour is retained much longer than in that plant. It is likely to form a useful hardy evergreen fern, not, however, equal in beauty to *L. opaca. 2nd Certificate.*

BEGONIA DIGSWELLIENSIS.—Mr. EARLEY, Gardener to Felix Pryor, Esq., Digswell. This was a very free-flowering dwarf hybrid variety, something like *B. Saundersii*, but a more abundant bloomer, and the flowers opening better. It was regarded as a very useful decorative or market plant, and is also likely to be an acquisition for supplying cut flowers. *The leaves were narrow* ovate lanceolate; and the flowers of a *bright* pinkish-red, very freely produced. *Commendation.*

SARRACENIA DRUMMONDII.—Mr. WILLIAMS. A nice plant of this very curious species, whose leaves, a couple of feet high, form tall upright pitchers, variegated round the widened orifice with green and pink veins on a whitish ground. The flowers are very curious in form, and of a dark brownish red. *Special Certificate.*

The remaining subjects of exhibition were the following:—

From Messrs. CUTBUSH.—*Hyacinths: Goertruida*, a pretty delicate lilac; *La Jeunesse*, another pale lilac; and *Fanny*, a reddish-lilac, with the tube of a bluish tint. They were all interesting as novelties in colour, but deficient in regard to the *size* of the flowers and the truss, as well as in the breadth of the perianth segments.

From Mr. BULL.—*Dielytra spectabilis alba*, from China, a variety of this well known species, with light green foliage, and blush-white flowers. It will probably be a most desirable acquisition, but was not enough advanced to admit of a fair estimate being made of its merits. *Anæctochilus zebrinus*, an Indian plant, with green leaves, blotched in the centre with paler green. *Pandanus cuspidatus*, a green broad-leaved kind, with distant marginal spines, and a remarkably long terminal cusp. *Amaryllis Spark*, a very bright crimson scarlet, with white star; pretty, but deficient in size. *Habrolirion atrorubens.*

From Mr. WILLIAMS.—*Lomaria zamoides*, with a stout well developed stem, and bold pinnate fronds, issuing from the hair-scaly crown; this fern, which also bears the name of *cycadifolia*, is, like that mentioned at p. 73, synonymous with *L. Boryana* and *L. magellanica. Amaryllis Leviathan*, a coarse large-flowered deep brick-red.

From Mr. EARLEY.—*Cineraria Gipsy Queen*, a dark purple.

From Mr. STANDISH.—*Corylopsis spicata*, a small bush of what constitutes a large Japanese deciduous tree; said to assume an ornamental character; the flowers appear before the leaves, and are pale yellow, not conspicuous, and borne in pendent racemes. *Skimmia (japonica)*, a fine evergreen bush from Japan, with smooth laurel-like leaves, and terminal thyrses of fragrant greenish-white flowers, which however appear to be unisexual, perfecting the stamens only. This plant received a first-class certificate in March 1863.

Appertaining to the FRUIT COMMITTEE, the following sample of a new Vegetable was received, but too late for the show:—

From Mr. MELVILLE, gardener to the Earl of Rosebery, Dalmeny Park:—THE ALBERT SPROUT, accompanied by the following letter:—"I have sent a box containing one head of Melville's Sprouting Savoy, one head of Henderson's Feather-stemmed Savoy, and one head of the common Brussels Sprouts, in order to show the natural habit of each at this time. The Feather-stemmed Savoy produces scarcely any head, and will not be in a fit state for use nearly so late as my variety, *for it is now far run for seed*; and the common Brussels Sprout is off likewise, and sending out its flowering shoots; while my Sprouting Savoy will keep good, and be fit for cooking for five weeks to come. I gathered some last year as late as the middle of May. I therefore think it is a variety of vegetable that will be invaluable, coming as it does when all other vegetables are scarce, and all other sorts of sprouts are over. The samples are before you. It is much hardier too than the common Brussels Sprout; the latter are this season very much browned, while the new sprout is fresh and green. I suppose I must name it before presenting it; and as it comes in at a different time from all others, and will be valuable, I shall call it the ALBERT SPROUT. It originated from the Drumhead Savoy, and has been several times crossed with the Brussels Sprout. I should state

that the samples of the Feather-stemmed Savoy and of my Albert Sprout were sown on the same day last spring, therefore the difference in the time of running is truly owing to their distinct characters."

The samples of the Albert Sprout were about a couple of feet in height. The stem, which was feathered closely with small somewhat open sprouts did not show the least indication of running to seed, but was terminated by a head like a small savoy, with a close heart about as large as one's fist—the head, moreover, not showing any indication of starting. The sample of Brussels Sprout which accompanied them were started for flowering; and that of Henderson's Feather-stemmed Savoy had made shoots about a foot long. Hence Mr. Melville's statement of its lateness seems to be confirmed.

April 20th, 1864. *The Rev.* JOSHUA DIX *in the Chair.*

The Sub-Committee appointed to examine the subjects exhibited, made the following awards:—

AZALEA INDICA, STELLA.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON, Exeter and Chelsea. A beautiful variety of first-rate quality, quite the gem of the season. The flowers were large and of excellent form. The colour was a bright orange-scarlet, with a broad violet stain on the upper segments of the corolla, where it was spotted with dark red. This variety is noticed at p. 73, as having been shown in a less developed condition, and deficient in size; but, as now produced, the flowers were of full size, and exceedingly effective. 1*st Certificate.*

AZALEA INDICA, ROI DES DOUBLES.—Mr. BULL, Chelsea. A very showy double-flowered variety, the blossoms of which bore no inconsiderable resemblance to those of an Oleander. They were of medium size, as shown, closely double, somewhat crispy, and of a bright light rose colour. 1*st Certificate.*

DENDROBIUM DAYANUM.—Mr. WILLIAMS, Holloway. A handsome plant, somewhat resembling *D. anosmum*. The stems were long and pendent, and were furnished abundantly with lilac purple flowers, the lip being of a deeper purple, and blotched with a still deeper colour, as well as clothed with a delicate pubescence. 1*st Certificate.*

DRACÆNA COOPERI.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. This was one of the red-variegated forms of *Dracæna*, and well marked, but differed from *D. terminalis* in having leaves of an arching or pendent character. They were of a deep bronzy purple tint, recurved, and freely marked with deep rose red. It had been introduced from New Caledonia. 1*st Certificate.*

FRANCISCEA CALYCINA MAJOR.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. This had larger flowers than in the ordinary form, the colour being also of a more intense violet purple. It appeared to be a free-flowering. 1*st Certificate.*

GYMNOSTACHYUM VERSCHAFFELTII.—Mr. BULL. An elegant dwarf store herb, with broad long-stalked cordate blunt leaves conspicuously veined with red. It had hitherto, when shown in a less developed state, been considered identical with the plant mentioned at p. 280 of Vol. III. as *Eranthemum tuberculatum*, which it closely resembled in habit of marbling, but it proves to be freer in habit, producing larger leaves. 1*st Certificate.*

PHALÆNOPSIS RUCKERI.—Mr. BULL. A distinct looking form of *Phalænopsis* imported from some of the Indian Islands. The small plant exhibited had short oblong leaves, and a dwarf stem, bearing four or five flowers, which were yellowish at the back and had the anterior half of the lateral arms of the lip, and the entire apical lobe, including the horns, stained of a deep yellow colour. The broad roundish flabellate petals were white. Its affinity was with *Ph. grandiflora*, but it appeared to differ in the points just indicated. The plant was, however, small and weakly. 1*st Certificate.*

RHODODENDRON NUTTALLII.—Mr. WILLIAMS. This was a cut specimen from a fine plant bearing 18 trusses of flowers, blooming in Mr. Williams' Victoria Nursery at Highgate. It is now well-known as the finest of the large white Indian Rhododendrons, the flowers measure some six inches across. These were the first flowering specimens which had been exhibited before the Committe. 1*st Certificate.*

TRICHOPILIA CRISPA.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A very pretty dwarf Orchid having wine-coloured sepals, broadly edged with white, and a wine-coloured wavy lip margined by a white line. 1*st Certificate.*

XANTHORRHŒA AUSTRALIS (?)—Mr. WILLIAMS. A very interesting plant, with a thick trunk some two or three feet high, surmounted by a head of long rush-like drooping leaves of very elegant appearance. 1*st Certificate.*

AURICULA (ALPINE), SHAKSPERE.—Mr. C. TURNER, Slough. A shaded violet of the alpine class. 2*nd Certificate.*

AZALEA INDICA, METEOR.—Mr. KINGHORN, Richmond. A bright orange scarlet of good form, moderately spotted on the upper segments. 2*nd Certificate.*

AZALEA INDICA, BELLONA.—Messrs. F. & A. SMITH, Dulwich. A smooth, bright carmine-red semi-double variety. 2*nd Certificate.*

GENISTA PROSTRATA.—Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON, St. John's Wood. A compact shrub of pendent habit, with greyish trifoliate leaves and large yellow broom-like flowers. It is well suited for a basket plant, or to be grown as a standard or on rock-work. 2*nd Certificate.*

PRIMULA CORTUSOIDES AMŒNA.—Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A Japanese variety, having the flowers larger and of a much deeper rose-purple than in the common form of this very beautiful hardy perennial. 2*nd Certificate.*

COLLINSIA VERNA.—Mr. W. THOMPSON, Ipswich. A pretty hardy annual, as yet very scarce, and producing large flowers, of which the upper lip is white and the lower a bright blue. It is a very pretty dwarf-plant, well adapted, according to Mr. Thompson, for early-flowering in greenhouses along with autumn-sown Rodanthus, which are very useful. The flowers were about the size of those of *C. bicolor*. Mr. Thompson states that it should be sown in autumn, and that spring-sowing is useless. *Commendation.*

Various other subjects were exhibited, as follows:—

From Mr. KINGHORN:—*Azalea indica ochroleuca*, a semi-double white.

From Messrs. F. & A. SMITH:—*Azalea indica, Oracle*, a smooth light-rose, with small cluster of spots; beaten by model. *Azalea indica maculata.*

a rosy carmine, beautifully spotted but inferior in form and rough at the margin.

From Messrs. Veitch & Son:—*Trichopilia coccinea superba*, a form with dull chocolate-red lip and green-edged sepals. *Primula cortusoides alba*, a white-flowered variety of Japanese origin.

From Messrs. Low & Co., Clapton:—*Genista Everstiana*, a deep orange-yellow variety, already awarded a first-class certificate. *Boronia Drummondii alba*, not enough advanced. *Azalea indica versicolor*, a variable flower, with white or bluish ground-colour, striped with red.

From Messrs. Ivery & Son, Dorking:—*Azalea indica Garibaldii*, a bright, lively rose, thickly spotted, and though pretty and effective, too thin and indifferent in shape.

From Messrs. Paul & Son, Cheshunt:—*Rose, Lord Canning*, dark cerise rose, a very pretty colour, but too thin. *Rose, Hamlet*, deep rose, with a violet shade, precisely the colour of Mrs. Dombrain, the flowers too thin.

From Mr. Williams, Holloway:—*Azalea splendidissima*, a white very freely striped with dull but deep red, the shape inferior; rather attractive from its heavy markings. *Drimys lanceolata*.

From Mr. Turner:—*Auricula, Prince Alfred*, a mealy-leaved selt, of vigorous habit, the colour chocolate maroon, the paste thin, and the pips wanting in flatness. *Cineraria, Herbert's*, a variety, with dark disk and violet tips. *Calceolaria violacea*, a well-grown bush, of a curious but little known greenhouse subshrubby plant.

From Mr. Bull:—*Rhododendron, Souvenir de Jean Byls*, a small-flowered rose-coloured variety with green spots. *Streptocarpus Saundersii*, not sufficiently in bloom. *Phlox, Louise Grell*, a striped Drummondii. *Azalea indica alba delicatissima fol. variegatis*, a poor-looking white sort, with variegated leaves. *Dorstenia maculata*, a Mexican herb, with pastate leaves blotched with white. *Caladium marmoratum*, with oval green leaves irregularly blotched with pale green on the centre *Begonia longipila* and *Prima Donna*. *Azalea indica, Roi des Blancs*, a pure showy white. *Anthurium leuconeurum*, a fine stove herb with cordate leaves on long stalks, dark velvety green with pallid nerves. *Petunia narrator*, a veiny lilac with dark purple central star.

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son:—Azalea indica Souvenir des Prince Albert, a semi-double bright rose with white edge, very lively-looking, and already awarded a 2nd class certificate.

From Miss Lawrie, Bexley:—*Rhododendron*, from seeds received from the Botanic Gardens, Calcutta, now flowering for the first time, and quite hardy. It is one of the *cinnamomum* strain, and too early for an outdoor flower.

On the Cultivation of the Dwarf Banana (Musa Cavendishii).

By James Bateman, Esq., of Biddulph Grange.

Read at the Meeting on 5th April.

I send for exhibition a few bananas, being a portion of a much larger bunch produced on a plant of Musa Cavendishii now fruiting at Knypersley. I am aware that the fruit itself is no longer a novelty, neither have I anything new to communicate on the subject of its cultivation, which is by this time perfectly understood, but I am anxious simply to call attention to the ease with which a supply of excellent fruit, most welcome at this unprolific season of the year, can be obtained under circumstances and conditions such as neither pines, grapes, peaches, nor figs would endure. It has now been found desirable, where orchids are grown to any extent, to have what is called a "hospital," i.e. a receptacle for old plants that are out of health, or for new-comers that it may be deemed necessary to subject to a sort of quarantine. This desideratum I managed to obtain in the vacant interval—not more than 12 feet by 8 feet—between a melon-pit, heated by hot water, and a high west wall, and which was so dark and uninviting as to be quite useless for any ordinary horticultural purpose. Two or three sashes fixed at not more than 8 feet from the ground connected the pit with the wall, a few hot-water pipes were introduced, and my "hospital" was at once complete! It occurred to me, however, that as my invalids required more than the usual quantum of shade, it might be possible to introduce a plant of the Musa, which, even if it yielded no fruit in so unpromising a position, would at all events supply by means of its leaves the place of some shading material; and with this view I had a brick border formed, that would hold about two cubic yards of earth, in which a young Musa was planted about this time last year. Here it grew freely enough, gave no trouble, supplied the requisite shade, and has now yielded a bunch of fruit, of the merits of which such of our Fellows as may happen to attend the meeting on Tuesday can judge for themselves.

I may add, that the plant which produced the specimens now exhibited is already cut down, and its place supplied by another young Musa, which I have no doubt will succeed as well as its predecessor.

It may here, perhaps, not be out of place to mention that this very valuable dwarf variety of plantain or banana—for they are the same thing—was originally introduced into this country by the late Duke of Devonshire, whose collector, Mr. Gilson, met with it at Madagascar, on his mission to India, and thence transmitted it to Chatsworth, where its fruit was first produced. It happened that about the time of its introduction a son of the late missionary Williams was on a visit to Chatsworth for the purpose of studying plants, and so qualifying himself as a botanical collector when he returned to the scene of his father's self-denying labours among the islanders of the Pacific. Then it was that the Duke, with that thoughtful kindness that ever distinguished him, took the opportunity of sending a few young plants of the dwarf Musa, in the hope that they might perhaps add to the few comforts of the simple inhabitants of those beautiful islands, in many of which it was known to be almost impossible, through want of adequate shelter, to cultivate the ordinary plantain, rising, as that does, to the height of twenty feet or more, and therefore peculiarly liable to have its huge leaves torn to pieces by the winds. But although the Chatsworth plants were duly sent out and reached their destination in safety, still, owing to misfortunes that overtook the mission, nothing was

heard of the result of the experiment for more than a dozen years, and even then it was learnt incidentally, through the letter of a newspaper correspondent, that the new banana had already spread through the principal Islands of the Pacific, and had proved an incalculable blessing to their inhabitants! Here was indeed a case of almost literally "casting bread upon the waters," the tidings of which, as an act of successful benevolence, did not reach the promoter until after many days!

Another devoted missionary (the Rev Joseph Moore, now settled in Congleton), who laboured for many years at Tahiti, adds his testimony to the vast boon conferred upon the South-Sea islanders by the introduction of the dwarf banana. He tells me that he understood these were brought by young Williams from Chatsworth in 1838, but that he himself first heard of them in 1844. At that time the natives had discovered their value, and were cultivating them everywhere in preference to all other kinds. "They cook them," he adds, "in various ways, principally by baking them in the native oven, which is simply a hole dug in the ground at the bottom of which hot stones are placed, all being then well covered up. The missionaries frequently made filters of them. The natives, moreover, make a dish called 'poipoi,' by beating the plantains into a pulp and mixing it with cocoa-nut milk. This is extremely fattening, and the chiefs used to luxuriate in it. You might often see the mothers with a dish of the aforesaid 'poipoi' on one side and a (cocoa-nut) basin of water on the other, squatting down with a little child on their knee. They would then, after first dipping two of their fingers in the water, insert them in the 'poipoi,' take out a great lump, cram it into the child's mouth, and continue the operation until the poor thing showed by unmistakeable signs that it could possibly hold no more."

Mr. Moore also informs me that these bananas are produced at all seasons, and may be had all the year round at dinner.

While on the subject of banana-dressing, I would just observe that in England neither the cook nor the confectioner seems as yet to have taken the matter in hand, except that at Chatsworth a delicious banana-ice was sometimes to be seen. Undressed they are exceedingly wholesome, of which, indeed, I have not to go far for an example,—a portion of the bunch now on the table having been sent to a poor neighbour of mine, now lying on a bed from which I greatly fear he will never rise, and who, though he had been forbidden to touch any kind of ordinary fruit, has found the bananas exceedingly wholesome and refreshing.—J. Bateman.

On the Myroxylon Toluiferum,

AND

THE MODE OF PROCURING THE BALSAM OF TOLU.

By John Weir.

Previous to his departure for New Granada, Mr. Weir received instructions to make enquiries respecting certain interesting medicinal plants growing in that country, especially *Balsam of Tolu* and *Sarsaparilla*, and to obtain, if possible, seeds and specimens.

In accordance with these instructions, Mr. Weir has communicated the following interesting notice of his proceedings.

From enquiries made during the voyage out, and immediately on landing in this country, I learnt that a good deal of the Balsam of Tolu was brought down the river Magdalena annually to Barranquilla, whence it is exported to Europe. I therefore thought that the best way of reaching the country where the tree grows was to go up the river to one of the ports I was informed the drug came from, where I hoped to be able to procure specimens and collect the information you desire concerning it. At all events, I was told that by going to one of the ports on the lower Magdalena I could cross the country to the valley of the Zimi quite as easily as I could reach the mouth of that river from Cartagena by sea.

Following up this plan, I took a passage to Mompox by the first steamer up the river after my arrival at Barranquilla. On arriving at Mompox, I found that no balsam was gathered there (although I had been assured to the contrary in Barranquilla), and that the people generally did not know the tree; a negro was recommended to me, however, as having a wonderful knowledge of all kinds of "*hervas y remedios*," and who said he knew where some of the balsam trees grew. With this man I started in a canoe for a place called Espiño, about three leagues distant from Mompox, and situated on the margin of one of the large swamps called "*ceinigas*," so common on the lower part of the river.

On reaching this place we entered the forest; and after having toiled along through it for a couple of hours, during which I was gradually losing faith in the probity of my guide, he suddenly pointed out a tree which he assured me was the balsam. This confirmed the opinion I had been forming—that he knew nothing about it; for the tree was certainly not a *myroxylon*, nor anything like one.

I returned to Mompox in disgust. The gentleman who recommended the black was much disappointed on learning the result of our excursion, but said he had found another man, who would undertake to guide me to a place where the tree was to be found. I went with him a few days afterwards, but with no better success.

I have no doubt that the tree occurs within perhaps a day's journey of Mompox, but not in its immediate vicinity; for the ground, for leagues around that place, is low and swampy; indeed it was nearly all under water when I arrived there, and I afterwards found that the tree is never found in the low tracks adjoining the river, but in the higher rolling ground beyond, where the soil is dry.

Finding that the tree was not known in Mompox, I left for Plato on the 17th December; taking the steamer to Las Mercedes, I went from thence to Plato in a canoe. Las Mercedes is the port of El Carmen, and it consists only of a large storehouse for the tobacco brought from the interior, and the imported goods received in exchange. It was here I first saw the balsam. In the store were upwards of thirty tins full of it ready for exportation; most

of the tins contained ten pounds of the balsam, but there were also a few of a larger size, each containing an arroba of twenty-five pounds. The store-keeper told me that that lot of balsam had come from Plato only a day or two before, and that he expected some more that evening from the same place. The drug, he further informed me, was also exported from Teneriffe, Pinto and Sta Anna, all small ports on the right bank of the river, but that most came from Plato. At Corozal, he said, none was now gathered, although the tree exists there, as also at El Carmen.

I was glad to find that I had got on the right track at last, and waited patiently for the canoe from Plato, by which I hoped to get a passage to that place. It arrived about six o'clock in the evening, started on its return an hour later, and by nine of the same day that I left Mompox we were in Plato. This place is about a league further down the river than Las Mercedes, and on its opposite side, near the outlet of one of the numerous branch streams the river forms in its course. Luckily for me, the "Jefe Municipale" of Plato, Frederico Alfaro by name, came in the canoe with me, and this man showed me much disinterested kindness during my stay there.

I had great difficulty in getting animals for the journey into the Montaña,—not a horse nor a mule was to be had, and it was only after waiting two days that I was able to hire two donkeys, one for my guide and the other for myself, a third for baggage I could not get; and indeed it was considered quite unnecessary, as it is the usual custom here to travel on donkeys loaded with 80 or 90lbs. of cargo besides the rider.

During the two days I had to wait at Plato I found a species of *Myrospermum* growing plentifully in the neighbourhood of the village, and gathered specimens of it both in flower and fruit. This I take to be *M. frutescens Jaco*: it grows to a height of about 15 to 20 feet. Some trees are now in flower, while on others the fruit is already of a good size. The trees bearing flowers or fruit are generally destitute of foliage, and it is only barren individuals that are in full leaf.

On the morning of the 21st, having got the donkeys and guide assembled and everything ready, we started for the Montaña. On one side of my own donkey was hung a bundle of paper and boards for drying specimens, and on the other my "estéra" (mat for sleeping on), blankets, musquito net, and a change of clothes; that of the guide carried some provisions for the journey and his own things. I started on foot, feeling almost ashamed to mount an animal not much bigger than myself which seemed to be already well loaded, but, before the day's journey was done, I had been glad to take occasional lifts on the poor donkey. We made about 18 miles before we halted for the night, and my guide, a man twice my weight, rode every foot of the way. What with the burning sun, the thermometer at 89° in the shade, and the heavy load, I did not much envy his poor "burro."

We passed some balsam trees in the afternoon, each with a lot of calabashes stuck on its trunk to catch the drug which trickled from the wounds in its bark. I picked up a few of the fruit under one of these trees, and on asking him what they were he said they were "Ojos de algo palo de la Montaña." He did not know them, although he told me he had been accustomed to gather balsam since his boyhood.

Our second day's journey was not so long as the first,—I think not more than about 12 miles. The balsam trees occurred occasionally during the whole way. We stopped at a hut in the forest surrounded by a small clearing, the owner of which, like all the inhabitants of the Montaña, makes part of his living by gathering balsam. The trees were very plentiful here, and generally of a large size. Their average height is about 70 feet, and the trunk is sometimes upwards of two feet in diameter a yard from the ground, and generally rises to a height of 40 feet without branching, so that it is impossible to get at either foliage or fruit without cutting down the tree. On the day after our arrival I got the man's permission to have a tree felled; he did not charge me anything for the tree, but stipulated that I should pay two of his sons a dollar each for felling it. I selected an old tree, nearly two feet in diameter. There was a sprinkling of pods upon it, but it was not by any means loaded. The pods are so loosely attached to the branches and so brittle in themselves that nearly all of them were shaken from the tree and many broken to pieces by the shock of the fall. I found them to be approaching maturity, the seeds being fully developed, but, I am afraid, not ripe enough to grow. I had another smaller and more vigorous tree cut; the foliage of this was much larger than that of the older tree, and also a little different in form, but it bore no fruit. The specimens I send will sufficiently show the difference in the foliage of the two trees, and it is also sufficiently explained by the greater luxuriance of the younger.

As I have already said, it is impossible to reach the foliage of any of the trees unless by felling them; but I examined the leaflets of many trees from specimens picked up from the ground, but saw nothing to induce me to believe that the balsam is produced here by more than one species. The young trees have always larger foliage than the old ones; but the difference was constantly the same as it was in the individuals I had felled. The trees never make a very dense head of branches and foliage; but in the old ones, which have been much bled, it is very thin: many of the small twigs are dead and the living ones are covered with lichens.

When a tree is about to be bled two sloping notches are made in its trunk quite through the bark, and meeting in a sharp angle at their lower ends, leaving thus a point of bark between them untouched. The bark and wood is hollowed out a little immediately under this point, and the calabash cup is inserted under it. The process is repeated all over the trunk at close intervals up as high as a man can reach; I have seen as many as 20 cups on a tree. The piece of bark and the cups I have sent will show the process better than I can describe it. When the lower part of the trunk of a tree is too full of scars and wounds for any fresh cuts to be made, a rude scaffold is sometimes made round the tree and a new series of notches made higher up.

From time to time, as may be necessary, the balsam-gatherer goes round the trees with a pair of flask-shaped bags made of raw hide, slung over the back of a donkey. Into these bags the contents of the calabash cups are successively poured

and the cups are reinserted under the point of bark and left to be again filled. The balsam is sent down to the ports on the river in these hide bags, when it is transferred to the tins.

I could not learn which were the best months for the flowing of the balsam—one person saying that it was in July, another in March, and so on, scarcely two agreeing; but the bleeding goes on during at least eight months of the year, from July to March or April. When the balsam is flowing well, I was told that "one moon" sufficed to fill the cups.

Respecting the time of the flowering of the tree, individuals differed as widely as they did about the best time for the production of the balsam. I think I was told that it flowered in every month of the year, each person asked giving a different month; and several asserted that it did not flower at all.

I could not get any one to recognise the name "*Balsamo de concolito.*" I tried individuals with it at Cartagena, Barranquilla, Mompox, Las Mercedes, Plato, and the Montaña, but none of them knew what I meant. The balsam is certainly not known by that name at any of these places, but is always called *Balsamo de Tolu.*

I remained a couple of days in the Montaña, and returned to Plato. We travelled part of the way with a man going down to the port with a quantity of balsam: he had three donkeys loaded with it, each carrying four arrobas, or 100 lbs. weight. The quantities of the drug I saw on its way for exportation at Las Mercedes, Plato, and on the road from the Montaña, must have amounted to at least 1,500 lbs., which proves that the tree must be very plentifully scattered through the forest.

I returned to Mompox in a canoe, and arrived there on the 29th ult. On the 4th of the present month I left Mompox by the steamer up the river, and landed here on the 7th. This place is called Barranca Vermeija, and is situated on the river side, about two leagues further up than the place where the village of Bojorques formerly stood, for it is not now in existence, the river having carried all the houses away. This being the nearest point to Bojorques I could land at, I came here hoping to find *Smilax officinalis* H.B.K., but after several days' unsuccessful searching for it, I am afraid I must conclude it is not here; but I will go to Bojorques in another day or two, and perhaps I may find it there.

The Rhatany, I was told at Barranquilla, came from the neighbourhood of Bucaramanga, and as I intend to go up the river Sogamozo to that place when I leave Bojorques, I hope to be able to procure specimens of the plant that produces it there.

BARRANCA, VERMEIJA: *Jan.* 13*th*, 1864.

On the River Magdalena, New Granada.

Catalogue of Fruits at Chiswick.

By ROBERT THOMPSON.

(*Continued from p.* 63.)

1554. SWEET LADING.—Medium, oblate, streaked. *Cider.* Second quality. Nov.
1555. SWEET LITTLE WILDING.—Zoete Wildjes.
1556. SWEET PINT STOUP.
1557. SWEET PIPPIN. Small, ovate, yellow. *Cider.* Oct. Nov.
Sweet Pippin of the Americans. See *Red Sweet Pippin.*
1558. SWEET TOPAZ.—(Ross Shire). Below medium, ovate, whitish tinged with pink.
Syke House. See *Syke House Russet.*
1559. SYMOND'S BRAINTON.—Below medium, roundish golden yellow. *Cider.*
Taffitai. See *Transparent d'Astrachan.*
1560. TALIAFERRO. *Cider.*
1561. TALMAN SWEETING.
Tankard. See *Stoup Leadington.*
1562. TANKERTON.
1563. TANKERVILLE.—Small, roundish, streaked. Second quality. Sept.
1564. TANNER'S.
1565. TARDFLEUR.
1566. TARTARIAN CRAB.
Tart Bough. See *Early Harvest.*
Taunton. See *Pommeroy.*
1567. TAYSIDE PIPPIN.
1568. TEN SHILLINGS. Medium, somewhat oblate, smooth, or with patches of soft russet, small broken stripes of red; tree a great bearer. *Table.* Second quality. Oct. Nov.
1569. TENTERDEN PARK. Small, roundish, yellow and red. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Oct. Feb.
1570. TERWIN'S GOLIATH.—Terwin's Seedling.
1571. TÊTE DU CHAT.
Tête du Chat (of Jersey). See *Round Cat's Head.*
1572. TETOFFSKY (Russian). Above medium, oblong-ovate, pale yellow and bright red streak. Handsome and beautiful. *Table.* Second quality. Sept.
1573. TEWKESBURY WINTER BLUSH.
Terraughtie Short Meg, proved *Golden Noble.*
Thickset. Cluster Golden Pippin.
1574. THOMPSON'S.
1575. THOMPSON'S SEEDLING
1576. THORESBY SEEDLING. Medium, ovate, bright orange, mostly scarlet. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Jan. April.
Thorle Pippin. See *Summer Thorle.*
1577. TIFI. Medium, round, pale greenish yellow, blush of red. *Kitchen.* Jan. Mar.
1578. TOKINGTON RUBY. *Cider.*
Toilet. See *De Long-bois.*
1579. TOM POTTER.—Fig. Ronald's Pyr. Mal., t. 19. Medium, conic-ovate, yellow striped with bright red. *Table.* Second quality. Sept. Oct.
1580. TOM PUT. Above medium, roundish oblong, angular, streaked. *Kitchen.* Second quality, Nov
1581. TONELLE.
1582. TOP.
1583. TORBRON'S.
1584. TOWER OF GLAMMIS.—Glammis Castle (late Carse of Gowrie). Large, conical, obtusely angular, greenish yellow, brownish red next the sun. An excellent heavy *kitchen* apple of First quality. Nov. Feb.
1585. TOWER'S GLORY.
1586. TRACK'S APFEL.
1587. TRANSCENDENT CRAB.
1588. TRANSPARENT D'ASTRACHAN.—Taffitai.
1589. TRANSPARENT DE CHRIST.
1590. TRANSPARENT GREEN.
Transparent de Muscovie. See *White Astrachan.*

1591. TRANSPARENT DE ZURICH. Medium, conical, white with slight bloom. *Table.* Second quality. Sept.

1592. TRAVELLER. Medium, roundish, yellow, tinged with red. *Kitchen, Table.* Second (or Third) quality. Nov. Mar.

1593. TRAVELLING QUEEN. Middle sized, roundish yellow, obscurely streaked with red. Third quality. Dec. Mar.

Travers's. See *Ribston Pippin.*

1594. TRIANON SUPERBE.

1595. TROUGHTON'S.

1596. TRUMPINGTON.—Eve Apple.—Delaware.—Fig. Ronald's Pyr., Mal., t. 38. Below medium, oblate, orange red, streaked. *Table.* Second quality. Sept. Dec.

1597. TSCHELEBI.

1598. TULIP.—Tulp.—Tulpen.—Medium, ovate or oval, smooth, bright red. *Table.* Second quality. Nov. Apr. Tree a good bearer; fruit ornamental.

1599. TURC VERT.

1600. TURK'S CAP.—Turk's Head.—Medium, ovate, uneven, knobby round the eye, pale green striped with bright crimson. *Cider.* Dec.

1601. TURPIN. Medium, yellow, ovate. *Kitchen.* Third quality. Nov. May.

1602. TWICKENHAM.—Large, short conic, broad at the base, streaked. *Kitchen.* Sept. Oct.

Twin Cluster Pippin. See *Cluster Golden Pippin.*

1603. TWO YEARLING. Small, roundish, yellow. *Table.* Second quality. May, July.

1604. UFFINGTON PIPPIN.

1605. UNDERLEAF. Medium, oblate, yellow and brownish red. *Kitchen.* First (or Second) quality. Dec. Feb. Said to answer well for baking as Beaufins.

1606. UKRANISCHER.

1607. VANDERVOUST'S WHITE WINE.

1608. VALENTINE.

1609. VALLEYFIELD PIPPIN. Medium, roundish, broadest at the base, green mottled with red. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Sept.

1610. VANDERVERE.—Fig. Coxe, No. 71. Medium, depressed globular, pale orange yellow clouded with red. *Table.* Second quality. Dec. Mar.

Van Dyne. See *Woolman's Long.*

1611. VATER APFEL OHNE KERNE.

1612. VEINY PIPPIN. Below medium, dull yellow, netted and veined with russet brown. Third quality.

1613. VENUS PIPPIN.

1614. VERTE MURE.

1615. VERTUE.

1616. VICTORIA. Small, round, greyish green, tinged with reddish brown, marked with scars like the Golden Harvey. *Table.* First quality. Nov. Feb.

1617. VINEYARD PIPPIN.

1618. VIRGINIA FAVOURITE.

1619. VIRGINISCHER SOMMER ROSEN APFEL.

1620. WACHS APFEL (Swisse). Medium, oblong, pale yellow, like wax. *Cider.* Oct. Dec.

1621. WADHURST PIPPIN. Large, roundish or conical, yellow, mottled with brownish red. *Kitchen.* First quality. Oct. Feb.

Walmer Court. See *Northern Greening.*

(*To be continued.*)

Obituary.

THE Society has to record the recent loss by death of the undermentioned Fellows:—

ADAM S. GLADSTONE, of Olive Mount, Liverpool, aged 48. He was most successful in the cultivation of stove plants, and had a rare collection of orchids from Brazil and the East Indies—a plant of the Ixora Alba one year had upwards of 200 trusses of bloom on it. He was lieutenant-colonel of the Liverpool rifle brigade, and was appointed to serve on the commission to inquire into the state of the volunteer force. One of his last acts was a gift of 2,000*l.* towards the erection of St. Catherine's Church, Edge Hill.

MRS. SALMON, of 12, Westbourne Crescent, Hyde Park.

23rd March.—LORD ASHBURTON, F.R.S., of the Grange, Alresford, Hants.

9th April.—GEORGE WHITING, of Clifton Villa, Addison Road, Kensington. Aged 65.

10th April.—THOMAS BOULTON, of Madingley Lodge, Phillimore Gardens, Kensington.

12th April.—LIEUT.-COL. W. WATSON, of 31, Great Cumberland Place, Hyde Park.

18th April.—BENJAMIN BROWN, of Sellwood Lodge, Addison Road, Kensington.

Miscellaneous.

BEST MODE OF PACKING ORCHIDS.—The following information, founded upon his 30 years' experience, has been kindly communicated to the Society by Mr. George M. Skinner, as the best mode of packing Orchids for transmission from Central or South America to this country. It may be useful to others as well as the Society's collectors:—

I have always found the best mode of packing plants for importation is with the *Tillandsia*, which will be found in all the high regions of C. and S. America. It should be collected alive, i.e. in a healthy state; kept for two days in a shady place, exposed to the air, but not the sun; when perfectly dry, lay a layer in the bottom of the box, then plants carefully placed, not too crowded; then another layer, and so on till the case is quite full: then a thick layer—this protects the plants from any great heat, or any cold; and the plants should then come with a matting over them to protect them from wet or salt water, and come on deck at any season, as it is far better than the steamy hold of any ship.

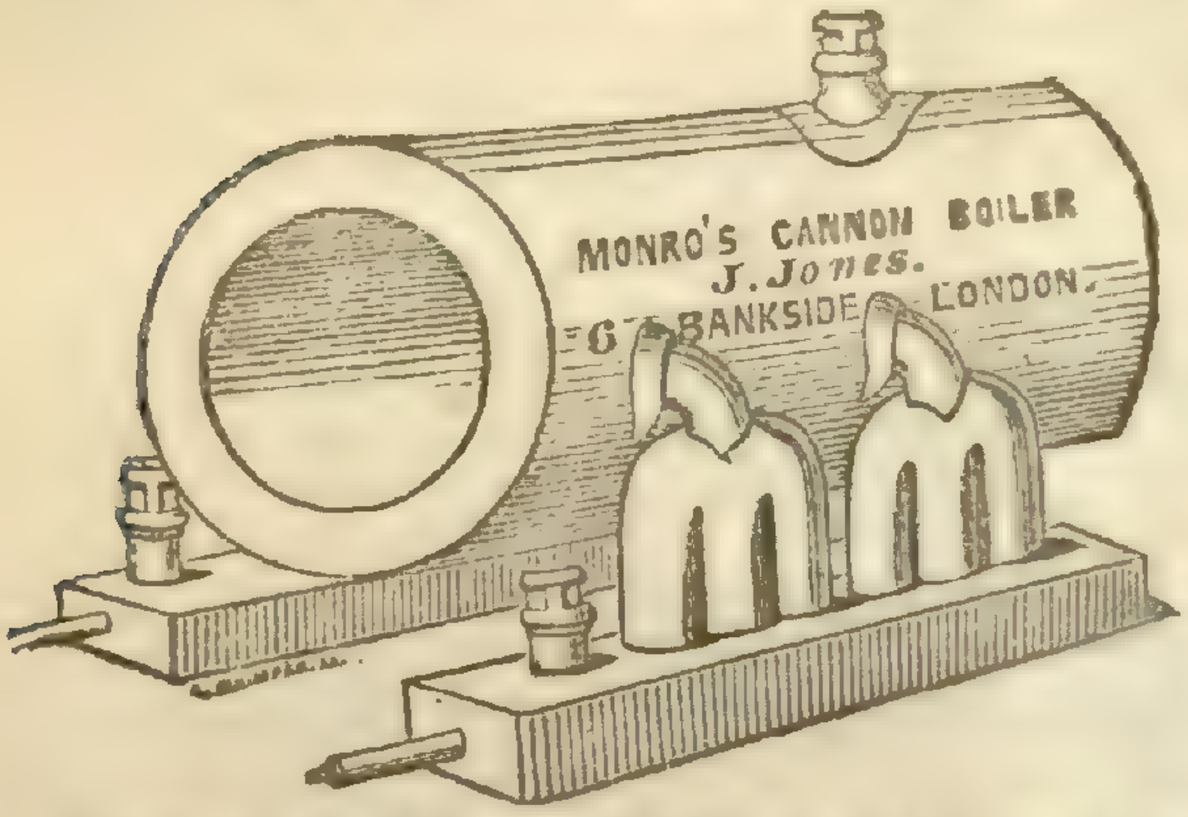
LONDON BOULEVARDS.—The commencement of a Boulevard in the streets has been made in the Exhibition and Cromwell Roads, surrounding the South Kensington Museum. The planting of the trees, as well as the selection of them, have been done by Messrs. Lee, expressly recommended by Dr. Lindley to advise the Department of Art in the preservation and planting of trees in their grounds; a task which, we believe, they have executed for several years with great ability. Varieties of trees as most interesting have been published. It may be useful to the Fellows to know that the iron guards were supplied by Messrs. Hill & Smith, 76 Cannon Street West.

DR. LINDLEY'S TESTIMONIAL.

The above engraving shows the Testimonial to Dr. Lindley. of which a figure was promised in last number.

It has been exhibited to the Fellows on the 15th, and on the day of the Azalea Show on 20th April.

HOT-WATER APPARATUS.



PRICES.

Length of Boiler.	Each. £ s. d.
20-Inch, Wrought Iron . .	3 15 0
24-Inch, Wrought Iron . . .	6 10 0
30-Inch, Wrought Iron . .	7 10 0
36-Inch, Wrought Iron . . .	8 10 0
48-Inch, Wrought Iron . .	12 0 0
60-Inch, Wrought Iron . . .	20 0 0
72-Inch, Wrought Iron . .	25 0 0

These Boilers are acknowledged by all who have used them to be the best Boilers at present invented. They are both economical in their first cost, and also in the consumption of fuel. They require but little space to fix them in, and when set, the total height of brickwork need not be more than 3½ feet, consequently they can be fixed in many places where it would be impossible to set an upright Boiler. These Boilers are now made of various sizes, suitable to heat from 300 to 3,000 feet of 4-inch pipe, and are kept in stock and sold only by J. Jones, 6 Bankside, Southwark, London, S.E.

Estimates for Hot-Water Apparatus, delivered free to any railway station, or erected complete in any part of the country, will be sent on application.

J. JONES, 6 BANKSIDE, SOUTHWARK, LONDON, S.E.

HOT-WATER PIPES.

DELIVERED TO ANY STATION IN ENGLAND.

J. JONES

BEGS to state that he can now supply HOT-WATER PIPES and FITTINGS, delivered, carriage paid, to any Railway Station in England, and that he has made very advantageous arrangements for delivery at the following Stations; and parties availing themselves of this offer will, in many cases, get their Pipes at a country station at a less price than would be charged in London.

Alfreton	Dewsbury	Manchester	Stourbridge
Accrington	Doncaster	Mansfield	Salford
Ashbourne	Driffield	Market Harboro'	St. Helen's
Adlington	Droitwich	Marton	Settle
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	Dudley	Nottingham	Skipton
Atherstone	Edgbaston	Normanton	Stamford
Bradford (Yorkshire)	Eckington	Northallerton	Sleaford
Burton	Farnworth	Northampton	Scarborough
Burnley	Gainsborough	Oakham	Selby
Bolton	Grantham	Oldbury	Sheffield
Bingham	Halifax	Oldham	Tamworth
Bulwell	Harrowgate	Ormskirk	Thirsk
Beverley	Ilkeston	Oswestry	Tipton
Bury	Kirkham	Oundle	Trentham
Bedale	Knapton	Preston	Thrapston
Barnsley	Knaresborough	Pontefract	Uttoxeter
Barton	Lancaster	Peterborough	Ullesthorpe
Birkenhead	Leeds	Penkridge	Worcester
Chesterfield	Liverpool	Retford	Wolverhampton
Chester	Loughborough	Richmond (Yorkshire)	Wellington (Salop)
Chorley	Leek	Rotherham	Wrexham
Chelford	Lichfield	Rochdale	Warrington
Crewe	Leamington	Rugeley	Wigan
Cheadle	Leicester	Rugby	Wakefield
Congleton	Lincoln	Redditch	Worksop
Colwich	Macclesfield	Shrewsbury	Wellingboro'
Derby	Malton	Stafford	York

J. JONES will be happy to forward his Illustrated Catalogue on application.

J. JONES,

IRON MERCHANT AND HORTICULTURAL ENGINEER,

6 BANKSIDE, LONDON, S.E.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Royal Horticultural Society.

VOL. IV. MAY, 1864. No. 8. { PRICE FOURPENCE.

Announcements by the Council.

CONVERSAZIONE ON THE 26TH (INSTEAD OF THE 25TH) OF MAY.

The Council have received several suggestions from Fellows paying two guineas a year, to the effect that they should be allowed to have the privilege of bringing a companion with them to the President's Conversazione, on Thursday, the 26th of May. It would have given the Council pleasure on this, as on all occasions, to meet the wishes of the Fellows, but they regret that they have felt themselves unable to accede to this suggestion.

The Council feel that they have already this year extended the privileges of the Fellows to the utmost extent consistent with balancing the income and expenditure of the Society, and that any admission to the Conversaziones of the Society by exceptional payment could not be entertained. The express object of establishing the Evening Meetings of the Fellows was, that they should be exclusively the Meetings of the Fellows and Debenture-Holders, with such distinguished guests as the President might think it right to invite. The success of these Evening Meetings will depend upon the rigid application of these rules.

Fellows, Holders of Fellows' transferable tickets, Debenture-Holders, and other nominees, are requested to produce their Cards upon entering; and, to prevent improper admissions, the door-keepers will be instructed to admit none without them.

Fellows are reminded that the colour of their this year's personal tickets is blue.

The colour of their this year's transferable tickets is buff; and of the Ten-guinea life-tickets brown.

The colour of this year's Debenture tickets is red.

A carriage-ticket is sent to each Fellow and Debenture-Holder with this Journal, giving directions for the setting down and taking up of carriages.*

Arrangements will be made for taking Ladies' cloaks, but not Gentlemen's hats. Gentlemen are expected to appear in evening dress.

Refreshments—consisting of tea and coffee—will be provided free.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY,

TUESDAY, 24TH MAY, 1864.

NOTICES TO EXHIBITORS.

The following form must be filled up, so as to enable the necessary arrangements to be made:—

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SPACE.

Name of proposed Exhibitor .....
Address in full .....
Nurseryman, or Gardener, or otherwise .....
Object proposed to be exhibited .....
Length and depth of floor-space required .....
State if stage be required, and its height .....
State if he wishes for any special accommodation...
State if he prefer to exhibit for more than two days

In filling up the above application, I signify my consent to abide by the rules which the Council may make.

Signature of Applicant.

P.S.—It must be understood that the Council do not guarantee to award all the space demanded, but, in case it is necessary to make any reduction, the exhibitor will be duly informed.

* Should any one wish to have the carriage ticket which they receive altered from the Prince Albert Road Entrance to the Exhibition Road Entrance, or *vice versâ*, they can get this done by applying at the offices at the Gardens, South Kensington.

The Council have requested the following Fellows, &c., to act as Sub-Committees for organising the various divisions of the Exhibition:—

1. For Floral Decorations of Buildings, Halls, Drawing-rooms, Conservatories, etc.—
The Duchess of Marlborough, Lady Constance Grosvenor, Lady Caroline Kerrison, Lord Henry G. Lennox, Mr. Bateman, F.R.S., Mr. Bull, Mr. Fleming, Mr. Kelk, Mr. Lee, Mr. R. Redgrave, Mr. Wilson Saunders, F.R.S., Mr. Standish, Mr. C. Turner, Mr. Veitch.

2. For the Decorations of Churches—
Lady Marian Alford, Miss Burdett Coutts, Mrs. Mould, Bishop of London, Bishop of Winchester, Mr. Blandy, Mr. Harry Chester, Captain Fowke, R.E., Mr. Beresford Hope, Rev. Dr. Irons.

3. For Balconies and Windows—
Rev. E. Bailey, M.A., Rev. Mr. Parkes, M.A., Mr. James Bateman, F.R.S., Mr. John Bell, Mr. S. Haden, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hopgood, Mr. F. Smith, Mr. John G. Veitch.

4. For Decorations of Dinner and Supper Tables—
The Marchioness of Waterford, Lady Holmesdale, Mrs. Challoner, Mrs. Chatfield, Mrs. Clutton, Mrs. Cubitt, Mrs. Kelk, Mrs. Inwood Jones, Sir C. Wentworth Dilke, Bart.

5. For Hand-Bouquets, Wreaths, Chaplets, &c.—
The Marchioness of Aylesbury, the Countess of Aylesford, Lady Cecilia Bingham, Lady Dorothy Nevill, Mrs. Johnson, Mr. Buck, Mr. Harding, Mr. Lucking, Mr. H. Veitch.

6. For Garlands and Miscellaneous Collections—
Viscountess Combermere, Lady Augusta Sturt, Lady Rokeby, the Baroness L. de Rothschild, the Hon. Miss Eden, Mrs. Coffin, Mrs. Moffatt, Mrs. Poynder, Sir Joseph Paxton, Mr. Fraser, Mr. S. Redgrave.

7. For Artificial Flowers for all Purposes—
The Duchess of Buccleuch, the Duchess of Manchester, the Countess of Tankerville, Lady Taunton, Lady Sandford, Mrs. Harry Chester.

Colonel Fisher, C.B., R.E., Mr. P. C. Owen, Dr. T. Thompson, and Mr. R. C. Thompson have kindly undertaken to act as an Executive Committee for arranging the Exhibition.

Regulations for Intending Exhibitors.

1. Exhibitors must give at least three clear days' notice *in writing* of the class or classes in which they intend to exhibit, and the number of square feet they propose to occupy.

This is to be done by filling up and forwarding to the Assistant-Secretary the printed form provided for the purpose, and which may be had by application at the offices.

2. Cards corresponding with the entries will be furnished on the morning of the Exhibition at the entrance to the Garden.

Exhibitors will be responsible for the proper placing of these cards, and they are requested to satisfy themselves that the cards correctly describe the objects exhibited.

The Society cannot correct, or be responsible for, mistakes arising from the non-observance of this or any other rule.

3. No specimens will be received after half-past eight o'clock on the morning of the Exhibition.

4. Officers of the Society will direct the placing of the specimens.

5. Only *bonâ fide* exhibitors, and such assistants as may be absolutely required for their arrangement, will be admitted with the articles exhibited. The doors will be closed at half-past eight A.M., after which hour no person will be allowed to enter, and all persons must retire before ten A.M., except such as may be officially retained by the Society.

6. A clear passage way must be preserved during the hours of arrangement, and *all persons obstructing it will be subject to immediate removal from the Garden.*

Lectures.

The following Lectures have been delivered:—
Mr. Paul on the Hyacinth.
Mr. Bates on the Vegetation and Insect Life of the Amazons.
Mr. Bateman on Cool Orchids.
On the 17th inst. Mr. Moore will deliver a lecture on Ferns, in the Council Room, at 3 o'clock.

The Rhododendron Show.

Messrs. Waterer and Godfrey have commenced the planting of their Rhododendrons, &c., in the Mast Tent, the structure of which is now completed, and only awaits its canvas covering.

An Election of Fellows

will take place, before the Lecture, at the meeting on the 17th of May, at 3 o'clock; and a special meeting, solely for election, will take place on the 25th inst., to allow of those wishing to attend the President's Conversazione being elected.

Promenades.

The first Promenade of the season will take place on Wednesday the 18th of May, and they will continue every Saturday and Wednesday (show and fête days excepted), until further notice. A military band will perform from 3 to 6.

SUMMARY OF THE PRIVILEGES OF FELLOWS.

Several additions having been made from time to time to the privileges of the Fellows, it may be useful to give a summary of the whole as they now stand adjusted for the year 1864:—

*Privileges of a Fellow paying Two Guineas a-year, with Two Guineas admission fee, or compounding for life by payment of Twenty Guineas.**

1. Admission for him or herself to the Gardens at South Kensington and Chiswick AT ALL TIMES when they are open in the day time.

2. The power of personally introducing two friends to the Garden at Kensington on ordinary days and promenade days,† or, in the option of the Fellow, this right of personal introduction on Saturdays, Sundays, and Mondays, may be exchanged for a book of orders, available only on

* The composition covers both entrance fee and subscription.

† On Sundays, in the absence of a Fellow, the husband or wife may exercise this privilege in their stead.

these days, containing 30 orders if applied for before 1st May, 20 if applied for before 1st June, or 10 before 1st July. These orders admit three.

3. The power of admitting daily (Sundays excepted) four friends by written order to the Garden at Chiswick.

4. The right of purchasing, previous to the day, any number of tickets of admission to each Great Show at 2*s.* 6*d.* instead of 5*s.*, and at each of the minor shows of purchasing tickets at 1*s.* instead of 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

5. The privilege of visiting the shows at an earlier hour than the general public, and also of bringing their friends with the privileged tickets mentioned in No. 4 at an earlier hour, although not so early as the Fellows.

6. The privilege of attending, with their friends (admitted under No. 2), any Lectures that may be given by the Society.

7. A share of those seeds, plants, and cuttings of which the Society may have a sufficient number at their disposal to supply all who want them.

8. The right of balloting for plants and seeds which are not in sufficient number to supply every one. This does not apply to rare and valuable plants and seeds which may be sent home by the Society's collectors in less numbers than 10.

9. The privilege of purchasing the plants, &c., excepted from No. 8 at prices to be fixed by the Council, and of balloting for them at these prices, if necessary.

N.B.—To avail themselves of this privilege, Fellows must specially intimate their desire to be placed on the list of intending purchasers. Notice of the plants to be disposed of will then be sent them whenever they occur.

10. The privilege of purchasing at wholesale prices the flowers, fruit, and vegetables grown at Chiswick which may not be required for the use of the committees.

11. A copy of the publications of the Society as they appear.

12. The right to purchase for 10*l.* 10*s.* one card or ticket, which is available during the life or membership *of the Fellow*, is transferable, and admits the bearer only to the Gardens at all times when they are open.

13. The right of voting at all meetings.

14. The right of being relieved from the yearly payments while resident abroad.

15. The right of transferring their privileges to a nominee (on payment of 2*s.* 6*d.*) during their residence abroad, provided they do not avail themselves of No. 14.

*Privileges of a Fellow paying Four Guineas a-year, with Two Guineas admission fee, or compounding for life by payment of Forty Guineas.**

The same as those of the Fellow paying two guineas a-year, with the following additions, viz. :—

16. The possession of a card or ticket which admits the bearer at all times when the Garden is open; and the bearer, along with two friends, on ordinary days and promenade days.

17. The power of admitting daily (Sundays excepted) eight friends by written order to the Garden at Chiswick.

18. A double share of Nos. 7, 8, and 9.

19. The right to purchase three of the 10 guinea transferable tickets mentioned in No. 12.

Privileges of Debenture-Holders.

Besides receiving interest, the registered owner of a Debenture, or his nominee, is entitled to admission to the Gardens whenever they are open to Fellows.

*** The Garden at South Kensington is open every day from 9 until dusk, except on Sundays, when it is only open from 2 o'clock until dusk.

* The composition covers both entrance fee and subscription.

Proceedings of the Society.

LECTURES, ELECTION OF FELLOWS, &c.

An Ordinary General Meeting was held on the 26th of April, 1864, W. Wilson Saunders, Esq., F.R.S., in the Chair.

The following Candidates were duly elected Fellows of the Society, viz. :—

Allen, Mrs., 27, Kensington Gate, W.
Bainbridge, T. Y. C., 17, Talbot Square, Hyde Park.
Blackburn, Henry, 27, Victoria Street, S.W.
Brooking, Mrs., 25, Sussex Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Chadwick, Richard, 35, St. Martin's Lane, W.C.
Clutterbuck, Mrs., 9, Queen's Gate Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Colville, Mrs. Eden, 1, Walton Villas, Chelsea, S.W.
Davis, Mrs., 23, Westbourne Park, W.
Edwards, Mrs., 10, Eaton Square, S.W., and 4, Lewes Crescent, Brighton.
Elliot, Mrs. Edward, 5, Gloucester Road, Hereford Square, S.W.
Gibson, John, Battersea Park, S.W.
Hackett, Elisha, Burgess Hill, Sussex.
Kent, H. B., 5, Glo'ster Road, Gore Road, Kensington, W.
Lord, James, Wandsworth Common, S.W.
Lowenthal, Robert, Belle Vue House, Huddersfield.
Martin, Captain J. B., 13, Ovington Square, Brompton, S.W.
Maxwell, Mrs., 24, Chester Square, S.W.
Murray, Hon. Mrs. David, Fenton House, Hampstead.
Parkin, Miss, 1, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Parkinson, John, Little Sutton House, Chiswick, W.
Paulet, Lady George, 9, Phillimore Terrace, Kensington, W.
Pickersgill, Wm. Cunliffe, Blendon Hall, Bexley, Kent.
Praed, Mrs. W. Mackworth, 23, Princes Terrace.
Scrimgeour, Mrs. C. J., The Priory, Hadley, Barnet, N
Shepherd, George, 1, Holland Place, Kensington, W.
Simpson, George, Wray Park, Reigate, Surrey.
Somerset, Mrs., 6, North Terrace, Brompton, S.W.
Stratford de Redcliffe, The Lord, 29, Grosvenor Square, W.
Walkinshaw, Mrs., 2, Upper Hyde Park Gardens, W.

Wentworth, Mrs. W. C., 8, Leinster Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Williams, John Edward, 7, Burton Street, Pimlico, S.W.
Wombwell, Miss Orby, 14, Chester Square, S.W.

Thereafter a Lecture on the Vegetation and Insect Life of the Amazons was delivered by H. W. Bates, Esq., illustrated by numerous plants and specimens.

A paper on Disbu lding Orchids, by Mr. J. Sherratt, gardener to Mr. Bateman, was then read. It will be found in this number of the Proceedings.

Mr. Bateman had sent three plants of *Cœlogyne pandurata*, to be balloted for by the audience. The ballot for them was postponed until the Lecture on the 17th of May current.

A very fine series of Moutan Peonies, sent by Mr. Bateman, was exhibited on this occasion.

The flowers were taken from plants turned out in the border of Mr. Bateman's Orchard-house at Knypersley, where they had flourished exceedingly, and produced an effect such as cannot be conceived by those who have only seen them out of doors. In order to give the Fellows and the public generally an opportunity of judging for themselves of the attractiveness of these plants, the Council propose to devote to their cultivation a portion of the space in the new conservatory that is to form the approach to the South Kensington Gardens from Exhibition Road; and Mr. Bateman has presented to the Society a splendid collection of Moutans for the purpose of furnishing that space.

An Ordinary General Meeting was held on the 4th of May, 1864, Henry Cole, Esq., C.B., in the Chair.

The following Candidates were duly elected Fellows of the Society:—

Begbie, Robert S., 76, Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.
Brett, Mrs. Walter, 5, Thurloe Place, Old Brompton, S.W.
Brown, Miss Cordelia, 28, Margaret Street, Cavendish Square, W.
Cassell, Mrs. John, 25, Avenue Road, Regent's Park, N.W.
Graham, William, 54, Lowndes Square, S.W.
Henry, Miss, 55, Kensington Garden Square, W.
Hodgson, Mrs. Stewart, 24, Princes Gardens, W.
Hunt, Henry Arthur, 57, Eccleston Square, S.W.
Leask, Mrs., 48, Prince Albert's Road, and High Beech, Essex.
Levesque, James, Grassdale Lodge, St. Lawrence, Jersey.
Lowndes, J. J., 1, Half Moon Street, Piccadilly, W.
Maling, Miss, 16, Brompton Crescent, S.W.
Moore, Mrs. George, 15, Kensington Palace Gardens, W.
Nathan, Mrs. Louis, 32, York Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.
Pellew, Henry Edward, Athenæum Club, Pall Mall, S.W.
Roosmale-Cocq, R. C., 75, Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.
Tyer, Edward, 15, Old Jewry Chambers, E.C., and Iron Isa Villa, Counter Hill, Lewisham Road.
Tyrell, Sir J. T., Bart., 177, Piccadilly, W., and Boreham House, Chelmsford, Essex.
Willis, Mrs., Blomfield House, Upper Westbourne Terrace, W.

A Lecture was then delivered by James Bateman, Esq., on Cool Orchids, illustrated by drawings and many beautiful specimens of Orchids, contributed by Mr. Bateman and his friends to embellish the Lecture.

The plant of *Rhododendron Nuttallii*, formerly mentioned as so liberally lent to the Society by Mr. Rücker during its flowering season, was now exhibited in full flower. This species is a native of Bhootan, and is the grandest of all known Rhododendrons. It was discovered by Mr. Booth, nephew of Dr. Nuttall. The late Dr. Nuttall was a veteran botanist and traveller; indeed, he carried his love of travel to such an extent as to lead to a somewhat peculiar stipulation on the part of a near relative, who bequeathed him his property only on the condition that he should never leave England again! Dr. N. accepted the condition, but, apparently disregarding the well-known axiom, "qui facit per alium facit per se," he had no sooner acquired possession of the property than he despatched his nephew, Mr. Booth, to Bhootan, who made many brilliant discoveries in that wonderful country, the finest of which he dedicated to his incorrigible uncle! The R. Nuttallii requires a greenhouse, and is best grown in a pot.

Letter from Mr. Weir, the Collector in New Grenada.

Sta. Marta, *March* 25, 1864.—Sir,—Mr. Stacey will forward to you by the Royal Mail Steamer leaving here on the 30th instant, eight or nine boxes and four wardian cases of plants, as per list enclosed.

You may be somewhat surprised to see that this is dated from Sta. Marta. I will therefore give you, in explanation, a short account of my proceedings since I last wrote to you, which was from Bananca Vermeija.

When I left Mompox my plan was to go up the river Magdalena, stopping at or near a place called Bojorques, to look for the *Smilax officinalis*, one of the plants I was instructed to procure specimens of. From that place I proposed proceeding up the river Sogamoza, and crossing the country to Bucaramanga, where I was informed another of the plants I was instructed to collect grew—the Rhatany. From Bucaramanga I intended to go on to Pamplona, the forests of which province are said to be rich in fine Orchids. By taking this route I believed that I could serve the Society to good purpose.

I was not successful in procuring specimens of the *Smilax*, either at Bojorques or at any of the other places I visited in the Magdalena; and I left to proceed up the Sogamoza a few days after the date of my last letter. During my journey up that river I met with a *Smilax*, and collected specimens of it; but I am not sure that it is the species wanted, but it is the only *Smilax* I have yet met with in the country, and it grows

at no great distance from the locality given me for the *Smilax officinalis*.

The navigation of the river Sogamoza is both difficult and dangerous. For about seventeen leagues from its junction with the Magdalena it flows through a comparatively flat and densely-wooded track, and is thus far navigable for canoes; but above this it flows in a deep and narrow mountain gorge, and is full of rapids and rocks.

From this point to Bucaramanga is three days' journey on mule-back. The road for the two first days lies over a succession of mountain ridges. Here I first saw the splendid *Anthurium*, No. 171; and as I thought the locality seemed promising, I resolved to spend a few days there on my return. On arriving at Bucaramanga, I found that my funds were in too low a state to enable me to go on to Pamplona, and that I had not enough even to enable me to go on to Bogota, the hire of mules, canoes, &c., being extortionately high. I made up my mind at once, therefore, to collect all I could get in the neighbourhood of Bucaramanga, then to go back and get all I could in the mountains I had just passed through, and to make the best of my way back to the coast with my collections; indeed, this was the only way I could go; for I found I could get no money in Bucaramanga on the letter of credit I had on Bogota.

I was fortunate enough to meet with several good new plants, which I could not well have sent unless by coming down with them myself; and I brought away from the forest large quantities of each: many of these have perished during the long and tedious journey to the coast, but I have saved a proportion of them all, and these, I hope, will reach England in safety. I am afraid that you have at home but a very imperfect idea of the difficulties, delays, &c., one meets with in travelling here. I was waiting nine days at San Pablo for the steamer, which was expected hourly all that time. There had not been one down the river for a month when I arrived there. Another has come to grief in the river, making the second since I came out here. I got fever, too, coming down the river, and lay at Barranquilla a week with it. I am better now, but still very weak.

I trust the plants will reach England in good condition; they are in a good state now, considering the long journey they have already made.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant, JOHN WEIR.

To the Secretary of the
Royal Horticultural Society.

Horticultural Congress at Brussels.

The success of the Horticultural Congress held at Brussels, from 24th April to 2nd May, is so well known already through the newspapers and Horticultural periodicals, that no systematic or detailed description of it is now necessary in these pages. It had, however, certain relations to this Society, and to the condition of Horticulture in England, which ought not to pass unrecorded, and suggest reflections which seem to call at least for some passing remark.

In the first place, the Royal Horticultural Society was one of the foremost, if not the very first, to hold out the hand of fellowship, and proffer its co-operation and support to the Belgian Federation, both on this occasion and at its first organisation in 1862. The Council, moreover, lent their best aid in making the details of the Congress and Exhibition extensively known throughout England, and in recommending the concurrence of English exhibitors. They appointed a deputation, composed partly of members of Council, partly of Fellows, and partly of their own officers, to represent them at the Congress, and generally did everything they could to assist their Belgian confrères. The deputation and English members of the jury were received with much cordiality and hospitality by the Congress. Were there no other reason than this, therefore, it is natural that a record of the Congress at Brussels in 1864 should be preserved in the "Proceedings" of this Society.

But there are better reasons than any merely personal to the Society or its members why it should be somewhat prominently noticed. The Exhibition and Congress differ in some important particulars from *our* Horticultural meetings, and it may be profitable for our own improvement to note the differences and their value.

The most important was undoubtedly the presence and keen interest taken in the Exhibition by botanists and men of scientific eminence. The non-scientific reader may form some idea of the extent of the scientific element from the fact that the list of those present, published on the first day of the meeting (in which, however, were some errors and omissions) contained the names of no fewer than 35 Professors of Botany from the chief centres of science in Europe; and the scientific reader will at once appreciate the quality of that element when they learn that among these were the names of Brogniart, Decandolle,* Fée, Koch, Morren,* Planchon, Reichenbach, Regel, &c. &c. Besides the neighbouring States, all of which were well represented, the distant kingdoms of Spain, Portugal, and Italy had sent members to the Congress. The Professor of Botany at Grand Cairo even had journeyed so far to bear a part in the proceedings. The charm and enjoyment of so many men who knew each other by their writings and reputation, but who had never before met, and but for such a Congress probably never would have met, can scarcely be over-estimated; and its value in a political sense as a liberalising agent among the different nations from which they respectively came, although perhaps less apparent on the surface, was probably even more important.

An almost necessary corollary to the presence of so many eminent botanists was the high botanical as distinguished from the purely *horticultural* character of a large portion of the Exhibition, using the word *horticultural* in the more restricted and humbler sense in which it has now come to be generally adopted in England. The collections of plants of this character were truly admirable. The ferns, the screw pines, the marantas, the aralias, the hollies, the conifers, the succulent plants, the orchids, &c. &c., were remarkable both for variety, size, and number, and added immensely not only to the beauty of the scene, but to its interest. The exhibitions on the Continent

* Professors Decandolle and Morren were prevented attending, the latter by a typhoid fever which threatened grave results, but from which he is now happily convalescent. As the Congress had been almost entirely originated and carried out by him until a few days before the meeting, his absence was felt as a great blank and deprivation by all.

have always borne a more scientific character than those in England, but we have never seen this element carried to so great an extent as on the present occasion, and never with so much success. We think that that success may prove a step to the improvement of our own shows. Hitherto, the comparatively poor display at the Con inental shows has been used as an unanswerable argument against any attempt to introduce what might be called *botanical* subjects into the schedules of the Botanic or Horticultural Societies. If any one proposed the introduction of a class for such a subject, he would be met by the answer that it would give no effect—it would have no attraction. If he persisted, and suggested that it would be interesting, or give relief to the more glowing features of the display, a reference to the Continental shows would extinguish him. "They do it there, and see, notwithstanding all their taste, how poor their shows are compared to ours!" and so we have gone on step by step until the whole show has now become one unclouded blaze. The Exhibition at Brussels has thrown a new light upon the question. It would now appear that the old Continental exhibitions were failures, not *in consequence* of their botanical classes, but *in spite* of them. It was not that the show would have been better without them; it was, that it wanted something in addition. They had not our great glowing "pillars of light," or "mountains of snow," to light up by their individual splendour the shade of their green foliaged plants; nor had they generally a sufficiency of bright plants to combine together to make up by number for want of size. Our shows and their shows might in a sense be compared to two pictures—one almost all shadows, and the other all lights. The Exhibition at Brussels combined the two. Perhaps the shade still predominates, as, if such a show were held in London, the lights probably would there. The splendour of colour is in greater force, and apparently more prized in this country; the relief of foliage is more prized and in greater plenty on the Continent. We are leaving the taste wholly out of question here. That is a different matter, which we are not now considering.

The recognition of this truth will, we think, prove a real benefit to horticulture. The effect of the present system has been too much to concentrate the thoughts and energies of our ablest horticulturists upon producing magnificent specimens of flowering plants, or of a few striking fine foliaged plants, and from this has followed that Horticultural Societies, and horticulturists in general, have abandoned the half of their legitimate domain. Horticulture, properly understood, includes not only the science of the cultivation of plants, but the systematic knowledge of them, and of their properties and structure. It includes in its domain botany and physiology, as well as what we now call horticulture. This was what was taught by Lindley in his works, and illustrated by his life. But of late years the horticultural animal has taken the bit between its teeth, and rushed off into ribbon beds and monster floriculture, whence it will not be easy to lead it back to the more wholesome pastures of legitimate and pure horticultural science.

The example set on the Continent, and the success which has attended the Congress at Brussels, gives an opening for at least attempting to bring it back to a right appreciation of its mission and its duties.

Another difference between the ways of the Continent and this country in relation to horticulture is the respect paid to it, and the encouragement given to it by the Government and Sovereigns of the former. On the recent occasion the competitors who carried off the first prizes were decorated.* This, of course, is partly owing to the system of "decoration," by which success in any branch of manufacture, or almost any line of life, is on the Continent recognised by honour in its own degree, in the same way as political or military success in their degree. But it is probably also to some extent referable to the greater admixture of botanical science in the study of horticulture on the Continent. It is well enough known that it was not for want of inclination that an order of knighthood was not established in this country for men of science, literature, and art. Had the difficulties which proved fatal to that proposition been overcome, and such a "decoration" been established, it is not likely that the claims of the mere cultivator without science would ever have been sustained as those of the cultivator with science have been on the Continent. It would follow that there is inequality in the scientific knowledge of horticulturists in the two countries. Let us (if we wish to maintain the pas, that is, if we have it, over our neighbours on the Continent) rather encourage the cultivator to increase his scientific knowledge of plants, than seek to stimulate to still further extremes his desire to minister to the present rage for size and blaze.

The details of arrangement attracted universal admiration. At one spot, backed by three large mirrors embedded in rock and trebling the apparent space of the hall in which they were, a fall of water tumbled into a shallow lake-like pond below. In another spot (a corner near the entrance) a number of green thickly-foliaged plants, intermingled with equally close masses of bright rhododendrons, azaleas, and other vividly-coloured plants, was very effective. A large portion of the exhibited plants were placed on the ground, those next the spectator being lowest, and gradually increasing in height as they became more distant. This was charming and natural, when there were few or no persons present to obstruct the view; but when a hedge of human bodies stood between you and the plants, you would have preferred that they had been somewhat more elevated. One very important circumstance to be noted in connection with the Exhibition was, that it lasted for more than a week; that it contained more rare orchids and valuable stove plants than are usually to be seen at any show in this country; and yet that not an exhibitor grumbled, nor did a plant appear to be injured *after* the first day.† The house where these rare and valuable plants were exhibited was only temporary, but was moderately heated, and answered its purpose perfectly.

The Congress, at which papers were read and discussions took place, was not so successful as the Exhibition. It answered the purpose of bringing

* Mr. Veitch was made Knight of the Order of King Leopold. Mr. Ambroise Verschaffelt received a similar honour.

† We make this qualification, because we did observe some young caladiums which had not been hardened off drooping the first day, but this arose from the cold they were exposed to in bringing them to the house.

men of science together and making them acquainted with each other, but the papers were not of much importance, and a large proportion of the members seemed to prefer to cultivate their mutual acquaintance, or pursue their botanical investigations among the multitude of treasures in the Exhibition, to spending their time in the Hall of Congress.

The King opened the Exhibition on Sunday, the 24th of April, and closed it by presenting the prizes and decorating the recipients of the highest honours, on Sunday, the 1st of May; and a splendid banquet took place in the intermediate week, to which the English deputation was invited.

The kindness and warmth of their reception influenced the English exhibitors, deputation, and jury to take steps for requesting the Royal Horticultural Society of London to invite the Congress to be held at London in the year 1866, and they commenced a liberal subscription to defray the necessary expenditure. (The Congress had fixed that it should be held next year, 1865, at Amsterdam.) This proposition was made known to and favourably received by the members of the Belgian Congress individually, but being unofficial and as yet unauthorised, of course no definite action could be taken upon it; but an invitation and subscription list was signed by those present, and is now in the course of circulation for signature in England.

ANDW. MURRAY.

Orchids.

ON DISBUDDING ORCHIDS.—By Mr. J. SHERRATT, Gardener to James Bateman, Esq., F.R.H.S.—Read at the Meeting of the Society on 26th April. I beg to call your attention to the very important results obtained by the application to Orchid-growing of the old principle of *disbudding*. As all cultivators of Orchids are aware, it will not unfrequently occur that a plant, from having been unduly excited during the summer or autumn months, will commence a fresh growth late in the year, and at the very time that it ought to betake itself to rest; the growth thus obtained being generally weak, and therefore incapable of producing flowers. It so happened that at Knypersley, in October and November of last year, we had three plants, viz.:—*Cœlogyne pandurata*, *Peristeria elata*,* and *Epidendrum Stamfordianum*, that had made a most vigorous summer growth, and might, therefore, be reasonably expected to flower freely at the proper season; but, to my great disappointment, all three, instead of flowering or resting, began to push new shoots. As I felt convinced that if these were allowed to go on there would be no chance of any flowers for at least twelve months to come, I determined to break off the young shoots, and try what enforced rest would do. Nor had I to remain long in suspense, for, in the case of the *Epidendrum*, no sooner were the young shoots removed than three flower stems (not yet out of bloom) began to make their appearance. As regards the *Cœlogyne* no further movement took place until spring, when strong fresh shoots, each enclosing a flower-spike, developed themselves. Lastly, as to the *Peristeria*, which was the latest to move, I have just discovered that, together with the young shoots of the season, several robust flower-scapes are rapidly coming forward. As I only experimented on three plants, and as the experiment succeeded in every case, I think Orchid-growers may congratulate themselves on having now open to them an additional power of control over their plants. I need scarcely remark that considerable knowledge of the habits of different species will be requisite, or the practice indicated may lead to serious mischief; but, judiciously applied, I have no doubt it may be of very great service. The three plants on which I operated are now exhibited to the Fellows of the Horticultural Society, and will speak for themselves.

* This species grows on the Isthmus of Panama, and therefore requires a good heat all the year round, and plenty of moisture during the growing season. In Panama the name of 'El Spirito Santo' is given to the plant by the Spaniards, who were not slow to notice the remarkable resemblance—both in form and colour—of a portion of the flower to a *dove*, the emblem of the third person in the Trinity. It was first flowered more than thirty years ago by Mr. Harrison of Liverpool, and created quite a furore in its day.

Correspondence.

SIR,—In sending the enclosed paper, I beg respectfully to submit to the Council of the R.H.S. that the wives of Fellows should be admitted (of course with proper tickets) with their husbands, on the Great Show days, at the opening hour.

To those who, like myself, are not habitually in town, and go up for the day solely to be present at the Show, the non-admission of one's wife at the same time with oneself is a matter of extreme inconvenience, and I need not say that to the real amateur the uncrowded hour is everything.

Hoping that the convenience of country Fellows may be attended to in this matter,

I am, &c.—H. O. N.

MAST TENT. To the Assistant Secretary, R.H.S. Sir,—May I ask why you call the great tent now erecting in the eastern annex, a *Mast Tent*? Is not every tent a mast tent? I never heard of one which was not supported by a mast, or some substitute. It would be as logical to call an umbrella a stick umbrella, as the tent a mast tent. Every umbrella is a stick umbrella. I am, &c.—F.

[I call the tent a Mast Tent in order to mark its special character. Tents are supported by poles—this one is so big that poles won't do, and we had to get masts; and these masts so much out of the common way (being iron), that it seemed to me doubly legitimate to invite attention to the masts as a speciality; therefore "mast tent" in contradistinction to "pole tent." In the same way, if the covering were made of leather, we might call it a "leather tent" instead of a "canvas tent." A. MURRAY.]

ROYAL
HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,
SOUTH KENSINGTON.

ADMISSION TO THE GARDENS.

I.

The Gardens are open daily to Fellows and the Public at hours regulated by the Season.

II.

MONDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

On Mondays and Saturdays each Fellow can admit two friends, personally or by written order. The Public are admitted by payment of 1s. each.

III.

TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND FRIDAYS.

On Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, each Fellow can introduce two friends personally, but not by written order. The Public are admitted by payment of 5s. each person.

IV.

SUNDAYS.

Each Fellow can admit two friends, personally or by written order.

V.

REGULATIONS FOR SHOW DAYS.

The privilege of introducing friends personally or by written order does not extend to Show or specially excepted days.

VI.

Each Fellow has the privilege of purchasing any number of tickets of admission to each Great Show at half-price, that is 2s. 6d. instead of 5s., the price to the public.

VII.

At each of the Minor Shows each Fellow may purchase tickets at 1s. instead of 2s. 6d. each, the price which will be charged to the general public.

VIII.

Each Fellow has the privilege of visiting the Shows at an earlier hour than the general public.

ADDITIONAL FÊTES.

The Council have the satisfaction of announcing to the Fellows that the following Exhibitions and Fêtes in the South Kensington Gardens will take place this Season in addition to those already announced.

EXHIBITION OF FRUIT TREES.

1. On the 18th of May an Exhibition of Fruit Trees and other plants in pots in the new Orchard Houses, which will be continued during the Season. Admission to the public on the 18th, 5s.

FLOWERS FOR THE DECORATION OF BUILDINGS, ETC.

2. An Exhibition of Bouquets, Garlands, Floral Devices, and of Flowers for the Decoration of Buildings, on the 24th of May, Her Majesty's Birthday, from 10 until 7. Admission to the Public, 1s.

CONVERSAZIONE.

On the evening of Thursday the 26th of May the Conservatory will be lighted for the first time, and a Conversazione will be held. The Fellows, the holders of their transferable tickets, and Debenture-Holders will alone be admitted.

For further details see other notices.

April 1864.

By Order,
ANDREW MURRAY.

SPOTTISWOODE AND CO., PRINTERS, NEW-STREET SQUARE, LONDON

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Royal Horticultural Society.

VOL. IV. JUNE, 1864. No. 9. { PRICE FOURPENCE.

Announcements by the Council.

CONVERSAZIONE IN JULY.

In consequence of the success which attended the last Conversazione, and the numerous suggestions by Fellows that another should be held, the Council have resolved to hold a second. It will take place in the month of July.

COMMITTEE FOR RE-ORGANISING SHOWS.

The Council have resolved to appoint a Committee to consider and report what improvements can be made in the Shows of the Society, with the view of illustrating, on a continuous system throughout the year, the progress of Horticulture; also to appoint sub-committees and invite discussions among the exhibitors, and to prepare a schedule accordingly for the year 1865. The Committee to consist of Sir Joseph Paxton, Mr. Bateman, Mr. Blandy, Major Trevor Clarke, Mr. Cole, Rev. Mr. Dix, Rev. Reynolds Hole, Mr. Kelk, Mr. Sigismund Rucker, Mr. Wilson Saunders, and Mr. G. Ure Skinner; with power to add to their number.

COMMITTEE ON EXHIBITING THE USES OF FLOWERS.

A Committee has been appointed to consider and report on exhibitions of the uses of flowers and plants for all purposes—to consist of Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart., Sir Wentworth Dilke, Bart., Major Trevor Clarke, Mr. Cole, Mr. Cooke, R.A., Capt. Fowke, R.E., Mr. Frazer, Mr. D. Hanbury, Mr. Beresford Hope, Mr. Lucking, Mr. March, Mr. Paul, Mr. R. Redgrave, Mr. Wilson Saunders, Mr. C. Turner, Mr. Harry Veitch, Mr. S. Webb; with power to add to their number.

COMMITTEE FOR BYE-LAWS.

A Committee has been appointed to consider and report on a revision of the Bye-Laws—to consist of Mr. Blandy, Mr. E. Bowring, Mr. Chester, Mr. Cole, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Thring; with power to add to their number.

COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER PRIVILEGES OF FELLOWS.

A Committee has been appointed to consider what increased privileges can be afforded to Fellows, and facilities of admission to the public; and that it be an instruction to that Committee to consider the Rules of the Zoological and other Societies. The Committee to consist of Lord Henry Lennox, Sir Wentworth Dilke, Mr. Bowring, Mr. Clutton, Mr. Cole, Mr. R. Hudson, and Mr. Kelk; with power to add to their number.

STRAWBERRY FETE AT CHISWICK.

On Monday, the 27th June, a Strawberry Fête will be held in the Gardens at Chiswick. Strawberries will be provided under the large iron Tent above the Conservatory. The charge made will be 6d. for a small punnet, and 1s. for a large one. Admission by tickets—1s. to the general public. Fellows' privileges the same as at South Kensington on ordinary days. Fellows may purchase privileged tickets for extra admissions at 6d. each, if taken before the day. A military band will play.

EXHIBITION OF BOUQUET-HOLDERS ON 13TH JULY.

An exhibition of all kinds of Bouquet-holders, ancient and modern, will take place in the Royal Horticultural Gardens, on the 13th of July, 1864.

Possessors of jewelled and other bouquet-holders disposed to lend the same are requested to intimate their intention to the Assistant Secretary, South Kensington.

EXHIBITION OF IMPLEMENTS ON 20TH JULY.

There will be an international exhibition of the following and other descriptions of implements on the 20th of July:—

Garden seats in iron.
Garden seats in iron and wire.
Garden seats in wood.
Garden seats in wood and iron combined.
Garden seats in terra cotta.
Garden seats in rustic wood.
Garden seats in any other material.
Garden stools in iron.
Garden stools in wood.
Garden stools in terra cotta.
Garden stools in majolica, or any other material.
Garden vases in marble.
Garden vases in stone.
Garden vases in terra cotta.
Garden vases in cement.
Garden vases in artificial stone.
Garden vases in pottery ware.
Garden vases in iron.
Garden vases in any other material.
Garden fountains—designs for, with small figures and jets.
Garden fountains, with jets without figures.
Meteorological instruments for gardens.
Garden thermometers of all kinds, famous for accuracy and good workmanship.
Garden thermometers of all kinds, famous for accuracy and cheapness.
Geothermal thermometers.
Rain gauges.
Garden barometers of any kind.
Garden hygrometers of any kind.

Garden sun dials in metal.
Garden sun dials in any other material.
Garden boxes for orange trees in wood.
Garden boxes for orange trees in any other material.
The best contrivance for readily moving orange trees.
Garden hanging-baskets, for plants for conservatory, &c.
Garden shades, moveable, oblong shape.
Garden shades, round, moveable.
Garden mirrors, round or otherwise.
Garden mowing machines drawn by hand.
Garden mowing machines drawn by a pony.
Garden mowing machines drawn by a horse.
Scythes of all kinds for mowing lawns.
Garden shears for edging grass verges.
Garden rollers for one man.
Garden rollers for two men.
Garden rollers for a pony.
Garden rollers for a horse.
Garden engines with two wheels, zinc tub.
Garden engines with two wheels, wood tub.
Hydropults of all kinds.
India-rubber hose for watering gardens.
Hose of any other material for watering gardens.
Hydrants and stand-pipes, with spreaders and roses, for watering gardens.
Syringes of all kinds.
Garden pumps, fixtures.
Pumps for conservatories, fixtures.
Garden pumps, moveable.
Pumps for conservatories, moveable.
Garden watering-pots, large, in tin or zinc.
Garden watering-pots, small, in tin or zinc.
Garden flower-pots of all sizes in pottery ware.
Garden pots in terra cotta.
Garden pots in majolica, for conservatories.
Fancy garden pots in any material.
Rustic garden pots in any material.
Garden spades.
Garden shovels.
Garden fords.
Garden trowels.
Garden hoes of all kinds, to draw.
Dutch hoes of all kinds.
Garden rakes of all kinds, in iron.
Garden rakes of all kinds, in wood.
Garden brooms.
Garden pruning knives, open.
Garden pruning knives, clasp.
Garden budding knives.
Garden scissors for the hand.
Pruning scissors with long handles.
Pruning saws.
Pruning chisels.
Any other invention for pruning.
Models of greenhouses, showing the best methods of ventilation and heating.

N.B. As the space will be limited, no model can be admitted larger than 4 ft. by 3 ft.

Boilers for heating. These must be of small size, and accompanied with a statement of the surface exposed to the fire in feet and inches, and the number of feet of 4-inch pipe it is capable of heating. Statements might also be made similar to this of larger boilers made by the manufacturers.
Hot-water gauges
Hot-water pipes, showing the different systems of jointing. These must be accompanied with a statement of the materials used for jointing.
Stop valves for hot-water pipes.
Fire doors and fittings to boilers.
Fire bars.
Garden ornaments of any kind, not mentioned in the schedule.
Garden tools of any kind not mentioned in the schedule.
Conservatories.
Stove houses of all kinds.

Space for Exhibiting Implements.

1. The eastern part of the south arcades near the south or principal entrance to the Gardens has been prepared for the exhibition and sale of implements connected with horticulture. It is well lighted and will be warmed, and forms the principal covered passage to the Gardens.

2. A general attendant will be appointed to take charge of the objects exhibited, to issue prospectuses, cards, &c., and take orders; or the exhibitor may have an attendant of his own present.

3. The terms for exhibition are from 1*s.* to 2*s.* a foot run per week, according to position. The space extends to a height of 8 feet and the floor space is 5 feet wide.

4. Space cannot be let for less than eight weeks, which must be paid in advance to the Accountant, and a reduction of 10 per cent. will be made on a year's engagement of space.

5. As the space is limited, it will be allotted in the order in which it is applied for. Applications to be made to the Accountant at the offices, East Entrance, Exhibition Road.

Remaining Arrangements for June & July, 1864.

June.

Sat. 11. Promenade.
Tues. 14. Meeting at 3. Lecture by Mr. Wilson Saunders on Geraniums.
Wed. 15. Promenade.
Sat. 18. Promenade.
Tues. 21. Meeting at 3. Lecture by Mr. Murray on Conifers.
Wed. 22. Promenade.
Thu. 23. Bazaar in aid of the Building Fund of the Female School of Design.
Fri. 24. Continuation of do.
Sat. 25. Do. and promenade.
Mon. 27. Strawberry Fête at Chiswick.
Wed. 29. Great Rose Show.
Thu. 30. Continuation of do.

July.

Sat. 2. Promenade. Competition for prizes by Volunteer Bands (Honourable Artillery Company).
Wed. 6. Second Great Show.
Thu. 7. Continuation of do.
Sat. 9. Promenade. Volunteer bands; competition for prizes (1st Middlesex Engineer Volunteers).
Wed. 13. Strawberry fête, and show of Bouquet-holders.
Thu. 14. Continuation of do.
Sat. 16. Promenade. Volunteer bands; competition for prizes (Queen's Westminster Rifle Volunteers).
Tues. 19. Meeting at 3. Lecture by Mr. Radcliffe on Roses; and ballot for plants.
Wed. 20. Promenade: and Implement exhibition.
Sat. 23. Promenade. Volunteer bands; competi-

tion for prizes (Civil Service Rifle Volunteers).

Tues. 26. Floral and Fruit Committees, at 12; open to the Fellows at 2.

Wed. 27. Promenade.

Sat. 30. Promenade. Volunteer bands; competition for prizes (St. George's Rifle Volunteers).

Proceedings of the Society.

On the 17th of May an ordinary general meeting was held; W. Wilson Saunders, Esq. in the chair.

The following candidates were duly elected Fellows of the Society, viz.—

Ashbury, John, 9, Sussex Place, Hyde Park, W.
Atherley, Lady Isabella, 14, Cromwell Road, South Kensington, W.
Baker, Miss Ruth, 44, Kensington Park Gardens, W.
Bradford, Countess of, 43, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Charrington, Mrs. Edward, 28, Queen's Gate Gardens, W.
Cosier, Mrs., 23, Upper Phillimore Gardens, Kensington.
Dale, Edward S., 15, Hyde Park Gate South, W.
Day, John, 38, Brompton Crescent, S.W.
Donaldson, Lady, 32, Prince's Gardens, W.
Fisher, Lieut.-Col. A.C., R.E., C.B., 109, Victoria Street, S.W.
Rothery, H. C., 94, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Spencer, Hon. and Rev. Charles F. O., Sutton, Isle of Ely.
Verelst, Mrs., 88, Cadogan Place, Sloane Street, S.W.
Vivian, Lady, 4, Queen's Gate Terrace, W.
Watkins, Gen. W., B3, Albany, Piccadilly, W.
West, James Firth, Lynmouth Lodge, Reigate.
White, Mrs., 3, Montague Villas, Richmond Hill, S.W.

Mr. Thomas Moore, of the Botanic Garden, Chelsea, who has made a speciality of the study of Ferns, then delivered a lecture on these plants, for which the thanks of the meeting were unanimously awarded him.

On the 24th of May, the celebration of the Queen's Birthday, announced in last number of the Proceedings, took place. The objects exhibited were not numerous; but the day was fine, the garden was liberally supplied with music, there having been three bands, one in each band-house and one in the ante-garden, and a very large assemblage of fashionable and gaily-dressed people filled the garden. The object of the show, or rather the nature and purport of the competition, was, however, scarcely understood. The meaning of the show was an attempt to illustrate the *uses of flowers*. If they have any other use than mere beauty when growing on their stalks, then it is well to see how far the uses to which they have been put may be improved and increased. The idea requires more elaboration and more explanation.

The awards were as follows:—

Class 1.—For Floral Decorations of Buildings, halls, Drawing-rooms, &c. Miss Wint, prize 2*l.*, for pendant basket; Messrs. Naylor & Co., honourable mention for gracefulness and variety of glass ornaments; Messrs. Claudet and Haughton, basket in galvanised ironwork, commended for graceful design; Coalbrookdale Iron Company, iron and terra-cotta vases, chairs, and ornaments for gardens, honourable mention and highly commended; Messrs. Banting, March's patent mirrors, toilet glasses, plateaux for flowers, jardinières, &c., honourable mention, highly commended for novelty, beauty, and ingenuity; Messrs. Dobson and Pearce, honourable mention for ornamental glasses for flowers, highly commended for variety, novelty, beauty, and ingenuity; Messrs. Barr and Sugden, prize 2*l.*, for window conservatory plant cases; Mr. Sucking, prize 1*l.*, for small baskets of plants for rooms and table decoration; Mr. Bull, special prize 5*l.*, for ornamental and decorative plants; Mr. Drewett, gardener to Mrs. Cubitt, of Denbies, Dorking, honourable mention for cut flowers.

Class 2—For the Decoration of Churches.—Miss Alice Sutherland—Ornamenting a stone chancel screen. Christmas prize, 1*l.*, for novelty and simplicity in working flowers in diaper; Miss Sutherland—Prize of 1*l.* for working flowers in diaper for stone chancel screen, Easter; Miss Annie Sutherland—Honourable mention for a harvest thanksgiving decoration; Mrs. Mould—Prize 1*l.*, an Easter cross; Miss Gray—a floral cross, honourable mention.

Class 3—For Balconies and Windows.—Coalbrookdale Iron Company—For iron window, gardens. Honourable prize. Principle highly commended.

Class 4—For Decorations of Dinner and Supper Tables.—Viscountess Holmesdale—Honourable mention for dinner and supper table decorations, and highly commended for great taste and arrangement; Mr. Robson, gardener to Viscountess Holmesdale, price 10*s.*—For drawing room ornamentation and decoration; Miss Wint—Honourable mention for dinner table decoration; Lady Hume Campbell—A circular plateaux of flowers for the centre of a circular dinner table. Highly commended for taste and effect.

Class 6—Garlands—Miscellaneous Work.—Charles Noble—For seedling Rhododendrons—Honourable mention: Miss Yates—Prize 1*l.*—For ornamental screens and baskets of flowers; the little boys of Spencer House, Wimbledon Common—Prize 10*s.*—Motto in wild flowers; Messrs. James Carter and Co.—Prize 1*l.*—For hardy bulbous plants: Miss H. Sutherland—Prize of 1*l.*—For a festoon for a balcony.

Class 7—For Artificial Flowers for the Person.—Miss Beaumont—Shell Flowers—Honourable mention; Miss Wetherfield—Paper flowers for table decoration—Prize 1*l.*; Miss Stodart—Prize 1*l.*—Rice-paper flowers.

10,000 people passed into the Gardens on this occasion, and the Garden, enlivened by the gay-coloured dresses of the ladies, formed a beautiful sight.

The bands which performed were those of the 1st Middlesex Volunteer Engineers, the Civil Service Volunteer Rifles, and the St. George's Volunteer Rifles. The music was asfollows, viz.:—

Programme of the music performed by the band of the 1st Middlesex Engineer Volunteers:—

1.	Pas Redoublé	*Hune.*
2.	Wedding March	*Mendelssohn.*
3.	Valse, "Corn Flower" . . .	*G. Coote, jun.*
4.	Selection, "William Tell" .	*Rossini.*

5. Mazurka, "L'Andalusian" . *Marie.*
6. Potpourri . . . . . *Donizetti.*
7. Quick March . . . . . *Kuhner.*
8. Selection, "Ballo di Maschera" *Verdi.*
9. Quadrille, "Cruiskeen Lawn" *Laroche.*
10. Coronation March, "Le Prophète" . . . . . *Meyerbeer.*
11. Polka, "Casino" . . . . . *Arban.*
12. Galop, "Early Morn" . . . *Clarke.*

"God save the Queen."

W. J. CUBIS, Bandmaster.

Programme of the music performed by the band of the Civil Service Rifle Volunteers:—

1. Quadrille, "The Court of St. James's" . . . . . *D'Albert.*
2. Valse, "The Bosio."
3. Selection, "Rigoletto" . . . *Verdi.*
4. Schottische, "General Jackson" . . . . . *Clark.*
5. Grand March, "Paris" . . *Hoffman.*
6. Overture, "Tancredi" . . . *Rossini.*
7. Valse, "Il Bacio" . . . . *Arditi.*
8. Quadrille, "Fanchette" . . *Livey.*
9. Selection, "I Puritani" . . *Bellini.*
10. Pas Redouble Naval Airs . . *Davis.*
11. Polka, "The War" . . . . *Davis.*

"God save the Queen."

J. MOIRATO DAVIS, Bandmaster.

Programme of the music performed by the band of the St. George's Rifle Volunteers:—

1. Quick March, "Battaille de Magenta" . . . . . *Marie.*
2. Quadrille, "Denmark" . . *Godfrey.*
3. Valse, "Il Bacio" . . . . *Arditi.*
4. Grand Selection, "Ernani" Arranged by *Millars.*
5. Polka, "St. George's" . . . *Millars.*
6. Cavatina (Euphonion Solo), "Gemma di Vergy" . . *Donizetti.*
7. Overture, "Tancredi" . . . *Rossini.*
8. Valse, "Kate Kearney" . . *Coote.*
9. Quadrille, "La Fête des Loups" *Bousquet.*
10. Grand Selection, "Faust" Arranged by *Millars.*
11. Aria, "Cujus Animam" . . *Rossini.*
12. Galop, "Roulette" . . . . *Coote.*

"God save the Queen."

HAYDN MILLARS, Bandmaster.

ON THE 25th MAY, an ordinary general meeting was held, HENRY COLE, Esq., C.B., in the Chair. The following Candidates were duly elected, viz:—

Boyne, Viscountess, 22 Belgrave Square, W.
Calthorpe, Hon. Frederick, M.P., 33 Grosvernor Square, W.
Fitzroy, George Henry, 6 Charles Street, Berkeley Square.
Gadban, Paul (Consul General for Turkey), 8 Pelham Street, Brompton, S.W.
Heron, Miss, Clock House, Beckenham, Kent.
Laing, Miss, 2 Craven Hill Gardens, W.
MacDougall, Alexander Henderson, 10 Charles Street, St. James's Square, S.W.
Magenis, Lieut-Colonel, R.H., 56 Eaton Place, S.W.
Money, William J. H., 17 Onslow Square, S.W.
Pearse, Mrs. Brice, 7 Queen's Gate Terrace, W.
Russell, William, Onslow Gardens,
Stapleton, Mrs. John, 44 Queen's Gate Terrace, W.
Vaughan Stephen, 3 Cork Street, Burlington Gardens,
Walls, Andrew, 11 Leadenhall Street, E.C.

ON THE EVENING OF THE 26TH OF MAY, the first Conversazione of the Society was held. The entrances through the new orchard-houses were lighted by oil lamps, and the conservatory by gas. His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch received the company, which was limited to Fellows, the bearers of their transferable tickets, debenture holders, and their nominees. Some members of the Orleans family, and some of the Foreign Ambassadors and their *suites*, were present by special invitation. A string musical band performed in the new gallery at the back of the conservatory.

ON THE 1ST OF JUNE, the first Great Flower Show took place. It was held in the conservatory and the upper or Albani arcades, overflowing, on the west side, into the middle arcades. The orchids and more delicate plants were exhibited in the conservatory, the gigantic Azaleas, Heaths, Roses in Pots, &c., in the arcades; the Cut Roses in the western middle arcades, and the Table Decorations, competing for Sir W. Dilke's prizes, in the Council-room and adjoining parts of the arcades.

The awards of the Judges were as follows:—

Twelve fine foliaged and flowering plants, six each (prize offered by the Duke of Buccleuch, the President) (open).—1st prize, Mr. James Veitch, Chelsea, 20*l.*; 2d, Messrs. J. and C. Lee, Hammersmith, 15*l.*

Twelve stove and greenhouse plants in flower (Amateurs).—1st prize, Mr. W. May, gardener to Mr. J. Spode, Rugeley, 15*l.*; 2d, Mr. B. Peed, gardener to Mrs. Treadwell, Lower Norwood, 10*l.*; 3d, Mr. A. Morse, gardener to Mr. J. Canning, Bristol, 10*l.*

Twelve plants in flower (Nurserymen).—1st prize, Mr. J. Frazer, Lea Bridge Road, Leyton, 10*l.*

Six plants in flower (Amateurs).—1st prize, Mr. H. Chilman, gardener to Mrs. Smith, Epsom, 6*l.*; 2d, Mr. A. Ingram, gardener to Mr. J. J. Blandy, Reading, 4*l.*

Six plants in flower (Nurserymen).—1st prize, Mr. O. Rhodes, Sydenham Park Nurseries, 5*l.*; 2d, Messrs. J. Jackson and Son, Kingston, Surrey, 3*l.*

Orchids, Aërides, Vanda Saccolabium, 6 dist. (open).—1st prize, Mr. G. Baker, gardener to Mr. A. Basset, Stamford Hill, 6*l.*; 2d, Mr. C. Penny, gardener to Mr. H. H. Gibbs, Regent's Park, 4*l.*

Cattleya and Lælia, six distinct kinds (open).—1st prize, Mr. W. Milford, gardener to Mr. E. M'Morland, Haverstock Hill, 6*l.*

Miscellaneous, nine distinct kinds (Amateurs).—1st prize, Mr. W. Milford, gardener to Mr. E. M'Morland, Haverstock Hill, 9*l.*; 2d, Mr. G. Baker, gardener to Mr. A Basset, Stamford Hill, 7*l.*

Miscellaneous, nine distinct kinds (Nurserymen).—1st prize, Mr. B. S. Williams, Holloway, 7*l.*; 2d, Messrs. J. Jackson and Son, Kingston, 6*l.*

Miscellaneous, six distinct kinds (open).—1st prize, Mr. T. Page, gardener to Mr. W. Leaf, Streatham, 6*l.*; 2d, Mr. C. Penny, gardener to Mr. H. H. Gibbs, Regent's Park, 4*l.*

Azaleas, nine distinct kinds (Amateurs).—1st prize, Mr. A. Morse, gardener to Mr. T. Canning, Bristol, 12*l.*; 2d, Mr. L. M. Carson, gardener to Mr. W. R. Farmer, Cheam, 9*l.*

Ditto.—Nine distinct kinds (Nurserymen).—1st prize, Mr. C. Turner, Slough, 10*l.*; 2d, Mr. J. Veitch, Chelsea, 7*l.*

Ditto.—Six distinct kinds (open).—1st prize, Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough, 6*l.*; 2d, C. Penny, gardener to Mr. H. H. Gibbs, Regent's Park, 4*l.*

Ditto.—Three new kinds sent out in 1862 and 1863 (open).—1st prize, Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough, 5*l.*

Ditto.—Prize offered by Mr. Kelk, member of Council.—Three distinct kinds in 6-inch pots (open).—1st prize, Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough, 5*l.*

Roses in pots, 12 distinct kinds (Nurserymen).—1st prize, Mr. W. Paul, Waltham Cross, 10*l.*; 2d ditto, Messrs. H. Lane and Son, gardeners, Berkhampstead, 7*l.*

Ditto.—Six distinct kinds (Amateurs).—1st prize withheld: 2d, Mr. T. Terry, gardener to Mr. A. G. Puller, Youngsbury, 5*l.*

Ditto.—Six distinct hybrid perpetuals, in 9-in. pots (open).—1st prize, Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough, 4*l.*; 2d, Messrs. Paul and Son, Old Cheshunt Nurseries, Herts, 3*l.*

Ditto.—Six tea-scented roses, in 9 in. pots (open).—1st prize, Messrs Paul and Son, Old Cheshunt Nurseries, Herts, 4*l.*

Ditto.—Prize offered by Mr. Kelk, member of Council.—Three specimen roses, in 6in. pots (open).—1st prize, Messrs. Paul and Son, Old Cheshunt Nurseries, Herts, 5*l.*

Cape Heaths, six distinct kinds (open).—1st prize, Mr. O. Rhodes, Sydenham Park Nurseries, 5*l.*

Pelargoniums, 12 distinct kinds (Nurserymen).—1st prize, Mr. J. Fraser, Lea Bridge Road Nurseries, Leyton, 8*l.*; 2d, Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough, 6*l.*

Ditto.—Nine distinct kinds (Amateurs).—1st prize withheld; 2d, Mr. J. Wiggins, gardener to Mr. W. Beck, Isleworth, 6*l.*

Ditto.—Six Fancies, distinct kinds (open).—1st prize, Mr. J. Fraser, Lea Bridge Road Nurseries, Leyton, 3*l.*; 2d, Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough, 4*l.*

Ditto.—Three distinct kinds sent out in 1863 (open).—1st prize, Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough, 3*l.*

Pitcher Plants, three Sarracenias (prizes offered by Lady Dorothy Nevill) (open).—1st prize, Mr. T. Raines, gardener to Mr. H. Nicholls, Bowden, Cheshire, 3*l.*; 2d, Mr. J. Veitch, Royal Exotic Nursery, Bath, 2*l.*; 3d, Mr. B. S. Williams, Paradise and Victoria Nurseries, Holloway, 2*l.*

Three Pitcher Plants (not Saracenias) (prizes offered by Lady Dorothy Nevill) (open).—1st prize, Mr. James Veitch, Royal Nurseries, Chelsea, 3*l.*

Group of Plants, for a small Conservatory (open).—1st prize, Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough, 10*l.*

Miscellaneous (open).—1st prize, Messrs. Barr and Sugden, Wardian cases for window and table decorations; 2d and 3d (equal), Messrs. J. Blackhouse and Son, York, Alpine plants; and ditto, group of American osmundas; 4th, Miss E. A. Maling, patent indoor plant case filled with plants; extra pines, Messrs. J. Ivery and Son, collection of hardy ferns; Mr. C. Turner, collection of 12 boxes of cut roses; Messrs. Paul and Son, collection of cut roses.

The competition for the prizes offered by Sir Wentworth Dilke was judged by the Marchioness of Waterford, the Baroness de Rothschild, Mrs. Inwood Jones, with Mr. R. Redgrave, R.A., and Mr. E. W. Cooke, R.A., as advisers. They awarded the prizes as follows:—Three groups of fruits and flowers for decoration of dinner-table.—1st prize, Mrs. Worthington Bliss, Eccleston Square; 2d, Miss March, St. James's Palace; 3d, Miss Wint, 1 Kensington Gate. Highly commended.—Lady Holmesdale; Mrs. Cutbush, Highgate. Highly commended for the side groups only.—Viscountess Combermere; Lady Emily Peel. A separate report upon this exhibition has been made by the Judges (see p. 118).

Ladies' Prizes offered by the Proprietors of the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for single plants grown in a drawing-room for drawing-room decoration.—1st prize—Mrs Dombrian, of Deal—Adiantum.

The music was supplied by the bands of the 1st Life Guards and of the 1st Middlesex Engineers.

The programme of the 1st Life Guards was as follows, viz:—

1.	Grand Military March, "L'Assaut"	*Waterson.*
2.	Overture, "Zanetta" . . .	*Auber.*
3.	Grand Fantasia, "Les Bouquets"	*Dunkler.*
4.	Valse, "Flora"	*D'Alquen.*
5.	Operatic Selection, "Lurline"	*Wallace.*
6.	Grand Fantasia, "Le Domino Noir"	*Auber.*
7.	Valse, "Fauvette"	*Miss Gabriel.*
8.	Galop, "Tritsch Tratsch" .	*Strauss.*

"God save the Queen."

Mr. Waterson, Bandmaster.

The programme of the 1st Middlesex Engineers was the following:—

1.	March	*Neutzerling.*
2.	Overture, "Fée Aux Roses" .	*Marie.*
3.	Quadrille, "Gorilla" . . .	*Marriot.*
4.	Selection, "Lily of Killarney"	*Benedict.*
5.	Valse, "Mandolina" . . .	*Buller.*
6.	Polka, "Rataplan"	*Koenig.*
7.	Pas Redoublé	*Sallat.*
8.	Selection, "William Tell" .	*Rossini.*
9.	Mazurka, "Brunetta" . . .	*Marie.*
10.	Valse, "Faust"	*Coote.*
11.	"Farewell to the Forest" . .	*Mendelssohn.*
12.	Galop, "Rifle"	*Farmer.*

"God save the Queen."

On the 2nd of June, the first trial of holding a second day's show took place. A considerable number of the exhibitors took advantage of the permission of the Council to remove their more tender plants. Almost all the hardy ones, and even a considerable number of the tender ones, were allowed to remain, and not a leaf on any of them was injured. A large number of the general public visited the garden. Fellows will remember that the Council, as an encouragement to exhibitors to allow their plants to remain for the second day, had undertaken that one-fourth of the receipts on the second day should be divided among them in proportion to the space which they occupied. The receipts on that day were £86 1s., and one-fourth of that sum (£21 10s.) will be paid to the following exhibitors in the following portions, viz.:—

Mr. J. Veitch . .	74-feet run of staging.	
„ C. Turner . .	69	„
Messrs. H. Lane and Son	32	„
Mr. A. Morse . .	32	„
Messrs. Paul and Son .	23	„
Mr. W. Paul . .	20	„
Messrs. J. and C. Lee .	15	„
„ Barr and Sugden	14	„
Mr. Thos. Terry .	9	„
Messrs. Downie, Laird and Laing . .	5	„
Mr. H. J. Hooper .	3	„
Mr. Wm. Kilmister .	2	„
Miss E. A. Maling .	2	„
Total	300 feet.	

26*l.* 10*s.* for this space will give 1/5 per foot, which will accordingly be paid to these exhibitors as their share of the second day's receipts of the first great show.

The band of the 1st Life Guards performed throughout the afternoon the following pieces:—

1. Overture, "Figaro" . . . . *Mozart.*
2. Valse, "Elizabethan" . . . *Strauss.*
3. Operatic Selection, "Lucrezia Borgia" . . . . . *Donizetti.*
4. Quadrille "Luxus" . . . . *Leutner.*
5. Mazurka . . . . . *Kalliwoda.*
6. Selection, "Puritan's Daughter" *Balfe.*
7. Overture, "Zampa" . . . *Auber.*

"God save the Queen."

Mr. Waterson, Bandmaster.

REPORT BY JUDGES OF TABLE DECORATIONS,

The Marchioness of Waterford, Baroness de Rothschild, Mrs. Inwood Jones, with the assistance of Mr. E. W. Cooke, R.A., and Mr. R. Redgrave, R.A.

In making their decisions on the Table Decorations submitted in competition for Sir Wentworth Dilke's prizes, the judges were guided in their awards by certain considerations, which they are led to make public, for guidance to future contributors, or to assist in arriving at some discriminative criticism on the subject.

Sir W. Dilke, in offering the prizes for competition, very properly required each contributor to send in three groups, a centre and two side groups; and, with only a single exception, the competitors very judiciously made the central group larger and more important than the others. This commencement in the right direction should have led them still further—to make such a distribution in each group (when it consisted of more parts than one) that one of these parts should predominate over the other. Several groups consisted of flowers at the base, and in a basket supported at some height from the base, each being about equally important in the composition, each filled with small flowers, and wanting that repose for the eye which would have been obtained by placing the heavier masses of foliage, with one or two larger flowers, at the base—the smaller and more delicate flowers displayed, perhaps, less as a formal bouquet, more as to growths at the upper part.

In some cases, when fruit and flowers were mingled injudiciously, it seems to the judges that if fruit is included in the composition, as being heavy and mostly recumbent, it should be placed below and not mingled with the flowers. If placed above, it should rather be arranged in baskets, round a central epergne, than mixed up with flowers.

In the case of foliage in the lower baskets or plateaux there seems to be no objection to the foliage hanging gracefully out over the table; but it should spring out of the plateaux or other support of the decoration, so that the whole might appear removeable from the table together, and not consist of foliage, ferns, or flowers scattered, or even distributed symmetrically, on the table.

Some pretty motives arose out of foliage or creeping-plants being hung from one group to another, and in one or two instances this had been judiciously and tastefully taken advantage of; but the judges object to wreaths unnaturally sewn or fastened together as sways from basket to basket, or from one part of a group to another.

In one or two instances great beauty arose out of fruits gathered with their foliation hanging over the supports adopted, but in others mere bunches of grapes were hung baldly and injudiciously, in a manner not agreeable to the eye.

In the use of glasses, wire-work, or basket-work, merely adopted to support the decorations, such supports may be entirely or partially hid or otherwise, as the taste of the exhibitor dictates; but when china, glass, or silver vases or epergnes, having special beauty in themselves, are used good taste dictates that the flowers, fruit, and foliage used should not wholly hide or mar the beauty of the work, which should form a part at least of the composition of the whole. In one case such an arrangement was very tastefully adopted in the china ornaments of two side groups.

ARBORICULTURAL COMMITTEE.

A great number of this Committee's schedules have now been returned filled up by many large proprietors thoughout the kingdom. The examination and tabulation of the information contained in them will be a work of some time. In the meantime, additional queries are suggested by some of the returns, which refer to points not specially in the eye of the Committee when they adjusted the queries in the previous schedule.

A remarkable return, by Lord Churchill, furnishes a basis for the authoritative settlement of some of the vexed questions of planting and thinning. His Lordship has kept a record of his larch plantations since 1821, showing the distance at which the trees were originally planted, their number per acre, the produce of the thinnings in each year, the number cut, their then distance apart, their present size, and consequently their present value.

The return made by Lord Churchill shows that so early as 1821 he started on the principle of giving his plantations plenty of room. The young trees were planted 12 feet apart, and were thinned very freely. It is thus as strong an example of that mode of treatment and its results as could be obtained. He has proceeded with no uncertain step: and if in any respect the result appears different from that of other treatment, there is no apology for referring the different result to anything but the treatment.

It is also to be noted that Lord Churchill's property has no special advantages to enhance the

value of his timber—such as a near or ready market. His present demand is 50 miles off.

If further or more minute details are wished upon any point, his Lordship will be happy to furnish them.

His return (on this point) is as follows:—

"*Notes of Thinning Plantations.*

	£	Years from the time of planting	Trees to an acre	Distance apart in feet
1821 PLANTATION				
Estimated value of thinnings in first 20 years, per acre	23	20	about 280	about 12
Ditto in next 10 years do.	18	30	,, 93	,, 21
Ditto ditto do.	7	40	,, 68	,, 24
Ditto in 1862—4 . . .	6	43	,, 60	,, 27
1837 PLANTATION				
		20	,, 236	,, 14
Estimated value of thinnings in first 27 years, per acre	7	27	,, 150	,, 17

These plantations are on a slope to the south, about 600 feet above the sea; old forest land—deep clayey loam, formerly wettish; forest marble upon great oolite. The ground for the 1821 plantation was not trenched nor drained; the other of 1837 was trenched, but not drained. The two plantations adjoin, and there is now good pasturage in both.

In both plantations the trees have been constantly healthy. They have always been, and are now, apparently, thick enough on the ground. They are tall trees, with clean stems and good heads.

The greater part of the trees in the 1821 plantation would measure now (1864) about 20 cubic feet, some much more—very good useful timber, considered equal to foreign deal.

Some larch planted about 1824, very near, in a favourable situation, have made a great growth. Measurements of one of these are subjoined:—

Circumference in Inches.

	1837	1839	1841	1845	1847	1851	1855	1860	1864
At 3 ft. from the ground	31	34	37½	43	45	53	57	63	68
At 4 ft. do.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65
At 6 ft. do.	28	31	34½	39	42	49	52	57	62"

Now we have here what may be used as the data for a comparison with all England, Scotland, and Ireland, under the open planting treatment.

1. We have larch trees of 40 years' growth, 68 inches in circumference at 3 feet from the ground.

2. Larch trees, 43 years of age, averaging a measurement of 20 cubic feet of superior timber.

3. We have the value of the thinnings of larch plantations, 43 years old, amounting in all to 54*l.* per acre, and at least 1,200 cubic feet of timber still on the ground, that is, 75*l.* worth of timber besides loppings.

Those who can better this result are requested to communicate their results to the Assistant Secretary, and also to mention the conditions and mode of treatment under which they have been obtained, the distance at which the trees have been originally planted, the extent of the thinnings, and the parallel information to that furnished in Lord Churchill's return.

RESULT OF BALLOT FOR PLANTS,

On the 17th May, 1864.

Lot 3.—Cupressus Lawsoniana variegata argentea.

50 Plants. 181 Applicants.

Ames, John.
Binns, G. W.
Childers, J. W.
Clutton, Mrs. John.
Cox, Mrs. Lewton.
Da Silva, J.
Deacon, Miss J. B.
Dendy, A. H.
Ducie, Earl of.
Edmonstone-Cranstoun, Miss.
Edwards, Mrs. (Upper Phillimore Place).
Edwardes, Miss M. D.
Fielder, Miss E.
Friend, J. B.
Gammell, Major.
Gape, Rev. Charles.
Gibbs, B. T. B.
Gibbs, Mrs. Wm.
Gillett, W. S.
Greenwood, John, M.P.
Harcourt, Col. F. V.
Heath, D. D.
Hill, Miss Emma.
Hope, Lady M. B.
Jessel, Z. A.
Kendall, Mrs.
Lane, Capt. G.
Lawson, Miss.
Leeke, R. M.
Leicester, Earl of.
Lermitte, J. H.
McMaster, James.
Manners, Ld. John, M.P.
Meyrick, Lieut.-Col. A.
Moreton, Lord.
Pidgeon, J. S.
Rogers, W. Hy.
Sandeman, Capt. J. G.
Saul, G. T.
Slade, A. F.
Smith, W., F.S.A.
Solly, S. R.
Solly, W. H.
Stamford & Warrington, Earl of.
Straith, Mrs. Hector.
Stuart, Wm.
Surtees, H. E.
Warre, Hy.
White, Arthur B.
Woodd, Basil T., M.P.

Lot 11.—Thuiopsis dolabrata.

50 Plants. 109 Applicants.

Banks, Edward.
Benyon, Rev. E. R.
Berners, John.
Binns, G. W.
Cadogan, Mrs.
Chapman, D. B., F.L.S.
Clutton, Mrs. John.
Clutton, Henry.
Crabbe, Mrs. Eyre.
Davidson, Chas.
Ducie, Countess of.
Duckworth, Sir J., Bart.
Edmonstone-Cranstoun, Miss.
Eyre, Chas.
Eyre, Thos.
Fitzroy, Lord Chas.
Fortune, Robert.
Gaskell, H. L.
Green, John.
Gibbs, Mrs. William
Hallewell, J. W.
Harrington, Mrs. (Porchester Terrace).
Haynes, Edward.
Hubert, S. M.
Ingilby, Mrs.
Jones, Major William.
Lamb, Lady.
Lee, Rev. W. B.
Leicester, Earl of
Meyrick, Lieutenant-Colonel A.
Reynolds, H. W.
Rhodes, Major Godfrey
Robinson, F. E.
Rogers, W. Hy.
Salisbury, Marquis of.
Scott, James.
Shannon, Earl of.
Slade, A. F.
Smith, W., F.S.A.
Surtees, H. E.
Sutherland, Dowager Duchess.
Taylor, Edwd.
Topham, John.
Vernon, Lord.
Walker, Rev. Joseph.
Webber, Mrs.
Westcar, Hy.
Windley, William.
Whitby, Edward.
Woodd, Basil T., M.P.

Lot 12.—Wellingtonia gigantea.

50 Plants. 368 Applicants.

Ackland, Rev. C. T.
Bird, P. H.
Bonnor, George.
Brown, William.
Burmester, J. W.
Butler, Hon. C. L.
Cardwell, E. H.
Cardwell, Miss.
Cardwell, Mrs. Thomas.
Courtney, C. B.
Cremorne, Lady.
Durham, Joseph.
Easton, James.
Edmonds, Mrs.
Elger, G. G.
Erle, Lady.
Eyre, Thomas.
Fladgate, W. M.
Flower, Matthew.
Fortey, T. W. J.
Gurdon-Rebow, J.
Hall, Mrs.

Harrison, Mrs. William.
Hayes, Robert.
Hibbert, Miss C.
Hill, Joseph.
Holland, James.
Lamb, Lady.
Lambert, H. T.
Lucas, Mrs. (Avenue Road).
Mitchell, James.
Mullens, J. D.
Redman, J. B.
Richardson, T. S.
Ricketts, Mrs. C. S.
Rolls, J. E.
Sandham, Major-General H.
Schuster, Samuel Leo.
Skynner, W. H.
Taylor, C. T.
Thompson, Mrs. J. H.
Thornton, Miss.
Toogood, Mrs. Henry.
Vine, Charles.
Venning, James M.
Weeks, John.
White, Arthur B.
Williams, Major-General W. L. G.
Wood, George (Rochford).
Wood, Thomas.

Lot 13.—Cratægus crenulata. Bridgesia spicata.

100 Plants. 354 Applicants.

Ackland, Rev. C. T.
Acland, Sir T. D., Bart.
Bagot, Mrs. C. S.
Baldock, E. H.
Battine, Mrs.
Blyth, Alfred.
Bohn H. G., F.L.S.
Bourcicault, G. D.
Burkinyoung, Hy.
Cardwell, Mrs. Thos.
Cave, Mrs. S.
Chalk, J. J.
Christie, Wm.
Cock, John, Junr.
Cole, Mrs. John.
Collingwood, F. J. W.
Cousens, Mrs.
Cowie, Thomas S.
Curzon, Hon. and Rev. F.
Da Silva, J.
Dewar, James.
Disraeli, Mrs. Ralph.
Domvile, Mrs.
Donald, John.
Elger, G. G.
Elias, Mrs. N.
Fane, W. D.
Farnham, Lord.
Faulkner, Alfred.
Filmer, Dowager Lady.
Fletcher, Wm.
Flower, Matthew.
Fowke, Captain.
Frith, E.
Galsworthy, F. T.
George, Rev. P. E.
Gibson, Mrs. J. B.
Gillow, Wm.
Glyn, Mrs. G. C.
Gower, Robert F.
Harborow, Mrs. John.
Heywood, James, F.R.S.
Holmes, James.
Hughes, W. Hughes, F.L.S.
emble, Horatio.
Kinnear, T. J.
Langley, Henry.
Llanover, Lord.
Longford, Earl of, C.B.
Longstaff, G. D., M.D.
Lyon, Hon. Claud.
Macleay, J. R.
Martin, Francis.
Martyn, Mrs.
Massey, T. H.
Miller, W. H. W.
Milligan, Dr.
Mounsey, J. T.
Munn, Major.
Nairne, Mrs.
Nathan, Mrs.
Nichols, Wm.
Nicholson, James.
Nix, J. H.
O'Brien, Major R. S.
Padgett, J. D.
Partridge, G. A.
Penson, R. K.
Portman, Lord.
Powell, Mrs.
Price, Mrs. A. J.
Raper, Mrs.
Ravenshaw, E. C.
Redgrave, Mrs. A.
Robinson, J. S.
Rogers, Reginald.
Rusbridger, Mrs.
Sandars, Samuel.
Saul, G. T.
Schenk, George.
Sharpe, Miss C.
Smedley, Mrs.
Smith, Mrs. Sidney.
Somes, Mrs.
Talbot, Lady E.
Thring, Henry.
Tyler, Sir James.
Unna, Mrs.
Vardon, Arthur.
Vernon, Lord.
Vernon, Hon. Mrs. Warren.
Walcot, Thomas.
Walker, Mrs. Edward.
Walton, Chas. (Acton).
Watts, Mrs.
Wight, Mrs. (of Ormiston).
Wilson, Edward.
Winch, W. R.
Wryghte, W. C.
Yeates, A. G.

Lot 14.—Philadelphus mexicana.

200 Plants. 339 Applicants.

Ackland, Rev. C. T.
Adams, Mrs. G. W.
Amiel, Captain F. J. T.
Anstruther, Sir R., Bart., M.P.
Antrobus, E. E.
Atkinson, Miss M.
Aylesford, Countess of.
Bagot, C. H.
Bagot, Lady.
Barker, C. J.
Barnard, H.
Barned, Mrs. Lewis.
Barrand, Mrs.
Bath & Wells, Bishop of.
Battine, Mrs.
Begbie, R. S.
Behan, T. L.
Berens, H. H.
Berners, John.
Besley, Robert.
Best, Capt. Thomas.
Blois, Lieut.-Col. T. F.
Boardman, Miss.
Bonhote, Thomas.
Boulton, Thomas.
Bowyer, Charles.
Braby, Frederick.
Broadwater, Robert.
Brodrick, Miss E.
Brooking, Mrs.
Brown, William.
Browne, E. (Oakhill).
Butler, E. R.
Byles, Lady.
Campbell, Miss E.
Carlisle, S. E.
Chester, T. B.
Chillingworth, J. G.
Christian, Mrs. J. S.
Clifford, Major.
Coffin, Mrs.
Cole, Capt. R. M., R.N.
Collingwood, F. J. W.
Comber, R.
Comyn, F.
Cooper, William.
Cooper, Lady.
Copley, G. E.
Curzon, Hon. & Rev. F.
Cowie, Thomas F.
Dalgety, F. G.
Darbishire, S. D.
Dart, J. Henry.
Dawnay, Hon. P.
Deacon, Miss J. B.
Deane, J. P.
Deane, Mrs.
Denton, Mrs. Bailey.
Disraeli, Mrs. Ralph.
Domvile, Mrs.
Donald, John.
Dorling, Mrs.
Douglas, Mrs. J. M.
Dresden, Mrs. E.
Duncombe, Rear-Admi.
Dyer, W. T., M.D.
Dymes, D. D.
Elias, Mrs. N.
Emanuel, William.
Evans, Thomas.
Fane, W. D.
Fisher, John (Cadogan Place).
Fitzroy, Mrs.
Fleming, Mrs. J. (Queen's Gate).
Foley, Lady.
Forster, Mrs. John.
Franklyn, Rev. T. W.
Franz, Augustus, M.D.
Fraser, Mrs.
Frazer, Rev. A. B.
Frere, George E.
Fursdon, George.
Gape, Rev. Charles.
Garland, E. W.
Gee, Thomas.
George, Rev. P. E.
Goding, Mrs. Henry.
Gold, Major-General.
Green, Edward B.
Greenbank, Miss A.
Griffiths, Rev. W.
Hallewell, J. W.
Harness, Miss.
Harrison, Miss S. E.
Henry, Miss.
Hepburn, J. G.
Heywood, James, F.R.S.
Hibbert, Edward.
Hill, Mrs. Henry.
Hooke, Mrs. B.
Horton, Lady Wilmot.
Howlett, George.
Jago, Mrs. A.
Jefferson, Captain R.
Jessel, Z. A.
Jones, Mrs. Inwood.
Keeling, E. H.
Kemble, Horatio.
Kendall, Mrs.
King, John.
Knatchbull, Lady.
Koch, J. E. C.
Lainson, Henry.
Lammin, W. H.
Lancaster, B.
Latham, George.
Lawrance, R. M., M.D.
Leake, Mrs. G.
Lee, Rev. W. B.
Legge, Lady Mary.
Leveau, A.
Locker, Miss.
Longstaff, G. D., M.D.
Loveland, J. P.
Machu, J. H.

Martin, Francis.
Martyn, Mrs.
Massey, T. H.
Mayne, Colburn.
Meyrick, Lieut.-Col. A.
Mildred, Frederick.
Mitchell, John.
Moore, George.
Mould, John T.
Mullens, J. D.
Munn, Major.
Nathan, Mrs.
Neale, W. M.
Nelson, Mrs. W. B.
Nelthropp, George.
Nesbitt, William.
Nichols, William.
Nisbet, Capt. E. P.
Norbury, W. P.
Norton, J. Emmett.
Parry, Major F. J. Sidney.
Paulet, Lady George.
Peacock, R. H.
Plincke, Miss M.
Pugh, Joseph.
Reddish, Capt. E.
Ries, Mrs.
Robinson, Mrs. G.
Robinson, Sir J., Bart.
Roosmale Cocq, R. C.
Russell, Mrs. E. S.
Samuel, Baroness de.
Saunders, A. W.
Schenk, George.
Schenk, Mrs. G.
Scott, W. R.
Serimgeour, Miss M. E.
Seager, J. G. G.
Sharp, W. E.
Sharpe, W. J.
Sharpe, Miss C.
Smee, Alfred, F.R.S.
Smith, George (Norfolk Crescent).
Smith, John.
Smith, Mrs. Sidney.
Spottiswoode, Mrs. Gen.
Stagg, George.
Stewart, Miss E.
Stoveld, John.
Stucley, Lady Elizabeth.
Surtees, H. E.
Sutherland, J. W.
Swiney, Mrs. General.
Symmons, William.
Taylor, Mrs. Alfred.
Templemore, Lady.
Thomson, John.
Thompson, Francis.
Thornton, Miss.
Thorne, James.
Trollope, George.
Valmency, Madame R. de.
Vernon, Hon. Mrs. Warren.
Wallis, Owen.
Walrond, Mrs. T.
Watson, Mrs. Harrison.
Watts, Mrs.
Weddall, Mrs.
Whitby, Edward.
White, Arthur B.
Williams, Major-General W. L. G.
Wilson, Col. Samuel.
Wilson, Miss C.
Wryghte, W. Charles.
Yool, W. A.

Harrison, Wm. (Westbourne Terrace).
Haworth, J. K.
Hedger, G. F.
Hendrie, H. J.
Hill, Chas., F.S.A.
Hill, Viscount.
Howe, Earl.
Hulse, Chas.
Kemp, Rev. Geo.
Kinnear, T. J.
Knight, Mrs.
Lammin, W. H.
Langton, Mrs.
Lee, Edwd.
Leslie, Mrs. G. F.
Longden, M. D.
Longford, Earl of, C.B.
Ince, H. A.
M'Callan, Miss E.
M'Morland, E.
Manners, Lord John, M.P.
Meyer, Mrs.
Mitchell, John.
Moore, Mrs. W. F.
Moore, Miss E. C.
Nairne, Mrs.
Nichols, James.
Nicholson, James.
Norman, Lady A.
Ollivier, W. H.
Ollivier, Mrs. W. H.
Parry, Miss.
Penson, R. K.
Pollock, Mrs. R. J.
Potts, Edwd.
Potts, Wm.
Praed, C. T.
Price, Mrs. F. P.
Repton, G. W., M.P.
Reynolds, T. Forbes.
Robb, Mrs.
Romaine, W. G., C.B.
Ross, Lt.-Col., C.B.
Rowland, Miss S.
Samuel, Baroness de
Scrimgeour, Mrs. C. J.
Seager, J. G. G.
Sharp, W. E.
Smith, John.
Smith, W. B.
Smedley, Mrs.
Somes, Mrs.
Somerton, Viscount.
Stuart, Wm.
Surtees, H. E.
Sutherland, J. W.
Talbot, Hon. Mrs. J. C.
Trower, Mrs. G. S.
Tyringham, W. B.
Venning, James M.
Vernon, Lady Albrida
Vivian, Lady.
Whiteman, John C.
Whitmore, Wm.
Wilkinson, Mrs. Alfred.
Woodd, Basil T., M.P.
Wood, Thos.
Yarborough, Adelaide Countess.
Young, Mrs. (St James's Street).

Lot 17.—Polygonum Sieboldii.

150 Plants. 450 Applicants.

Adams, Mrs. G. W.
Alexander, Mrs.
Allum, Edwyn.
Atkins, T. S.
Bagot, Lady.
Barlow, Mrs. F. Pratt.
Barnard, Miss E.
Berens, H. H.
Berners, John.
Biller, Miss M. A.
Bird, Augustus.
Booth, W. B.
Booth, James.
Borradaile, Mrs. J.
Boulton, Thos.
Bridge, Miss M.
Browne, Mrs. (Prince's Gardens.)
Buckley, Mrs. J. W.
Buckley, R. W.
Buller, Wentworth W.
Butler, Hon. C. L.
Butler, Chas. E. K.
Byles, Lady.
Cardwell, Mrs. Thos.
Chapman, Mrs. Thos.
Chatfield, Mrs.
Cocks, Robt.
Coffin, Mrs.
Cox, John.
Daniel, Miss.
Dart, J. Hy.
Da Silva, J.
Dawnay, Hon. P.
Dickinson, Sebastian.
Dickson, James.
Dilke, Sir Wentworth. Bart.
Drax, J. S. W. S. Erle, M.P.
Drummond, Hon. Francis.
Du Bois, Mrs. Douglas.
Durham, Joseph.
Dymes, D. D.
Edgar, Wm.
Edwardes, T. D., jun.
Edwardes, Miss M. D.
Egerton, Captain C. R., R.N.
Evans, Thos.
Evans, Mrs. Wm.
Farrer, O. W.
Fawcett, Mrs. W. T.
Feilden, Joseph.
Fleming, John.
Forsyth, W. A.
Friend, J. B.
Gammell, Major.
Gatliff, W. H.

Lot 15.—Berberis Fortunei. Berberis Darwinii. 120 Plants. 185 Applicants.

Adair, Sir R. S., Bart.
Alexander, Mrs. James,
Amos, J. C.
Atkins, G. J.
Atkinson, Wm., F.L.S.
Bagot, Lady.
Barlow, Mrs. F. Pratt.
Bartlett, J. E.
Berens, H. H.
Berners, Mrs. Hugh.
Berrington, A. D.
Besley, Robt.
Betts, E. L.
Bidder, Mrs. G. P.
Bourcicault, G. D.
Bowman, John.
Brooking, Mrs.
Browne, Mrs. (Prince's Gardens).
Cass, Rev. F. C.
Clark, Rev. J. C.
Cocks, Robt.
Cole, Henry, C.B.
Cousens, Mrs.
Crokat, C. F.
Cundy, C. F.
Curzon, Hon. S. R.
Daniel, Miss.
Darbishire, S. D.
Deacon, Miss J. B.
Denison, Alfred.
Dilke, Chas. W.
Dilke, A. W.
Domville, W. H.
Domville, Mrs. H.
Drax, J. S. W. S. Erle, M.P.
Drummond, Hon. Francis.
Dyer, W. T., M.D.
Farnham, Lady.
Fitzroy, Lord Chas.
Franks, Miss.
Gammell, Major.
Gardner, R. (Gloucester Gardens).
Glegg, J. B.
Gold, Major-Gen.
Good, J. H.
Gray, Captain W., M.P.
Griffin, Fredk.
Hadwen, Gaylard.
Harle, Miss.
Harrington, Mrs. (Porchester Terrace).
Harrison, Mrs. J. P.

Gayford, Mrs. C.
Goding, Mrs. Hy.
Hall, Mrs.
Hardy, Miss C.
Harrington, Mrs. (Porchester Terrace).
Harrison, Wm. (Westbourne Terrace).
Hay, F. T.
Hedges, J. K.
Hendrie, H. J.
Higgins, Rev. Thos.
Hill, Mrs. Hy.
Hobson, J. E.
Holford, R. S., M.P.
Hooke, Mrs. B.
Horner, Rev. J.
Humphrey, Mrs. (Vicarage).
Hutt, Major-General.
Johns, Capt. J. W.
Johnson, Mrs. J. H.
Johnstone, Sir J. V. B., Bart., M.P.
Keeling, Miss
Kemble, Horatio.
Kemble, Rev. C.
Kemble, William.
King, John.
Kinnaird, Hon. A., M.P.
Lee, Sir Geo. P.
Legge, Lady Caroline.
Legh, W. J., M.P.
Leicester, Earl of.
Lewis, Mrs. (of Stradey).
Lingwood, Robert.
Lucas Mrs. (Avenue Road).
Lye, Mrs. J. G.
Lyttleton, Hon. Spencer.
Macdonald, Miss A.
Manning, C. J.
Martyn, Mrs.
Maxwell, Hon. M. C.
Meyrick, Lieut.-Col. A.
Mordan, Mrs. A.
Nathan, Mrs.
Ollivier, Mrs. Robt.
Paine, Geo.
Parkinson, John
Parry, Miss
Paxton, Archibald F.
Pearson, Thos.
Plincke, Miss M.
Potter, T. B.
Prater, Miss A.
Pratt, Saml.
Priestley, Mrs. R.
Pryse, Pryse.
Reid, Rawson.
Repton, G. W., M.P.
Reynolds, Mrs. Chas.
Reynolds, T. Forbes.
Rhodes, Major Godfrey.
Richardson, Alfred.
Rigg, Jonathan.
Russell, Wm.
Shaw, Mrs. W.
Shaw, W. A.
Sharpe, Miss C.
Sharpe, W. J.
Simpson, Geo.
Simpson, Gen. D.
Skinner, G. U.
Skynner, W. H.
Sladen, Mrs. St. Barbe.
Smith, Captain Philip.
Smith, W. B.
Smith, W. Wilthew.
Somes, Mrs.
Spottiswoode, Mrs. Gen.
Stewart, Mrs. A.
Stuart de Rothsay, Lady.
Thompson, Mrs. J. H.
Tyler, Sir James.
Vardon, Arthur.
Vaughan, James.
Veitch, James.
Vernon, Lord.
Walker, Mrs. Edwd.
Waterford, Marchioness of.
Wheatstone, Professor, F.R.S.
Whiteman, John C.
Wicklow, Earl of.
Williams, Lady Vaughan.
Windley, T. W.
Wryghte, W. Charles.
Yool, W. A.
Young, Mrs. (St. James's Street).
Zaba, N. F.

Lot 19.—Fortune's Double Yellow Rose.

100 Plants. 794 Applicants.

Acland, Sir T. D., Bart.
Aylesford, Earl of.
Bagot, Lady.
Bagot, Mrs. C. S.
Best, Capt. Thos.
Bird, Augustus.
Bliss, Baron de.
Blyth, Alfred.
Bowman, Wm.
Brassey, Thos.
Brodrick, Miss E.
Burkinyoung, Mrs. J. A.
Butler, Charles E. K.
Cap-de-pon, A.
Cartwright, Mrs. T. B.
Cherrill, A. N.
Clarke, Ramsay.
Clowes, Wm.
Cochrane, G. E.
Copeland, Alderman, M.P.
Copley, G. E.
Da Silva, J.
Dalgety, Mrs.
Dilke, Wm.
Dorington, Mrs.
Duncombe, Rear-Adm.
Dyer, W. T., M.D.
Easton, James, jun.
Edwards, Mrs. (Upper Phillimore Place).
Elliot, Mrs. Edward.
Evans, Mrs. Wm.
Fielder, Hy.
Fraser, C.
Friend, J. B.
Galton, F., F.R.S.
Gibbs, Mrs. Wm.
Godson, S. Holmes.
Griffiths, Rev. W.
Guedalla, Hy.
Harness, Miss.
Heathcote, Lady.
Hedger, G. F.
Henriques, Mrs.
Hibbert, Edward.
Hill, Viscount.
Holland, Mrs. James.
Hope, Lady M. B.
Hulse, Miss M.
Hutt, Major-General.
King, John.
Kinnear, T. J.
Leslie, Col. C. P., M.P.
Lindsay, Hon. Mrs. Loyd.
Little, John.
Longford, Dow. Countss.
Lozano, M.P.
Lucas, Mrs. (Avenue Road).
Lyon, Hon. Claud.
M'Callan, Miss E.
M'Henry, Mrs.
Maxwell, Hon. M. C.
Middleton, Admiral Sir G. N. B., Bart.
Moore, Wm.
Moses, Mrs. J.
Nathan, Mrs.
Noble, Mrs. M.
Padgett, J. D.
Parkinson, Wm.
Paulet, Lady Geo.
Patrick, Jarman.
Peach, Major Peach.
Peacock, R. H.
Pitman, H. A., M.D.
Reay, Mrs. G.
Rickards, Charles.
Ricketts, G. R. G.
Rolls, J. E.
Romaine, W. G., C.B.
Ross, Lieut.-Col., C.B.
Rougemont, Mrs.
Sandbach, H. R.
Sandeman, A. G.
Sheldon, H. J.
Sidley, Col.
Smith, John.
Smith, W. B.
Solly, S. R.
Templemore, Lady.
Thoyts, M. G.
Tiarks, Mrs.
Unna, Mrs.
Valmency, Madame R. de.
Wheeler, Wm.
White, Mrs. E. F.
Whyte, Wm.
Wilding, T. F.
Williams, Major-General W. L. G.
Wilson, Edward.
Wood, Joseph C.
Woodgate, Miss J. M.

Lot 20.—Mourisca preta Vine.

50 Plants. 315 Applicants.

Alderson, Mrs. James.
Amiel, Capt. F. J. T.
Antrobus, E. E.
Bath and Wells, Bishop of.
Baxter, W. H.
Bonhote, Thos.
Booth, W. B.
Brassey, Thos.
Cardwell, Mrs. Thos.
Carlisle, S. E.
Chapman, Mrs. Thos.
Cheere, Rev. Geo.
Cox, John.
Dilke, Sir Wentworth, Bart.
Dilke, A. W.
Egerton, Capt. C. R., R.N.
Eliot, Lord.
Evans, Thomas.
Farnham, Lady.
Greenbank, Miss A.
Guedalla, Hy.
Henderson, Mrs. G.
Heywood, James, F.R.S.
Higginbotham, Mrs. E.
Holland, Mrs. James.
Jarvis, G. E.
Keeling, E. H.
Lozano, M. P.
Miles, J. W.
Mounsey, J. T.
Nairne, Robt., M.D.
Norman, Lady A.
O'Brien, Major R. S.
Rea, Wm.
Riley, Mrs. H. T.
Robinson, Thos.
Shaen, Mrs. W.
Stuart, Mrs. W.
Trevelyan, Sir W. Bart.
Turner, Thos.
Warre, Hy.
Waterfield, O. C.
Webb, C. Locock.
Wicks, John.
Wilson, Edwd.
Winch, W. R.
Windley, William.
Woodd, Basil T., M.P.
Wrottesley, Hon. E. B.
Yool, W. A.

Lot 21.—Cereus crenatus. Dracæna australis.

30 Plants. 160 Applicants.

Barber, Chas.
Broadwater, Robt.
Brodrick, Miss E.
Chester, T. B.
Christie, Wm.
Cole, Mrs. Hy.
Copeland, Alderman, M.P.
Dart, J. Hy.
D'Oyly, Mrs. Gen.
Durham, Mrs. Wm.
Gardner, Robt. (Gloucester Gardens).
Harcourt, Col. F. V.
Harrison, Wm. (Westbourne Terrace)
Hindley, W. H.
Johns, Capt. J. W.
Leech, Wm.
Moses, Mrs. J.
Nisbet, Capt. E. P.
Pickersgill, W. C.
Ree, W. G.
Rosse, Earl of, F.R.S.
Ruding, R.
Rushout, Miss.
Scrimgeour, Miss M. E.
Sharpe, W. J.
Symmons, Wm.
Tringham, Miss.
Vardon, Arthur.
Vernon, Lord.
White, James, M.P.

Lot 25.—Streptocarpus Saundersii.

40 Plants. 137 Applicants.

Allen, Rev. Stephen, D.D.
Antrobus, Sir E., Bart.
Bandon, Countess of.
Barriff, John.
Bath, Chas.
Benyon, Rev. E. R.
Bertrand, Miss C.
Brooke, Mrs.
Campbell, Colin M.
Cavan, Lt.-Col. P. C.
Chamberlayne, Thos.
Cheere, Rev. Geo.
Clutton, Robt.
Cooper, Sir D., Bart.
Craven, Earl of.
Dickins, C. S.
Eaton, Miss.
Elkington, Alfred.
Erle, Lady.
Evans, F. J.
Ewart, John.
Frazer, Rev. A. B.
Frith, E.
Gibbs, Antony.
Goolden, J.
Holms, Mrs.
Jeakes, Lt.-Col. J. W.
Keeling, Miss.
Leech, Mrs.
Oxley, Wm.
Phillimore, C. B.
Robin, John.
Rosher, Edwd.
Smee, Alfred, F.R.S.
Solly, W. H.
Studd, Gen. Edwd.
Sutherland, Dowager Duchess.
Talbot, W. H. F., F.R.S.
Wilson, Miss.
Winchester, Bishop of.

Lot 27.—Chielanthes hirta.

40 Plants. 166 Applicants.

Adair, Sir R. S., Bart.
Akroyd, Hy.
Barclay, J. G.
Bartlett, W. E.
Bath, Chas.
Battine, Mrs.
Bidder, Mrs. G. F.
Cardwell, Miss.
Clarke, Ramsay.
Clowes, Wm.
Comyn, F.
Dees, R. R.
Drummond, Hon. F.
Durham, Mrs. Wm.
Fawcett, Mrs. W. T.
Filmer, Dowager Lady.
Fleming, Mrs. J. (Queen's Gate).
Fowler, Mrs. Alfred.
Goding, Mrs. Hy.
Jeula, Mrs. Hy.
Langley, Hy.
Loveland, J. P.
Lyall, Miss E. I.
Macarthur, Lady
Manby, Charles, F.R.S.
Mildred, Fredk.
Mould, John T.
Nicoll, Mrs. D.
Nugent, N. H.
Oxley, Wm.
Phillips, C. J.
Rawdon, Mrs.
Ryan, Sir Ed., F.R.S.
Sanderson, H. T., M.D.
Skynner, W. H.
Shannon, Earl of.
Stagg, Geo.
Sutherland, J. W.
Waterford, Marchioness of.
White, Geo. F.

Lot 36.—Siphocampylus coccineus (No. 504).

50 Plants. 87 Applicants.

Alexander, Sir W. J., Bart.
Allen, Rev. Stephen, D.D.
Barclay, J. G.
Baring, Hon. Miss.
Beadon, Rev. F.
Bertrand, Miss C.
Betts, Mrs. E. L.
Bull, Wm.
Buller, Wentworth W.
Burton, W. S.
Clutton, Robt.
Cobbold, H. C.
Copeland, Alderman, M.P.
Crawshay, R. T.
Dickins, C. S.
Donald, John.
Entwisle, J. S.
Evans, F. J.
Galton, Captain Douglas.
Gibbins, Saml.
Goding, Mrs. Hy.
Hanbury, Robert (Brewery).
Harris, Chas. B.
Hedges, J. K.
Herrick, W. Perry.
Holms, Mrs.
Jenkinson, Sir G. S., Bart.
Kemble, Rev. C.
Leech, Mrs.
McHenry, Mrs.
McLean, J. R.
Miles, J. W.
Moore, Thos., F.L.S.
Patrick Jarman.
Pickersgill, J. C.
Read, W. H. Rudstone
Reynolds, Mrs. Chas.
Ricketts, G. R. G.
Skinner, R. M.
Solly, S. R.
Stanley, E. J.
Stewart, H. G. Murray.
Thornhill, W. C.
Toogood, Mrs. Hy.
Warren, Mrs. Col.
Waterford, Marchioness of.
Waters, R. E. Chester
Wattenbach, A.
Wilks, G. A. F., M.D.
Wills, Mrs.

Lot 37.—Begonia Paulensis (No. 457).

50 Plants. 67 Applicants.

Alder, Edward.
Bandon, Countess of.
Baring, Hon Miss.
Barker, F. C.
Barker, G.
Bowman, Wm.
Brooke, John.
Butler, Hon. C. L.
Carter, Rev. W. A.
Cole, Mrs. Hy.
Comyn, F.
Crawshay, R. T.
Dewar, James.
Dorling, Mrs.
Earle, Lady.
Edwards, Mrs. (Upper Phillimore Place).
Elliott, W. H.
Evans, F. J.
Ewart, John.
Fawcett, Mrs. W. T.
Filmer, Dowager Lady.
Fletcher, Wm.
Galton, Capt. Douglas.
Garnett, Wm.
Gibbs, Antony.
Goolden, J.
Heathcote, J. M.
Hill, Miss Emma.
Johnstone, Sir J. V. B., Bart., M.P.
Jonas, Mrs. E.
Laing, Mrs. Seton.
Leslie, Col. C. P., M.P.
Mayne, Colburn.
Michael, W. H.
Moore, Mrs. W. F.
Phillips, Mrs. B. S. (Leinster Gardens.)
Reddish, Captain E.
Robinson, Mrs. G.
Rosse, Earl of, F.R.S.
Round, C. G.
Rydon, Mrs.
Schuster, Samuel Leo.
Seager, J. G. G.
Spottiswoode, Mrs. Genl.
Thorne, James.
Vickers, Miss E.
Walker, John.
Wheatstone, Professor, F.R.S.
Whyte, William.
Williams, H. R.

Lot 38.—Lobelia Sp. Gesneria Sp.

50 Plants. 85 Applicants.

Ashburton, Lady.
Atkins, G. J.
Aylesford, Earl of.
Barker, F. C.
Berens, Miss.
Borradaile, Mrs. J.
Carter, Rev. W. A.
Copeland. Alderman, M.P.
Cox, Mrs. Lewton.

Donnelly, Captain J.
Dorling, Mrs.
Elliott, W. H.
Fielder, Hy.
Fitzroy, Mrs.
Fladgate, Mrs. W.
Franklyn, Rev. T. W.
Gibbs, Wm.
Green, E. W.
Green, John.
Hall, Mrs.
Harborow, Mrs. John.
Heathcote, J. M.
Henderson, Andrew.
Hill, Miss Emma.
Jackson, Geo.
Jefferson, Captain R.
Jeula, Mrs. Hy.
Lozano, M. P.
Manning, C. J.
Moses, Mrs. J.
Nelson, Hy.
Nelthropp, Geo.
Norton, Mrs. D.
Partridge, G. A.
Phillips, C. J.
Phillips, Mrs. B. S. (Leinster Garden-).
Poole, H. G.
Portman, Lord.
Priestley, Mrs. R.
Pym, Miss M.
Richards, E. P.
Samuel, Baroness de.
Scott, W. R.
Turnbull, Mrs.
Venning, James M.
Vernon, Lady Albrida.
Vile, Miss M.
Watson, Mrs. Harrison.
White, Mrs. E. F.
Winchester, Bishop of.

Lots 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 18, 22, 23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 39, 40 were not balloted for, there being sufficient of each to supply all who applied for them.

Orchids.

ORCHIDS WHICH HAVE FLOWERED IN THE COLLECTION OF R. WARNER, Esq., BROOMFIELD, CHELMSFORD, DURING THE MONTH OF MAY.

Extract from his Gardener's Note Book.

The following list of Orchids that have flowered in this collection during the past month may not prove uninteresting:—

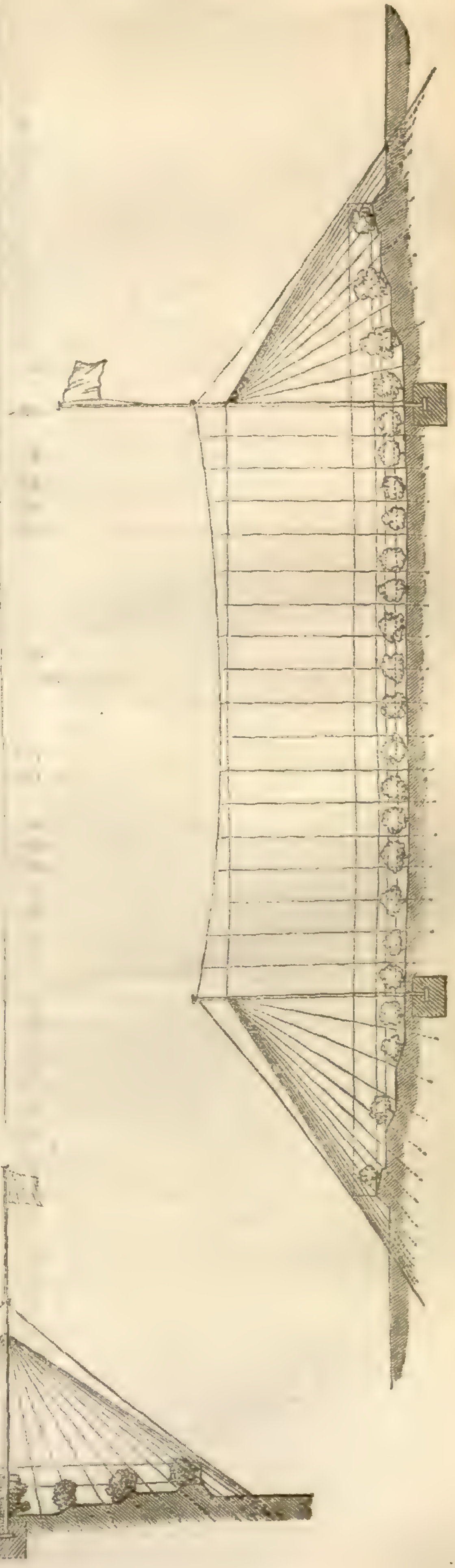
Phajus Wallichii, with ten fine spikes of bloom; lasts a long time; 2 *Lycaste Deppei*, one a large plant showing upwards of 60 flowers to flower this plant well it must be thoroughly rested in a cool house; 5 *Calanthe veratrifolia*, which makes such a good exhibition plant; 6 *Dendrobium primulinum*; 2 *D. Jenkensii*; 3 *D. aggregatum majus*, and a plant of *D. chrysotoxum*, with 16 fine spikes of bloom; 3 of the lovely *D. Devonianum*. In our opinion, this is one of the gems of the whole order, and a rival for the famed *Wardianum*, which has been in flower. Had a good show of 12 *Den. macro-giganteum*, of which there appear to be several varieties; had one with a growth nearly a yard long, and with upwards of 30 flowers on; also *Den. macro-majus*, and the old *macrophyllum*, which is inferior to the two preceding; *giganteum* is the best: 4 *D. anosmum*; 3 *D. tortilis*, two varieties, one of a deeper colour and larger flowers than the other; 4 *D. crepidatum*, and 2 *D. pulchellum*; the last-mentioned likes Indian house treatment: several varieties of *Phalænopsis amabilis*, both in flowers and foliage; some have leaves of a purple hue on the under side, dark green above, others light green; some are lanceolate-obovate outline, others obovate, and one or two almost orbicular: those with leaves approaching the obovate or orbicular outline are the best varieties; the flowers differ both in size, colour, and substance. Nine Java and Borneo varieties of *P. grandiflora*; Borneo variety is of flimsy texture, bad form, and a good deal of yellow colour in it; the Java variety is of excellent form and substance, and of firm texture: have a plant of Java variety with 6 leaves, some feet long, with 20 flowers expanded, and others not yet open. The rare *Porteii*, the only plant of which in cultivation is to be found in this collection; it is certainly a lovely object; it has had 23 flowers on, though most of them are now gone off; the foliage is somewhat similar to *P. amabilis*, the flowers are about 1½ inches across, sepals and petals pure white, lip of a delicate pinkish hue; it grows and flowers luxuriantly; treated as the others. Several varieties of *P. Schillerii*; one has leaves a foot long, and had a spike of 23 flowers, each flower measuring 3 inches across; some have beautiful bands of silvery white stretched across the upper surface of the leaves with remarkable precision, while in others the silvery bands are nearly obliterated, and the leaves present a comparatively dull appearance. There are variations also in the flowers: some are of a deep rose colour, some light, and some are larger and of better form and substance than others. 9 *Cattleya Skinneri*, just going off; had one plant with 55 of its bright mauve-coloured blossoms on. we have this day (26 May) 300 flowers of *Cattleya Mossiæ* expanded, and many more buds not opened: and being of infinite variety in size, colour, and form, present a gorgeous bank of flowers, contrasting beautifully with each other. Some of the plants have 19 or 20 flowers on, and one plant with even 30 flowers on, growing in a pot 12 inches in diameter across the top. Some of the flowers measure 8 inches across; some have dark pink sepals, some light, some intermediate; but it is in the labellum where is the greatest variation: in some crimson predominates, dark or light; in others orange, and in others there is a beautiful and harmonious combination of both, and some are quite light; some have a clear white fimbriated margin to the lip, in others this is not so distinct: in fact, they are of endless beauty and variety, baffling all description. 4 *Cattleya Williamsii*: it is one not very generally known. it is of the Mossiæ section, sepals and petals pure white, lip rich bright crimson backed up by light sulphur-yellow, with pure white fimbriated margin. 1 *C. amethystina*, 1 *C. ianthina*. 2 *C. labiata splendens* is now in full bloom, has 15 flowers on. I think it to be a very superior variety of Mossiæ rather than of Labiata. 1 *Lælia Warnerii*, 1 *Cattleya elegans*, 5 *L. purpurata* too well known to need any description, have one plant with 33 flowers on: 1 *L. flava*, 2 *L. cinnabarina*, lovely thing, nice show plant; 1 *Brassavola lilacina*, pretty little thing, flowers light mauve; 2 *Lælia grandis*, sepals and petals light buff, lip cream white with streaks of dull purple in interior; 5 *Cypripedium barbatum*, 2 ditto ditto *nigrum*, 1 ditto ditto *Crossii*, a variety of very ornamental foliage: 1 *C. Hookeræ*, flowers not very attractive, foliage good: 4 *C. villosum*, and 3 the curious *hirsutissimum*: 4 fine plants of *Oncidium sphacelatum grandiflorum*, which when well flowered is a very showy thing: 3 *O. papilio*, 2 *Harrisonianum*; 3 *pulchellum*, which requires a good moist heat; 2 *O. ampliatum majus*, 1 *O. leucochilum*, 1 *O. species* (Bahia), 1 *Cyrtochilum flavescens*; the Cyrtochilums appear to require starving into flower: 8 *Chysis Limminghii*, 3 ditto *aurea*, 4 ditto *bractescens*, 1 *Epidendrum alatum*, 1 ditto *Hanburyii*, 1 *Ansellia Zulu*, is a plant pretty generally known, though we are informed it has never been flowered in this country until this year: the flower-spike is similar in appearance

to a Phaius spike; it is now 4 feet in length, and as it is not yet finished growing, the spike will rise to 5 feet, or perhaps more; it already shows for 30 flowers, which are about 1½ inches across; sepals and petals light green and brown, lip white with some pinkish marks in the interior; it is not possessed of much beauty. *Anguloa Ruckerii* with several flowers expanded; *A. Ruckerii*, *Clowesii* and *Eburnea* flourish in a cool house, where they are making a growth superior to that produced in a warm temperature. Have 6 plants of *Odontoglossum citrosmum roseum*, and 1 of the old variety, with 5 fine spikes, bearing in all 65 flowers. This is one of the Odontoglossums that will not endure cool treatment. 4 *O. nævium*, grown cool under the shade of vines; it delights in moisture: *O. membranaceum*, nice thing, and 1 *odonto*, was one of the finest of this remarkable race; both are grown with *nævium*. 1 *Cymbidium pendulum*, with spikes upwards of 2 feet long, and 33 flowers expanded on 1 spike at one time; 4 *Trichopilia crispa*, large plant with 30 or 40 flowers on; we have 2 or 3 varieties of this plant: 4 *T. suavis*, 4 *F. coccinea*, and large plant of *T. tortilis*; 8 *Saccolabium retusum*, 3 *Aërides* foxbrush, one with spikes upwards of 2 feet long; 1 *Aë. Warnerii*, 4 *Aë. virens*, which on account of its sweet scent and delicate tinges of colour is a great favourite with us; 3 *Vanda tricolor*, 11 flowers on a spike; 6 *V. suavis*, one spike showing for 14 flowers; 3 *V. insignis*, and 3 of the curious *V. cristata*, which succeeds best on logs; 1 *Chelonanthera gibbosa*, 3 *Rodriguezia secunda*, 1 *Sobralia macrantha*, a gorgeous thing.

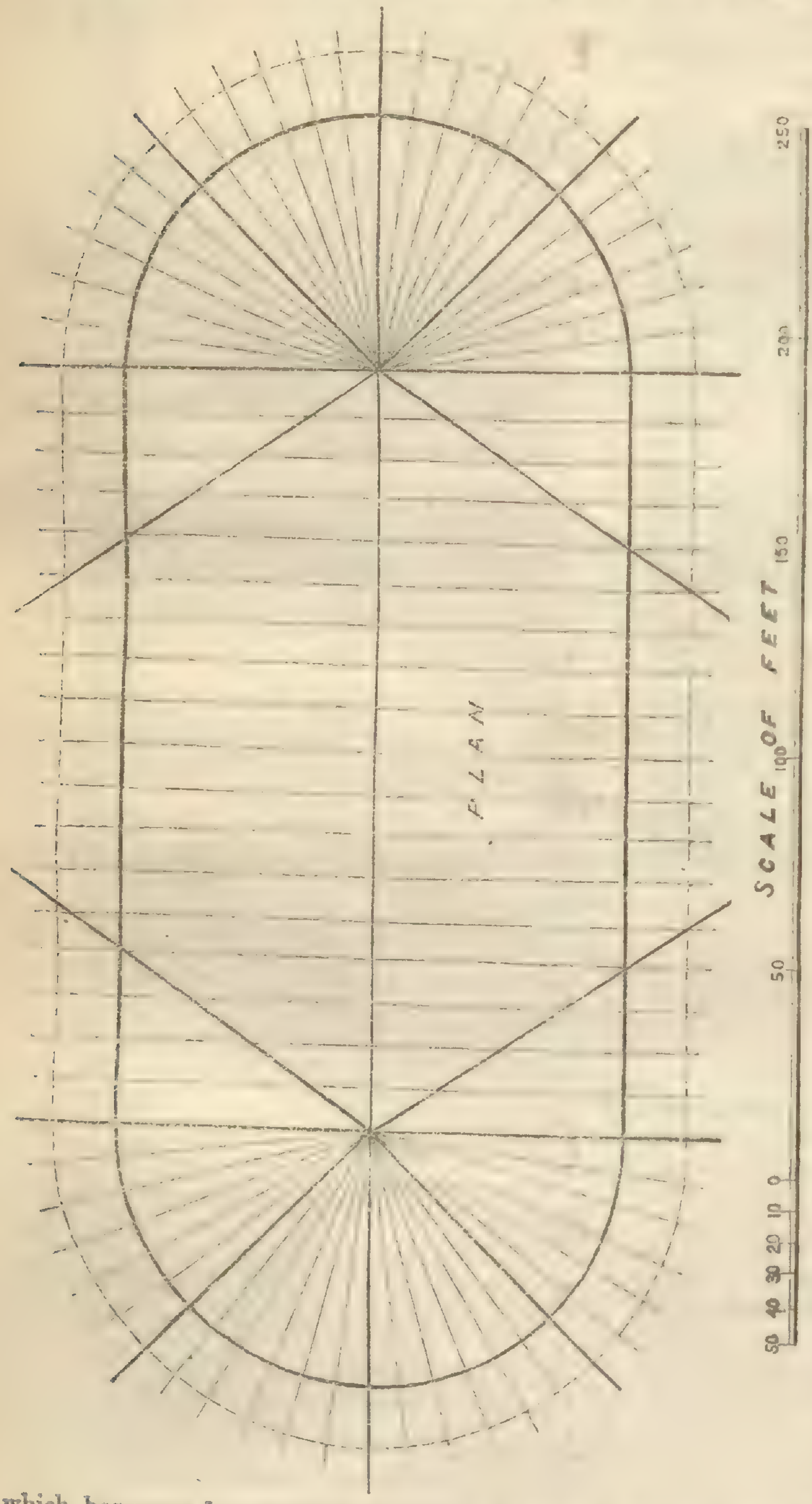
Miscellaneous.

Rhododendron Show and Great Tent.—This show of rhododendrons and American plants has been supplied by Messrs. Waterer and Godfrey, of Woking. The rhododendrons are all picked specimens of the finest hybrids.

The ground is covered by a monster tent contrived by Captain Fowke, R.E., 300 ft. in length by 120 ft. in width, and 55 ft. in height, of the construction of which the accompanying woodcuts will convey some idea.



It is supported by only two masts, and is constructed on the principle of suspension bridges.



which has never been applied previously to tents. The common mode of constructing tents is either by having one pole in the middle, or two or more poles supporting a ridge pole, or a combination of both modes. All these plans require poles to be erected at short distances. These of course obstruct the view, and are in various ways inconvenient. By Captain Fowke's plan this is done away with. Only two poles are required at most, however large the tent may be.

In this tent these poles are iron masts 65 ft. high above the ground, and upwards of 6 ft. in circumference at the base and 4 ft. at the top. Over these is stretched a rope of galvanized wire 8 in. in circumference, secured in the ground by two large anchors weighing a ton each, and buried 10 feet below the surface, with two large bulks of timber 10 ft. long and 1 ft. square fixed across the flukes. The masts and everything are held secure by this immense rope, which is of the same size as the main stay of the Great Eastern, the largest wire rope that ever was made. It is adjusted and tightened by large screws. At 10 feet from the top of the masts another large iron rope is stretched, which forms the ridge of the tent, attached by stirrup-ropes to the suspension rope, and from it stretch out to the ground on every side, at 5 ft. distance, ropes to which the canvas is attached by rings, so that it is strapped down in such a way that at no spot can it be unsupported for more than 5 feet—a most necessary precaution where there is such an expanse of canvas, there being here not less than 40,000 square feet.

When the Council had resolved to have the tent constructed on this principle they applied to Mr. Benjamin Edgington to construct it, but he declined either to enter into competition for the tender, or to tender for it separately: other attempts to get it done by professional men proved equally unsuccessful, and at last the Council were driven either to abandon it or to execute it themselves. They were, however, so fully convinced of the excellence of the plan, and were so well aware, from the experience of 1862, of the peril attending all tents on the old principle, that they adopted the resolution of carrying it out themselves. They contracted with Messrs. Binks Brothers, Millwall, Poplar, who were the first inventors of wire rope, to supply the iron masts and ropes: and by the assistance of Mr. Potter, sailmaker, Minories, they obtained a force of sailmakers, who have put together the canvas. The work was scarcely done, and the tent scarcely covered, when it was tested by a gale and thunderstorm, which it stood like a rock.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Royal Horticultural Society.

VOL. IV. JULY, 1864. No. 10. { PRICE FOURPENCE.

Announcements by the Council.

THE PRESIDENT'S CONVERSAZIONE ON THE 13TH OF JULY.

The Duke of Buccleuch's second reception will take place on the Evening of Wednesday, the 13th, when their R.H.H. the Prince and Princess of Wales have signified their intention to be present. Hours, 10 to 12.

A carriage-ticket is sent to each Fellow with this Journal, giving directions for the setting down and taking up of carriages.

The admission will be the same as at the first Conversazione, and limited to Fellows, holders of their transferable tickets, and debenture holders and their nominees.

SECOND GREAT SHOW.

The Second Great Show will be held on Wednesday, the 6th of July, and Thursday, the 7th July. Fellows only admitted at 12 o'clock; Fellows with their friends (with privileged tickets) at 1 o'clock. The general public at 2 o'clock.

EXHIBITION OF SCULPTURE, OF BOUQUET-HOLDERS, AND STRAWBERRY SHOW, ON THE 13TH OF JULY.

On Wednesday, the 13th of July, an Exhibition of *Sculpture* in Marble, Terra-Cotta, &c., with various coloured experiments, will be opened. The Exhibition will remain open until the 1st of October.

An Exhibition of *Bouquet-Holders* will be opened on the same day, at which prizes will be given for the three most artistic and effective modern bouquet-holders made since June 1861 (the opening of the Gardens). Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales has graciously consented to contribute to this Exhibition, which will continue open for four weeks.

On the same day an *Exhibition of Strawberries* will take place. Arrangements will be made by which it is hoped that Fellows, &c., may be able to purchasea supply of the different fruits exhibited. Band at 3. Doors open to Fellows at 12; to Fellows and their friends, (with privileged tickets,) at 1. The general public will be admitted at 2 o'clock, at 2*s.* 6*d.* each. The Exhibition will be continued on Thursday, the 14th of July. Band at 3. Hours of admission same as on previous day; charge to the public, 1*s.*

EXHIBITION OF HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS ON 20TH JULY, AND FOLLOWING MONTH.

An Exhibition of Implements, &c. (for a detailed list of which see last month's Proceedings, and advertisement at the end of this number), will be held in the Arcades on Wednesday, the 20th July. The Exhibition will be continued until the 24th of August. Doors open to the Fellows at 12; to Fellows with their friends (with privileged tickets) at 1. The general public will be admitted at 2 o'clock, at 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

COMMITTEE FOR RE-ORGANISING SHOWS.

This Committee has had two meetings, and, with the view of having before them the opinions of the different bodies interested in the subject, they have resolved that bodies of gentlemen horticulturists, of gentlemen's gardeners, and of the trade, be separately invited to meet and advise the Committee on the subjects under their consideration; and they have named the following gentlemen as representatives of their different classes for that

purpose. Any gentleman desirous of joining the Committee is requested to inform the Assistant-Secretary of his wish.

Amateur Horticulturists. — Sir E. Antrobus, Sir W. Knighton, Messrs. Day, H. Gibbs, Leaf, Warner, Basset, Spode, Sowerby, G. Cubitt, Brand, W. Marshall, Hudson, Leach, Hanbury, Miss Burdett Coutts, Lady Dorothy Neville, Major Munn, E. W. Cooke.

Gentlemen's Gardeners.—Messrs. Green, Carson, Page, Fleming, Smith, Edmonds, Parsons, Rufferd, Ingram, Ingram, Cox, Ingram, Whiting, Tilleard, Wiggins, Penny, Taylor, Bousie, A. Crawle, P. Basset, G. Sage, W. Forsyth, H. Constantine, D. Cunningham, R. Turnbull, Stevenson, W. Kaile, Pilcher, J. Gibson, J. Peel, Chilman, Milford, Baker, Reed.

Trade.—Messrs. Veitch, Lee, Henderson, Henderson, Standish, Rivers, Bull, Ivory, Paul, Lane, Fraser, Backhouse, Maul, Scirving, C. Turner, Cant, Dixon, Pince, Keynes, Lawson, Waterer and Godfrey, Masters, B. S. Williams, John Waterer, Smith of Dulwich, Parker, Salter, Rawlinson, Osborne, Dance, Jackson, Garroway and Mayes, Wheeler, Smith of Worcester, Barnes, Cutbush of Highgate, Cutbush of Barnet, Rhodes, Shrimpton, Young.

Committee on Privileges. Reduction of the Price of Admission after 18th July.

The Committee of Fellows appointed by the Council to consider what increased privileges can be afforded to Fellows, with facilities of admission to the public, have made an interim report to the Council, recommending that after the 18th of July they should adopt, for the remainder of this year, the same rules as those of the Zoological Society, so far as regards the payments for admission of the public, with the exception of on Wednesdays, viz.—on Monday 6*d.*, Tuesday 1*s.*, Wednesday 2*s.*6*d.*, Thursday 1*s.*, Friday 1*s.*, Saturday 1*s.*, Sunday no admission by payment; and that children should be admitted at half-price. This recommendation was adopted by the Council, and the above rates will be those charged on ordinary days during the remainder of this year, on and after the 18th of July.

Lecture on Roses on the 19th July.

On Tuesday, the 19th July, a Lecture on Roses will be given by Mr. Radcliffe in the Council-room at 3 o'clock.

Ballot for Plants.

A Ballot for the plants mentioned in the list enclosed in this number of the Journal will take place on Tuesday, the 19th of July, at 3 o'clock. Fellows are requested to notice the directions given at the foot of the list of plants, and to return the same marked to the Assistant-Secretary, on or before Friday, the 15th July. After that date applications will be too late. The result of the Ballot will be communicated in the following Journal, and the plants will be forwarded as soon as possible to those who have gained them.

Elections of Fellows.

A Meeting for the Election of Fellows will be held in the council-room, on Monday the 11th of July, at 3 o'clock. By the Rules of the Society Fellows elected after the 1st of July pay only half-a-year's subscription for the current year.

Another Meeting for the election of Fellows will be held on the 19th of July, immediately before Mr. Radcliffe's Lecture on Roses.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR JULY.

Sat. 2.	Promenade. Volunteer bands' competition for prizes (Hon. Artillery Company).
Wed. 6.	Second great Show.
Thu. 7.	Continuation of do.
Sat. 9.	Promenade. Volunteer bands' competition for prizes (1st Middlesex Engineer Volunteers).
Mon. 11.	Meeting for Election of Fellows at 3.
Wed. 13.	Opening of Exhibition of Sculpture, and show of Bouquet-Holders; Strawberry fête at S. Kensington.
,, ,,	Evening. The President's second Conversazione—hours from 10 to 12.
Thu. 14.	Continuation of Exhibition of Sculpture, Bouquet-Holders, and Strawberry Fête.
Sat. 16.	Promenade. Volunteer bands' competition for prizes (Queen's Westminster Rifle Volunteers).
Tues. 19.	Meeting at 3. Lecture by Mr. Radcliffe on Roses; and ballot for plants.
Wed. 20.	Opening of Implement exhibition; Promenade.
Sat. 23.	Promenade. 1st Life Guards' band.
Tues. 26.	Floral and Fruit Committee at 12, open to the Fellows at 2.
Wed. 27.	Promenade.
Sat. 30.	Promenade. Volunteer bands' competition for prizes (St, George's Rifle Volunteers).

VOLUNTEER BAND COMPETITION.

The following is the order of arrangement in which the different competing bands will perform. viz.:

July.

Sat. 2.	Hon. Artillery Company.
,, 9.	1st Middlesex Engineer Volunteers.
,, 16.	Queen's Westminster Rifle Volunteers.
,, 30.	St. George's Rifle Volunteers.

August.

Mon. 1.	Civil Service Rifle Volunteers.
Sat. 6.	1st Middlesex Victoria Rifles.
Mon. 8.	London Rifle Volunteer Brigade.
Sat. 13.	London Irish Rifle Volunteers.
Mon. 15.	3rd Tower Hamlet Rifle Volunteers.
Sat. 20.	Stroud Rifle Volunteers.
Mon. 22.	6th Essex (Colchester) Rifle Volunteers.
Sat. 27.	Cambridge University Rifle Volunteers.
Mon. 29.	1st Administrative Brigade Kent Artillery.

September.

Sat. 3.	3rd Hants Artillery Volunteers.
Mon. 5.	1st Sussex Artillery.
Sat. 10.	7th West Riding York Rifle Volunteers.
Mon. 12.	11th Lancashire Rifle Volunteers.
Sat. 17.	21st Lancashire Artillery.
Mon. 19.	2nd West Riding York Artillery.
Sat. 24.	3rd Middlesex Artillery.

INTERNATIONAL SHOW OF FRUIT, VEGETABLES, ROOTS, AND GOURDS.

OPEN TO ALL THE WORLD.

*From Thursday the 8th, to Friday the 15th of December.**

SPECIAL REGULATIONS.

I. Exhibitors must give at least five clear days' notice, *in writing*, to the Superintendent, of the subjects they intend to exhibit, and the area in square feet of table-room required, and all roots must be sent washed and ready for exhibition. No application will be attended to after Saturday, the 3rd of December.

II. All specimens of Roots must be delivered at the Garden not later than Tuesday, the 6th of December, and, when sent, the carriage must be prepaid.

III. No Fruit or Garden Vegetables will be admitted after 8.30 on the morning of exhibition, and all arrangements must be completed before 10 a.m.

IV. Cards corresponding with the entries will be furnished to Exhibitors on the morning of Exhibition at the entrance to the Garden; and the Exhibitors will be responsible for the proper placing of these cards.

V. All Fruits and Vegetables must have been grown by the Exhibitor, or they will not be eligible to compete for the Prizes, except in Class A, and in the Classes for Gourds. All subjects exhibited must be correctly named. No Exhibitor can take more than one Prize in the same class.

VI. Tickets of admission will be furnished to the Exhibitors as follows:—

For 12 Subjects and upwards exhibited, 2 passes.

For 3 Subjects and upwards exhibited, 1 pass.

No Exhibitor can take more than 6 passes.

VII. The Exhibition of perishable Vegetables will close on Saturday, the 10th, and of other Fruits, Vegetables, and Gourds, on the 10th of December, at 4 p.m., after which all specimens will be given up to their owners.

LIST OF PRIZES.

First, Second, and Third Certificates of Honour will be awarded, according to the merits of the objects exhibited. Out of the receipts for admission to the show, one fourth portion will be divided among the gainers of the several Certificates, in proportion to their Grades of Honour. This fourth will be divided into ten parts, the First Certificates taking five tenths and then dividing equally, the Second three tenths, and the Third two tenths. For example, supposing the fourth part of the receipts to amount to 100*l.*, the holders of the First Certificates will divide 50*l.* equally among them, the Second Certificates 30*l.*, and the Third 20*l.* Another fourth part of the receipts will be divided among the whole of the Exhibitors, according to the space they occupy.

NOTE.—A dish of Apples, Pears, Oranges, Lemons, and the like, must consist of 6 fruits of each; but of Plums, 9 fruits.

* This Show was at first intended to have been held in October (see page 1 of this year's Proceedings); but the period has now been altered to that above mentioned.

FRUITS.

CLASS.

A. Collection of Fruits. (*Fruiterers only.*)
B. Collection of Fruits. Not more than 2 dishes of any one kind. (*Private growers.*)
C. Pine Apple. Queens.
D. Pine Apple. Any other kind.
E. Grapes, White Muscat. 6 bunches.
F. Grapes, White Muscat. 3 bunches.
G. Grapes. Any other white kind. 3 bunches.
H. Grapes, Black Hambro'. 6 bunches.
I. Grapes, Black Hambro'. 3 bunches.
J. Grapes. Any other black kind. 3 bunches.
K. Pears, dessert, 12 dishes, distinct kinds.
L. Pears, dessert, 6 dishes, distinct kinds.
M. Pears, dessert, 3 dishes, ripe fruit, distinct kinds.
N. Pears, dessert. Single dish, ripe fruit, any kind.
O. Pears, kitchen. Single dish, any kind.
P. Pears. Heaviest 5 fruits, dessert.
Q. Apples, dessert, 12 dishes, distinct kinds.
R. Apples, dessert, 6 dishes, distinct kinds.
S. Apples, dessert, 3 dishes, ripe fruit, distinct kinds
T. Apples, dessert. Single dish, ripe fruit, any kind.
U. Apples, kitchen, 12 dishes, distinct kinds.
V. Apples, kitchen, 6 dishes, distinct kinds.
W. Apples, kitchen, 3 dishes, distinct kinds.
X. Apples, kitchen. Single dish.
Y. Apples, kitchen. Heaviest 5.
Z. Oranges, Lemons, &c., collection of 1 dish of each.
AA. Four Orange-trees, bearing fruit; in pots or boxes.
BB. Melons. Single fruit, any kind.
CC. Plums. Single dish, any kind.
DD. Strawberries. Single dish.
EE. Currants. Single dish.
FF. Raspberries. Single Dish.
GG. Filbert Nuts, &c., collection of.

NOTE.—Fruits specified in the above Classes will be excluded from HH.

HH. Miscellaneous.

GOURDS.

§ I. *Gourds eatable when ripe.*

CLASS

I. The finest collection (*Foreign Growth*).
II. The finest collection (*Home Growth*).
III. The heaviest single specimen (*Home Growth*).
IV. The heaviest single specimen (*Foreign Growth*).

§ II. *Gourds for Ornament, or merely Curious and never eatable.*

V. The most extensive collection, without regard to cultivation.

§ III. *Mixed.*

VI. 6 Ornamental Gourds, whether eatable or not.

GARDEN ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.

CLASS

I. Potatoes, collection of.
II. Potatoes, 6 kinds of Kidneys, 12 tubers of each.
III. Potatoes, 6 kinds, "Rounds," 12 tubers of each.

Class.

IV. Potatoes, Kidneys, 12 tubers.
V. Potatoes, any other kind, 12 tubers.
VI. Onions, 12.
VII. Carrots, 12.
VIII. Parsnips, 12.
IX. Globe Artichokes, 12.
X. Leeks, 12.
XI. Beet, 6 roots.
XII. Turnips, 3 kinds, 6 of each.
XIII. Turnips, 6 of one kind.
XIV. Salsafy, 12 roots.
XV. Scorzonera, 12 roots.
XVI. Peas, 1 dish.
XVII. Brussels Sprouts, 3 plants.
XVIII. Borecoles, 6 kinds, 2 of each.
XIX. Broccoli, 6 heads.
XX. Cabbage, Savoys, 6 heads.
XXI. Cabbage, any other kind, 6 heads.
XXII. Dalmeny sprouts.
XXIII. Yams, Chinese, 6.
XXIV. Celery, red, 6 heads.
XXV. Celery, white, 6 heads.
XXVI. Endive, 6 heads.
XXVII. Cardoons, 4 heads.
XXVIII. Mushrooms, dish.
XXIX. Miscellaneous.

N.B. Nothing can be admitted here which is provided for by any other class.

AGRICULTURAL ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.

Class.

1. Mangold Wurzel, Long Red, 3 roots.
2. Mangold Wurzel, Long Yellow, 3 roots.
3. Mangold Wurzel, Yellow Globe, 3 roots.
4. Mangold Wurzel, Red Globe, 3 roots.
5. Beet, White Sugar, 3 roots.
6. Carrots, White Belgian, 6 roots.
7. Carrots, Altringham, 6 roots.
8. Cabbage, Cattle, the largest head of.
9. Turnips, Swedes, 6 roots.
10. Turnips, Yellow, 6 roots.
11. Turnips, White, 6 roots.
12. Kohl Rabi, 6 roots.
13. Chicory, 6 roots.

Proceedings of the Society.

Omissions in Report of second day of First Great Show (2nd June):—

Messrs. Jackson, Kingston . . 8 feet.
Mr. Southby, Clapham . . . 3 „

On the 7th of June an Ordinary General Meeting of the Society was held, James Bateman, Esq., in the Chair.

The following Candidates were balloted for, and duly elected Fellows:—

Bebb, Horatio, 13, Gloucester Place, Portman Square, W.
Boulton, Mrs., Madingley Lodge, Phillimore Gardens, Kensington, W.
Brock, Rev. Mourant, Clifton, Bristol.
Clough, Miss, Ranelagh House, Fulham, S.W.
Clutton, Miss, Hartswood, Reigate.
Clutton, Miss K. E., 3, Sussex Square, Hyde Park, W.
Constable, Mrs., 6, Leonard Place, Kensington, W.
Crookes, Walter, 24, Motcombe Street, Belgrave Square. S.W.
Erskine, Lieutenant-Colonel W. C., C.B., 28, Eaton Place, S.W.; and Tillicaultry House, Clackmannanshire, N.B.
Gordon, Mrs., Delamont, near Down Patrick, Co. Down, Ireland.
Hall, Major W., of Syndale Park, Ospringe, near Faversham.
Hodgson, Robert F., Union Club, Trafalgar Square, W.C.
Lewis, Mrs. T. Hayter, 12, Kensington Gardens Square, W.
Lopes, Henry C., Esq., 8, Cromwell Place, South Kensington, W.
Plimsoll. Mrs., Whiteley Wood Hall, Sheffield.
Potter, Mrs. Richard, 15a, Hill Street, Berkeley Square, W.
Roberts, Miss Eleanor, 21, Prince's Terrace, S.W.
Shaw, Mrs. John, 10, Sheffield Gardens, Kensington, W.
Waters, Mrs. R. E. Chester. 1, Wilton Crescent, S.W.
Westerton, Charles, 27, St. George's Place, Hyde Park Corner, S.W.
Williams, Miss, 47, Prince's Gate, Hyde Park, W.

The Rev. E. Bayley, Rector of Bloomsbury, then made an interesting statement on the subject of Window Gardening by the poor, and narrated his experiences of the attempt to encourage it by prizes and shows. The thanks of the meeting were unanimously voted to Mr. Bayley.

The Assistant Secretary, afterwards exhibited some experiments with chloroform upon sensitive plants, showing that it temporarily destroyed the irritability of the plant, and he then tried the experiment of restoring the plants by placing them in nitrous oxide gas.

Mr. Bateman exhibited a specimen of the fruit of *Gunnera Scabra*.

On the 14th of June an Ordinary General Meeting of the Society took place, Sir Wentworth Dilke, Bart., in the Chair.

The following Candidates were balloted for, and duly elected Fellows, viz.:—

Bowring, Samuel, 1, Westbourne Park, W.
Corbière, Isidore, 35, Onslow Square, S.W.
Cridland, John, 8, Earl's Terrace, Kensington, W.
Dell, Leonard, 11, Halkin Street West, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Forbes, James S., 45, Phillimore Gardens, Kensington, W.
Grant, Major, 1 Sunderland Terrace, Westbourne Park, W.
Irvine, William A., 3, Prospect Place, Brompton, S.W.
Jones, Mrs. Charles, 39n, Onslow Square, S.W.
Knatchbull, Sir Norton J., Bart., 3, Chesham Place, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Low, Mrs. J., 21, Hereford Square, South Kensington, W.
Maynard, Joseph, 52, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, W.

Morton, Henry Thomas, Biddick Hall, Durham.
St. Auburn, Mrs., 83, Kensington Gardens Square, W.
Waring, Charles, 6B, Albany, Piccadilly, W.
Waring, William, Prince's Gardens, W.
Webster, Christopher Maling, Pallion Hall, Sunderland.

Thereafter Mr. WILSON SAUNDERS delivered a Lecture upon Geraniums and Pelargoniums, illustrated by many singularly diversified forms of species from his own collection, and by a brilliant display of the best Florists' varieties of this flower, kindly sent by Mr. Turner, of Slough, Mr. Veitch, Mr. Hoyle, Mr. Bull, &c. The thanks of the meeting were moved by Sir Wentworth Dilke, and cordially voted to Mr. Saunders for his lecture.

ON THE 21ST OF JUNE an Ordinary General Meeting of the Society was held; ROBERT FORTUNE, Esq., in the Chair.

The following Candidates were duly elected Fellows:—

Johnston, Edward, 7, Eastern Terrace, Brighton.
Lacon, Mrs. George, 43, Beaufort Street, King's Road, Chelsea, S.W.
Macniel, Mrs., 35, Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Sturch, Mrs., 24, Cumberland Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.
Taylor, Mrs. Joseph, South Street, Grosvenor Square, W.
Turner, John, Mall, Hammersmith, W.

Mr. MURRAY, the Assistant Secretary, then delivered a Lecture on Conifers, illustrated by numerous specimens and plants, and by the original drawings of the *Pinetum Britannicum*, now in course of publication by Messrs. Lawson. There was also an interesting collection of photographs of different kinds of coniferous trees, some of which, as the *Wellingtonia*, the *Deodar*, &c., were portraits taken in their native localities; and others were portraits of trees growing in this country and the continent, photographs of which were contributed by the Earl of Caithness, the Hon. W. Warren Vernon, Mr. Harry White, Mr. McAndrew, Mr. Spooner, Mr. Jackson of Perth, &c. The thanks of the meeting were unanimously voted to Mr. Murray for his lecture.

ON THE 23RD, 24TH, AND 25TH OF JUNE, a Bazaar was, by permission of the Society and of the Commissioners of 1851, held in the South Arcades, in aid of the Building Fund of the Female School of Design. The object was one in which H.R.H. the Prince Consort had taken a warm interest, and the Queen and the Royal Family heartily supported it. The Council willingly consented for a proper remuneration to allow an access through the gardens, and to give such facilities as were in their power to aid the object in view. The Bazaar itself was held beyond the premises of the Society, and the Council and their staff had no control or connection with its management. It was opened by their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, and was honoured by the presence of other members of the Royal Family. The Council are glad to learn that it has been the means of earning a large sum for the objects of the Institution. Upwards of 24,000 persons were present.

ON THE 27TH OF JUNE, a Strawberry Fête was held at Chiswick, which upwards of 1500 Fellows and their friends attended.

A liberal supply of Strawberries, freshly plucked from the garden, was provided. The garden looked its best, and the fine day combined with good music to render the fetê a pleasant and agreeable relaxation.

ON THE 29TH OF JUNE, the Great Rose Show was held. The season has been uncommonly well suited for the growth of roses, and on every side were to be heard exclamations of admiration. The old favourites well maintained their preeminence, and a very marked advance was observable in one of the objects which the Council have of late years been especially endeavouring to encourage, viz. the cultivation of roses in pots.

The following were the awards:—

Class 1.—72 kinds of Cut Roses, 1 truss each (*Nurserymen*). 1st prize, 6*l*., Messrs. Paul and Son, Cheshunt; 2nd, 4*l*., Mr. B. R. Cant, Colchester.

Class 2.—48 kinds of Cut Roses, 3 trusses of each. (*Nurserymen*). 1st prize, 4*l*., Mr. Charles Turner, Slough; 2nd, 3*l*., Messrs. Paul and Son, Cheshunt, and Mr. William Paul, Waltham, equal.

Class 3.—24 kinds of Cut Roses, 1 truss of each. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 2*l*. 10*s*., Mr. J. Keynes, Salisbury; 2nd, 2*l*., Messrs. Paul and Son, Cheshunt.

Class 4.—24 kinds of cut Roses, 1 truss of each. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 2*l*., Mr. Charles Turner, Slough; 2nd, 1*l*., Mr. J. Keynes, Salisbury.

Class 5.—48 kinds of Cut Roses, 1 truss of each. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 6*l*., Mr. J. T. Hedge, Reed Hall, Colchester; 2nd, 4*l*., Mr. A. Moffatt, gardner to Viscount Maynard, Dunmow.

Class 6.—24 kinds of Cut Roses, 1 truss of each. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 4*l*., Mr. J. T. Hedge, Reed Hall, Colchester; 2nd, 2*l*., C. M. Worthington, Esq., Caversham Priory, Reading.

Class 7.—18 kinds of Cut Roses, 1 truss of each. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 3*l*., the Rev. J. Knox Child, Little Easton, Essex; 2nd, 1*l*. 10*s*., Mr. W. Plester, gardener to Mrs. Rush, Bishop's Stortford.

Class 8.—12 kinds of Cut Roses, 1 truss of each. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 1*l*. 10*s*., the Rev. J. Knox Child, Little Easton, Essex; 2nd, 1*l*., Mr. J. Churchfield, gardener to R. L. Charington, Esq., Carshalton.

Class 9.—18 New Roses, 1863–64, single trusses, distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 2*l*., Mr. J. Keynes, nurseryman, Salisbury; 2nd, 1*l*. 10*s*., Mr. J. Fraser, nurseryman, Leyton.

Class 10.—12 trusses of any new kind of 1863. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l*. 10*s*., Mr. J. Keynes, nurseryman, Salisbury; 2nd, 1*l*., Mr. W. Paul, Waltham Cross.

Class 11.—12 trusses of any kind except of 1863. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l*. 10*s*., Mr. J. Keynes, nurseryman, Salisbury; 2nd, 1*l*., Messrs. Paul and Son, Old Nursery, Cheshunt.

Class 12.—12 Yellow Roses, single trusses, not less than 6 kinds. 1st prize, 1*l*. 10*s*., Mr. J. T. Hedge, Reed Hall, Colchester; 2nd 1*l*., Messrs. Paul and Son, Old Nursery, Cheshunt.

Class 13.—Tea-scented and Noisette Roses. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. J. P. Hedge, Reed Hall, Colchester; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, C. M. Worthington, Esq., Caversham Priory, near Reading.

Class 14.—12 Tea-scented and Noisette Roses. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Messrs. Paul and Son, Old Nursery, Cheshunt; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. B. R. Cant, Colchester.

Class 15.—12 distinct kinds, single flowers. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. Keynes, nurseryman, Salisbury; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, Slough.

Class 16.—Decorated basket or vase of Roses. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. W. Adcock, gardener to Mrs. Forbes, Petersfield; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough.

Class 17.—Bouquets of Roses, 6 distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. J. H. Hedge, Reed Hall, Colchester; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough.

Class 18.—6 kinds of Moss Rose. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l.*, Messrs. Paul and Son, Old Nurseries, Cheshunt; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. William Paul, Paul's Nurseries, Waltham Cross.

Class 19.—3 trusses of any Hybrid Perpetual Rose. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Keynes, nurseryman, Salisbury; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. B. R. Cant, St. John's Street Nursery, Colchester.

Class 20.—3 trusses of Tea or Noisette Rose. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. B. R. Cant, St. John's Street, Nursery, Colchester: 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Paul, Paul's Nursery, Waltham Cross.

Class 21.—24 Roses, not less than 10 distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 6*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough; 2nd, 4*l.*, Messrs. Paul and Son, Old Nurseries, Cheshunt.

Class 22.—20 New Roses, not less than 10 distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 6*l.*, Mr. William Paul, Paul's Nursery, Waltham Cross; 2nd, 4*l.*, Messrs. Paul and Son, Old Nurseries, Cheshunt.

Miscellaneous—Extra prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. Veitch, for Lilium Auratum; ditto, 1*l.*, Messrs. Barr and Sugden, for plant cases filled with plants for hall, table, and drawing-room decoration.

The Duchess of Cambridge and the Princess Mary honoured the show with their presence.

On the 30th of June, the Rose Show continued for a second day, and, notwithstanding the disadvantages under which the Roses laboured from having been gathered **two days**, the freshness which they preserved was, on the whole, very remarkable. A note of the space occupied by each of the Exhibitors on the second day, will be sent **to them individually.**

Reports of the Floral Committee.

May 4, 1864. The Rev. Joshua Dix *in the chair.*

Owing to the postponement of the meeting to suit Mr. Bateman's lecture, but few subjects were exhibited. They were as follows:—

Astrocaryum mexicanum.—Mr. Bull, Chelsea. A bold habited palm, with spiny leaf-stalks, and broad leaves, divided into two or three pairs of broad unequal-sized pinnæ, and having a white under surface. 1*st Certificate.*

Auricula Buckstone.—Mr. Turner, Slough. A fine large-flowered variety, with greyish-green margin, and dark mulberry purple marking. It was considered an acquisition. 1*st Certificate.*

Berberis stenophylla. — Messrs. Fisher, Holmes & Co., Handsworth Nursery, Sheffield. A variety of Berberry, raised from *empetrifolia*, but of stronger growth, and flowering in racemes. It was a dwarf hardy evergreen bush of spreading habit; and was considered an acquisition for rockwork, shrubberies, &c. The leaves were simple and narrow, and the flowers of a deep yellow. It was shown under the provisional name of *Handsworthensis.* 1*st Certificate.*

Sedum Sieboldi fol. medio-variegatis.—Mr. Salter, Hammersmith. A very elegant plant for basket-culture, or rockwork, or for growing in pots for decorative purposes. It resembles the well-known and very useful *Sedum Sieboldi*, except that the centre of the glaucous green leaves bears a large cream-coloured blotch, producing a pretty form of variegation.

Mimulus Unique.—Mr. Bull. A pretty variety of a new cross, with more of the character of *M. cupreus* than the spotted hybrids raised by Mr. Bull last season. The colour is the coppery red of the plant just named, not spotted on the limb segments, but having the throat yellow, and spotted with crimson dots. With this Mr. Bull showed flowers of six spotted varieties: *Royalty, Constance, Medora, Floretta, Eclipse,* and *Maculosus.* 2*nd Certificate.*

Pansy (fancy) Mrs. H. Dombrain.—Messrs. Downie, Laird & Laing, Edinburgh and Sydenham. A large-flowered variety of tolerably good form, cream coloured, with large slightly radiating blotches on the three lower petals. It has the same character as Princess Alice, but is less white in the ground colour. 2*nd Certificate.*

Ranunculus repens fol. albo-variegatis.—Mr. Salter. A form of the common creeping Buttercup, in which the leaves were freely marked with white in a striate manner. 2*nd Certificate.*

The remaining objects of exhibition were:—

From Mr. Bull:—*Pelargonium* (zonate) *Eve*, a variety with pale pink blossoms of large size and good form, and freely produced in ample trusses; the leaves were darkly zonate, and the habit apparently dwarf. It was considered to be a good variety, and likely to receive a high award, when the season became more advanced. The base of the upper petals was white. *Amaryllis Sparkler*, a very pretty flower of a lively light orange-scarlet colour, but too small. *Abies Albertiana.*

From Messrs. F. & A. Smith, Dulwich:—*Nepeta Glechoma fol. aureo-variegatis*, a gold-edged variegated form of Ground Ivy, tolerably well known in gardens.

From Mr. Salter:—*Geranium pratense fol. reticulatis*, a variety with the leaves veined with cream colour.

From Mr. Turner:—*Pelargonium* (fancy) *Duchess of Somerset*, a large-flowered sort, blush white with deep rose markings. *Auricula Rev. J. Bramhall*, a somewhat starry green-edged sort, rather neat and refined, but too small; the marking was purple, and the eye greyish green. *Auricula Miss Giddings*, a greyish green, large and rather coarse, with purple markings. *Auricula Mrs. Jamesoni*, a variety of good form, with good paste and eye, the margin greyish green, and the marking very deep maroon, but breaking through at the edge; the dense white paste and dark markings afford a

striking contrast. *Auricula Earl of Shaftesbury*, a coarse grey-edged sort, with large open eye, and purple markings.

Subsequently, a special Certificate was awarded to a pair of nicely grown Odontoglots. *O. nævium* and *O. Pescatorei*, sent by Mr. Stone gardener of J. Day, Esq., Tottenham, in illustration to Mr. Bateman's lecture.

May 17, 1864. The Rev. Joshua Dix *in the chair.*

Several very interesting plants were shown on this occasion, and the following awards were made:—

Acer dissectum var.—Mr. Veitch, Chelsea. This was one of the forms of the Japanese Maple, with finely dissected foliage, and a very elegant one, the leaves being green, tipped with reddish-brown. 1*st Certificate.*

Agave schidigera.—Mr. Williams, Holloway. A very curious and ornamental species of the American Aloe family, with remarkably stiff leaves, something like those of *A. filifera*, but the margins, instead of as in that, being ornamented with hanging threads, were decked out with broad filaments, reminding one of a carpenter's shavings. This consists of a white filmy coating, which, as the leaves grow, becomes disrupted, but not entirely cast off. The plant is very rare in the form of large specimens like the one exhibited. 1*st Certificate.*

Aucuba japonica limbata.—Mr. Bull, Chelsea. This was one of M. Von Siebold's Japanese plants, and was regarded as one of the finest of all the variegated Aucubas. The leaves were large, deeply and coarsely saw-toothed, green, with a well-marked yellow-green-margin, which was said to become much yellower than in the plants shown. It was a valuable evergreen shrub, and perfectly hardy. It was shown under the synonym of *A. japonica fol. marginatis.* 1*st Certificate.*

Cordyline Banksii.—Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Hammersmith. This plant had been already certificated under the name of *erythrorachis*, but it appears the colour of the midrib which gave rise to this name is not permanent. It was now shown for the first time in flower, and proves to be very ornamental, having a large, erect, and much-branched panicle set close down to the heart, the numerous small white flowers having a very pleasing appearance. 1*st Certificate.*

Genetyllis sp.—Mr. Veitch. A very promising greenhouse shrub from New South Wales. It had remarkably neat small crowded decussate blunt-ended leaves, and the flower heads were nodding on elegantly decurved branchlets, the bracts being pink, and quite distinct in aspect from those of the species already in cultivation. 1*st Certificate.*

Gleichenia hecistophylla.—Mr. Bull. One of the more elegant of the Gleichenias, with small pouched segments. It is most like *G. dicarpa* in character, but of larger growth. 1*st Certificate.*

Gynerium argenteum albo-lineatum.—Mr. Bull. A very elegant variety of Pampas grass, having the leaves striped with creamy white in a distinct and well-marked manner. It will be quite an acquisition. 1*st Certificate.*

Lilac Dr. Lindley.—Messrs. Lee. A robust-habited variety, with noble trusses of large finely-shaped flowers of a dark reddish lilac colour, and quite first-class amongst hardy flowering shrubs. —1*st Certificate.*

Pelargonium (zonate) Clipper.—Mr. Bull. A finely-shaped flower, remarkable for its circularity and the overlapping of all, even the upper petals. It was of a rich orange-scarlet, producing the flowers in moderate trusses, but very effective from their large size and the breadth of their parts. 1*st Certificate.*

Rhaphiolepis ovata.—Mr. Veitch. A valuable evergreen Japanese shrub, perfectly hardy, and exceedingly ornamental. The habit is rather robust, the leaves thick, dark green, rather large, and very blunt-ended, so as to be almost round in outline, and the flowers freely produced in racemes at the ends of all the branches, white with rosy-coloured stamens. 1*st Certificate.*

Coleus marmoratus.—Mr. Bull; also Mr. Williams. A variety said to be hardier than *C. Verschaffeltii*, from which it differs in having the centre of the leaves freely blotched with bright green, which has a pretty effect in contrast to the deep chocolate purple of the other parts of the leaf. It was thought likely to be useful as a bedding plant. 2*nd Certificate.*

Cypripedium Pearcii.—Mr. Veitch. A very distinct-looking Cypripedium from Peru, but somewhat deficient of colour as now shown, a defect which may probably be remedied as it becomes more fully developed. It had a singular creeping rhizome and long linear recurved channelled leaves sheathing at the base; the flowers, four on a stem, were greenish and veined, beautifully spotted with brown in the throat, and the two long drooping petals narrow and twisted, slightly stained with purple at the tips. The sepals were oval and pale green. It will probably improve on further acquaintance. 2*nd Certificate.*

Dieffenbachia Baraquiniana.—Mr. Bull; also Mr. Williams. A Brazilian Arad, remarkable chiefly for the ivory-white colour of the smooth stalk, and midrib of its white-spotted green leaves. It has been already mentioned (vol. iii. p. 280) under the name of *D. Verschaffeltii*, which has since been superseded. It was thought likely when more developed to take first rank amongst ornamental-leaved stove plants. 2*nd Certificate.*

Dieffenbachia grandis.—Mr. Bull; also Mr. Williams. A Brazilian Arad, resembling the last in habit, but having the stalks mottled with pale and dark green. This was also thought likely to take a higher position when more matured. 2*nd Certificate.*

Peperomia arifolia.—The Society's Garden. This was one of Mr. Weir's plants, and was of close dwarf habit, with ovate-acuminate leaves, dark green at the edge and marked with grey in the centre; it was rather pretty. 2*nd Certificate.*

Ornithogalum thyrsoides.—Messrs. Carter & Co., Holborn. This exhibition, consisting of a group of plants, each with its fine compact thyrsoid raceme of large white yellowish-eyed flowers, attracted a good deal of notice. The plant was deficient in respect to foliage, but was regarded as very useful for mixing with other plants in which the foliage is more persistent, and was thought likely to be especially useful for evening decorations. It had been recently reintroduced from S. Africa. *Special Certificate.*

Some other plants were shown, namely:—

From Mr. Williams.—*Amaryllis Excellent*, deep

crimson with green star; and *A. Neptune*, crimson with green star and light veiny centre. They were both of tolerably good form, and of some merit, but were considered hardly sufficiently removed from many others for an award. *Aucuba japonica bicolor elegans*, a fine-leaved shrub, but considered too near that known as *latimaculata* when at its best; the leaves had a spotted green margin and a broad sulphur-coloured centre. It was desired that it might be shown again hereafter when more advanced, the plant being young. *Cattleya* sp. Brazil, one of the forms between intermedia and Leopoldii.

From Mr. Bull.—*Calceolaria Triomphe de Versailles*, a dwarf bright yellow bedding variety. *Euonymus japonicus latifolius albo-variegatus*, a well-marked white-edged variety, but said to be tender, having been killed by the frosts of last winter.

From Mr. Veitch.—*Camellia Sasanqua fol. variegatis*, and *C. japonica fol. variegatis*, two variegated Camellias, the latter of which was the most effective.

From Mr. Smith, Walworth.—*Tropæolum Pet*, yellow spotted with red. *Mimulus Purity* spotted yellow.

From Mr. J. Bird, Hammersmith.—*Tree Carnations: Lord Palmerston*, very large, pink flaked with red. *Lady Clarendon*, a lively and delicate rose. *Garibaldi* deep crimson. *Princess Alexandra*, a picotee, white with pale pink edge. These were not considered sufficiently distinct from those already known in cultivation.

From Messrs. Lee.—*Rhododendron Carnarvonianum*, a small-flowered pink pale-centred sort, near *azaleoides*, but inferior.

From Mr. Parsons, Welwyn.—*Tropæolum Mars*, a fiery orange-scarlet, of good form, considered very promising, but as it was to be sent to Chiswick for trial, judgment was deferred.

From the Society's Garden.—*Physurus* sp. and *Anthurium* sp.; two plants received from Mr. Weir, but not yet sufficiently established to judge of their merits.

June 1, 1864 (First Great Show). The Rev. Joshua Dix *in the chair*.

The duties of the Committee were on this occasion performed by two Sub-Committees, who examined the subjects entered under classes xxxv., xxxvi., xxxvii., xxxviii., and xl. of the schedule of prizes offered on the occasion of this, the first great summer exhibition.

XXXV. New or Rare Tender Plants in Flower.

Imantophyllum miniatum pictum.—Mr. W. Bull, Chelsea. A variety of *I. miniatum* in which the limb-segments of the orange-salmon-coloured flowers were pale-coloured near their base, giving to the flower-head a striped appearance. This was considered to be sufficiently well marked to be recognised as a distinctive feature. 1*st Certificate.*

Stangeria paradoxa.—Messrs. Jackson & Son, Kingston. This was an example of the female plant of a very remarkable Cycad, introduced of late years and not yet common, bearing one of its ovate-oblong woolly cones. This sex had not been previously exhibited in the flowering state. 2*nd Certificate.*

Helichrysum "argenteum."—Mr. S. M. Carson, Cheam. A dwarf-habited free-blooming plant, which probably will become useful for greenhouses. It had very white woolly lanceolate leaves, and large roundish flower-heads, the involucral scales of which were white. *Commendation.*

Ornithogalum thyrsoides.—Messrs. Carter & Co., Sydenham. A group of well-flowered examples, similar to that exhibited on May 17. *Special Certificate.*

The other subjects entered under this class were:—

From Mr. Bull.—*Dorstenia maculata* and *Streptocarpus Saundersii.*

From Mr. Williams, Holloway.—*Aphelandra Liboniana*, with a conspicuous head of scarlet bracts.

From Mr. Morse, gardener to T. Canning, Esq., Westbury, near Bristol.—*Statices: Morsii, Canningii, densiflora, intermedia*, and *Gem.* They were seedlings from *S. profusa* crossed with *S. Halfordii.*

From Mr. Shortt, Clewer Park, Windsor.—*Drosera binata.*

From Mr. Veitch, Chelsea.—*Genetyllis fimbriata*, the same neat-habited plant as that shown on May 17, but now fading. *Sollya sp.*

XXXVI. New or Rare Tender Plants not in Flower.

Cycas Ruminiana.—Mr. Bull. A very handsome new Cycad from the Philippine Islands. It had a short and rather slender stem, and broad fronds of a bright shining green, having long narrow pinnæ, and altogether bearing a very elegant and fern-like aspect. 1*st Certificate.*

Gymnostachyum Verschaffeltii.—Mr. Williams and Mr. Bull. A handsome dwarf red-veined stove herb, already noticed at p. 97. 1*st Certificate.*

Gymnogramma Pearcii.—Mr. Veitch. A beautiful Chilian greenhouse Fern, described at p. 72. 1*st Certificate.*

Dracæna Cooperi.—Mr. Veitch. A very fine coloured-leaved Dracæna, having the leaves long and recurved; it is much superior to the coloured form known as *D. latifolia pendula*, and has been noticed at p. 97. 1*st Certificate.*

Macodes Petola superba.—Messrs. Jackson & Son, Kingston. A handsome large-leaved form of one of the beautiful dwarf metallic-veined Orchids, having deep green leaves and golden markings, with open intervening spaces. 1*st Certificate.*

Phormium tenax variegatum. Mr. Williams. A handsome striped-leaved New Zealand Flax, the markings of which were cream-coloured, in bold, well-defined lines. 1*st Certificate.*

Sarracenia rubra.—Mr. Williams. A small and very elegant form of Sarracenia, with narrow erect compressed pitchers, green below, becoming white at the top, and there finely variegated with deep red veins. 1*st Certificate.*

Stephensonia grandifolia.—Mr. Veitch. A bold-habited Palm, with broad leaves, two-lobed and incisely-toothed at the end, the stalks and stem clothed with abundant brown needle-shaped spines. 1*st Certificate.*

Drosera sp.—Mr. Veitch. A pretty little herbaceous species, with a slightly elevated stem and single crown, producing rather long-stalked

leaves of a lanceolate ligulate outline, beautifully fringed all over with red-tipped glandular hairs. *2nd Certificate.*

ERANTHEMUM SP.—Mr. VEITCH. A dwarf stove herb, probably a species of *Gymnostachyum*, of a low-branching habit like *G. Verschaffeltii*, and having elliptic ovate leaves, the colour of which was green, with the midrib and the principal or primary veins each marked with a broadish red line. *2nd Certificate.*

MARANTA STRIATA.—Mr. VEITCH. A low-growing stove herb from the Philippine Islands. The plants were about six inches in height, with oblong acuminate leaves freely striped with white. The variegation was very well marked. *2nd Certificate.*

NEPHRODIUM MOLLE CRISTATUM.—Mr. BULL. A variety in which the fronds were flat, as in the normal form; but the tip of the frond and the tips of the pinnæ were crested, the crest at the apex of the fronds being tolerably well developed, those of the pinnæ less so. It is quite distinct from the var. *corymbiferum*, and much less handsome. *2nd Certificate.*

DRACÆNA EHRENBERGII.—Mr. BULL. A Mirador plant of stiff erect yucca-like habit, with a thickish stem, and broadish straight spreading green leaves swollen at the base where they join the stem. It was considered inferior as a tender plant to many others of this family, but had a certain amount of distinctness. *Commendation.*

DRACÆNA ROBUSTA.—Mr. VEITCH. A plant of the habit of *D. terminalis*, but more vigorous, and having broader leaves, the colour of which was a dark green very slightly stained with bronzy red. It was deficient in respect to colour. *Commendation.*

PTERIS ALBO-LINEATA ANGUSTA.—Mr. BULL. This plant, with a good deal of the character and aspect of *Pteris cretica albo-lineata*, differs somewhat in having narrower fronds, the tips of the segments of which get serrated as in *serrulata*, and in the fertile fronds being more abundant, forming a thick tuft. The colour was that of *albo-lineata*. It is doubtless a sport from *albo-lineata*, with a tendency towards *serrulata*; or, if such things exist, a hybrid between the two. *Commendation.*

Various other plants were shown, and many of them, from having already received awards at ordinary meetings of the Committee, other than spring shows, were necessarily passed over. These additional subjects were:—

From Mr. BULL.—*Camellia japonica variegata; Chameranthemum Beyrichii variegatum; Dracæna terminalis latifolia pendula; Uraria picta*, from Africa; *Coleus marmoratus; Dieffenbachia Baraquiniana* and *grandis; Sedum Sieboldii medio-variegatum; Gleichenia hecistophylla; Saxifraga japonica tricolor; Dichorizandra argenteo-marginatum.*

From Mr. WILLIAMS.—*Dieffenbachia Baraquiniana* and *grandis; Xanthorrhœa australis; Dracæna latifolia pendula; Statice profusa.*

From Mr. VEITCH.—*Schismatoglottis picta; Camellia japonica variegata; Camellia Sasanqua variegata; Dieffenbachia Baraquiniana* and *grandis*; and a curious upright narrow-leaved Dracæna, with a slight even rosy margin to its foliage.

From the SOCIETY'S GARDEN.—*Peperomia arifolia.*

XXXVII. NEW ORCHIDS IN FLOWER.

PHALÆNOPSIS GRANDIFLORA AUREA.—Mr. WILLIAMS. This variety differed from the usual forms in having the whole front part of the lip of a decided yellow colour—not merely tinted here and there, as frequently occurs. *1st Certificate.*

CYPRIPEDIUM HOOKERÆ.—Mr. WILLIAMS. A handsome Bornean species, with oblong ligulate leaves, dark green tessellated with grey, and greenish-purple lipped flowers, of which the sepals are green, and the petals broad and wholly purple towards the end, green and dotted with deep purple towards the base. *2nd Certificate.*

EULOPHIA SP.—Mr. SALMON, gardener to J. Kayess, Esq., West Ham. This was shown as a new Orchid from Caffraria. It was a curious plant, with long tapered pseudobulbs, at the top of which grew three long channelled leaves, a good deal like those of a pineapple, but narrower, and having finely-serrated edges. The flower-stem grew from beneath the pseudobulbs, and was six feet high, bearing on its upper third a long raceme of flowers, of which the sepals were brown and recurved at the tips, the petals green streaked with red, and the lip pink stained with red at the base, and a good deal protruded beyond the converging petals. This was the same as a plant mentioned under the name of *Ansellia* from Zulu, in the account of Mr. Warner's Orchids at p. 124. *Commendation.*

In this class Mr. VEITCH showed *Cypripedium Pearcii*, which had been already before the Committee. In the curious flowers of this distinct plant, the sterile stamen bears a singular dark-coloured fringe of hairs like a moustache.

XXXVIII. NEW OR RARE HARDY ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.

ATHYRIUM FILIX-FŒMINA DIFFISSO-MULTIFIDUM.—Messrs. IVERY & SON, Dorking. An elegant variety of the Lady Fern, in which the fronds and pinnæ are tasselled at their apices, and the pinnules are deeply and irregularly jagged or incised. *1st Certificate.*

AUCUBA JAPONICA LONGIFOLIA.—Mr. VEITCH. A distinct and elegant variety of Aucuba, in which the leaves are much narrower as well as much longer than in the usual forms, and of a full green colour. This gives it a distinct appearance, and there can be no doubt it will take a high rank amongst hardy evergreens. *1st Certificate.*

LASTREA STANDISHII.—Mr. VEITCH and Mr. WILLIAMS. This fine hardy or nearly hardy Fern has been already referred to (vol. ii. 377) under the provisional name of *Polystichum concavum.* It is a most beautiful plant, both in respect to the form of its fronds, and the pale green tint which they carry throughout the earlier part of the season. *1st Certificate.*

PRUMNOPITYS ELEGANS.—Mr. VEITCH. A hardy Chilian Conifer, related to *Podocarpus*, and having a good deal the aspect of a yew. The young plants shown were of erect habit, and bore linear distichous leaves. It is said to be perfectly hardy. *1st Certificate.*

ATHYRUM FILIX-FŒMINA FIELDIÆ LANCIFOLIUM.—Messrs. IVERY & SON. A free-growing form of *Fieldiæ*, in which the apices of the fronds were a good deal elongated, the lower pinnæ also elongated, and the upper ones short with the peculiar

character of Fieldiæ well marked. *2nd Certificate.*

POLYSTICHUM ACULEATUM ACROCLADON.—Messrs. IVERY & SON. A variety of the Prickly Shield Fern, in which the apices of the fronds and pinnæ were all tasselled, the terminal tassel being well developed. *2nd Certificate.*

The remaining plants shown in this class were:—

From Mr. BULL.—*Aucuba himalaica* and *japonica marginata; Athyrium Filix-fœmina sagittatum; Gynerium argenteum albo-lineatum*; *Convallaria verticillata variegata*, a pretty Japanese plant with winged stems and striped leaves; *Thuja cristata*; and *Euonymus japonicus latifolius albo-variegatus.*

From Mr. WILLIAMS.—*Aucuba japonica marginata* and *bicolor.*

From Messrs. IVERY & SON.—*Athyrium F.-f. plumoso-multifidum, inciso-truncatum, Frizelliæ nanum,* and *fissidens excurrens.*

From Mr. VEITCH.—*Retinospora Veitchii,* a very glaucous plant, apparently intermediate between *R. obtusa* and *pisifera*; and *Aucuba japonica limbata*, the *marginata* of other exhibitors.

From Mr. SHORTT.—*Myosotis montana* and *M. alpestris*, two beautiful dwarf hardy blue-flowered perennials; and *Selaginella japonica.*

XL. SEEDLING FLOWERS.

AZALEA VESUVIUS.—Mr. VEITCH. A variety of very beautiful form and colour, and considered to be probably the best of its class. The colour was a bright orange scarlet, with the upper segment shaded with violet. *1st Certificate.*

PELARGONIUM JOHN HOYLE.—G. W. HOYLE, Esq., Reading. A most effective flower, of exquisite properties. The upper petals were very dark maroon, and the lower ones rosy-scarlet shaded and deeply veined. *1st Certificate.*

PELARGONIUM (FANCY) ANN PAGE.—Mr. TURNER, Slough. A very beautiful variety, with bright rosy-carmine flowers. *1st Certificate.*

PELARGONIUM BRITISH SAILOR.—G. W. HOYLE, Esq. A fine deep rosy-purple variety, very like Diadem, but deeper in its shade of colour. *2nd Certificate.*

PELARGONIUM PROFUSION.—G. W. HOYLE, Esq. A soft rosy-carmine with dark blotch, the centre clear white. *2nd Certificate.*

PELARGONIUM SUNNY MEMORIES.—G. W. HOYLE, Esq. A fine variety, orange-scarlet with black blotch; the lower petals lighter, and the centre clear white. *2nd Certificate.*

PELARGONIUM (FANCY) MRS. DORLING.—Mr. TURNER. A very pretty flower, the upper petals dark rosy-crimson. *2nd Certificate.*

RHODODENDRON PRINCESS OF WALES.—Mr. YOUNG, Milford, Godalming. A novel colour among Rhododendrons, being a light shade of purple, with pale centre, and spotted. *2nd Certificate.*

PELARGONIUM EXHIBITOR.—G. W. HOYLE, Esq. A variety of remarkably free-blooming habit, the lower petals deep rose, and the upper ones marked with a deep blotch. This variety is likely to be useful for marketing and decorative purposes. *Commendation.*

The remaining objects exhibited in this class were:—

From G. W. HOYLE, Esq.:—*Pelargoniums*: *Mary Hoyle*; *Violetta*, not equal to Viola; *Leonidas*, spotted orange-scarlet; *Flourish*, dark orange, with veined throat and dark blotch; *Pretty Mary.*

From Mr. TURNER:—*Pelargoniums* (*fancy*): *Arcadia*; *Juliet*; *Blair Athol*, dark red or ruby, rough; *Silver Mantle.*

From Mr. HOLLAND, gardener to R. W. Peake, Esq., Spring Grove, Isleworth:—*Petunia striata purpurea*, a very delicate and promising flower, which it was requested might be seen again. The flowers were of a rosy ground colour, with a broad band of white. *Pelargonium* (*fancy*) *Alice Peake.* *Pelargoniums*: *Rosalie*, rosy-salmon; and *Roseum*, too similar to other varieties.

From Mr. GROOM, Ipswich:—*Pelargoniums*: *Sir Fitzroy Kelly*, light scarlet, a pretty flower, but not distinct; *Miss Martin*; and *Brilliant*, a loose bright scarlet.

From Mr. SOUTHBY, Clapham:—*Petunia multiflora*, a light crimson-purple striped with white; not equal to others.

From Mr. J. WOODS, gardener to Mrs. Beckford, Esher:—*Pelargonium Comtesse de Paris*, rosy-salmon, not new in character; many better in its class.

From Mr. ALGAR, Hammersmith:—*Azalea The Baron*, white.

From Messrs. LEE, Hammersmith:—*Tropæolum Cooper's Defiance*, a very brilliant flower of good quality, but it is necessary that it should be seen out of doors in order to ascertain its habit.

From Mr. RHODES, Sydenham:—*Tropæolum Grand Sultan*, dark chocolate.

From Mr. HALLY, Blackheath:—*Pelargoniums*: *Enamel*, a zonate sort, resembling Blackheath Beauty, but not so good; *Princess of Wales*, a scarlet variegated sort, like Fontainebleau.

From Mr. HILL, gardener to A. Haines, Esq., Harrow Road:—*Verbena Miss Lee*; *Fuchsia Flower of the Day*, a variety with crumply white variegated foliage and bad flowers, known as *Aucubæfolia.*

From Messrs. DOWNIE, LAIRD, & LAING, Sydenham:—*Pelargoniums*: *Novelty*; *Princess Alice*; *Peter Barr*, a pale flesh, with bold dark spots on all the petals; *Harry*, *Earl Russell*, *Countess Russell*, *Julia Helen*, *Fanny*, *Lilac Model*, and *Emma.*

From Mr. BULL:—*Pelargoniums*: *Glitter*; *Vivid*; *Umpire*, rosy-salmon; *Fanty*; *Eve*, a very nice pale rose pink; *Snowflake*, white, with small truss.

The following subject, appertaining to the VEGETABLE AND FRUIT COMMITTEE, was sent, but arrived after the Show:—

LACY'S LETTUCE.—Mr. A. D. LACY, Haxby, near York. This was sent as a hardy form of cabbage lettuce. The sample which was received consisted of two moderate-sized heads, with a close heart, and of good texture and flavour. They were accompanied by the following description:—"The lettuce is a seedling of the year 1858, a cross between the 'New French Hardy Green' and the 'Asiatic.' It has been grown fully-exposed to the weather each winter since the above date, and in no instance has more than 2 per cent. been lost. It will stand when the hardy green perishes. The specimens sent are the produce of seed sown the last week in September, for a late crop; if sown in the last week in August, it is fit for use by the 20th of April."

June 14, 1864.—The Rev. Joshua Dix *in the chair.*

The subjects brought forward at this meeting were principally Pelargoniums, and the following awards were made:—

Pelargonium (fancy) the Rover.—Mr. Turner, Slough. A dwarf, compact-growing, free-blooming variety, of bright colour as a dark Fancy; colour, mulberry crimson with white centre; a pleasing flower. 1*st Certificate.*

Pelargonium (zonal) Venus.—Mr. Hally, Blackheath. A dwarf free-blooming horseshoe variety, with broadly zonate marbled leaves, yellowish in the centre, and abundant bright orange scarlet flowers, with white eye, and remarkable for their smoothness. 1*st Certificate.*

Pelargonium (variegated) Captain Meade.—Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, St. John's Wood. A neat, dwarf-habited, tricolor zonate variety, the leaves of which were flat, with a broad margin of sulphur yellow, a well-marked dark red zone, and green centre. It was considered a useful variety in its class for edging purposes. 1*st Certificate.*

Pleione Schilleriana.—Mr. Bull, Chelsea. A very pretty dwarf orchid, not more than three inches high, the bulbs ovate, with a shrunken appearance, the leaves lanceolate and plated, and the solitary flowers having yellowish-green sepals and petals and a prettily-marked lip, the side lobes of which were erect, white, with brown markings, and the middle lobe large sulphur-coloured, mapped out with brownish lines and patches. 1*st Certificate.*

Pelargonium Mary Hoyle.—G. W. Hoyle, Esq., Reading. A bold, distinct, and beautiful light-coloured variety, flowers salmon-pink with white centre, the upper petals with a blotch of dark maroon, breaking out into veins, surrounded by a broad zone of bright carmine rose, shading off to salmon at the edge; a large, well-formed, and telling flower, but not quite smooth at the edge. 2*nd Certificate.*

Pelargonium Publicola.—G. W. Hoyle, Esq. A bold and showy flower; colour, carmine, slightly blotched with crimson, white centre, the upper petals clouded with maroon narrowly edged with carmine. 2*nd Certificate.*

Pelargonium (fancy) Edgar.—Mr. Turner. A dwarf, free-flowering, very dark-coloured, and rather small Fancy, with smooth slightly reflexed petals; colour dark maroon, the lower petals somewhat paler at the edge, and shading off to lake towards the white centre; a variety of considerable promise. 2*nd Certificate.*

Pelargonium (fancy) Silver Mantle.—Mr. Turner. Remarkably dwarf, dense and free; the flowers large and very abundant; colour delicate rose lake with white margin, the lower petals blush slightly spotted, centre white. A good constitutioned and very pleasing flower, which will no doubt become a favourite amongst ladies. 2*nd Certificate.*

Pelargonium (scarlet) Achilles.—Mr. Bull. A green-leaved, not zonate variety, remarkable for its brilliant and uniform colour, the flowers superior in shape to Rigby's Queen and other high-coloured sorts. 2*nd Certificate.*

Pelargoniums.—Mr. Turner. A collection of twenty-five finely-bloomed specimen plants, sent in illustration of the lecture delivered on this occasion by W. W. Saunders, Esq. *Special Certificate.*

Variegated Pelargoniums. — Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son. A collection of twelve varieties, mostly tricolor zonates, including *Lucy Grieve* and *Mrs. Pollock*, two of the best of the yellow-edged red-zoned varieties, and *Italia Unita*, one of the best of the silver-edged red-zoned sorts. The collection also comprised, of new varieties, *Bonyon de Beauvois*, which bore too close a resemblance to Lucy Grieve, and *Captain Peploe*, which closely resembled Mrs. Pollock; *Captain Meade*, a dwarf-habited plant, already noticed; *St. Edmonds*, sulphur with red zone; and *Mrs. Hutton* and *Mrs. Longfield*, both in the style of Mrs. Milford. The three latter were not much advanced. Besides these, there were *Mrs. Dumaresq*, *Sunset*, and *Stella Variegata*. *Special Certificate.*

Further exhibitions consisted of:—

From Mr. Bull.—*Echeveria pulverulenta*, a scarce but well-known species; *Pandanus furcatus*; *Dracæna spectabilis*, a tall green-leaved, green-flowered species; and *Imantophyllum miniatum pictum*, which had already received a first-class certificate.

From Mr. Hally.—*Pelargonium* (*variegated*), *Sirius*, a cream-edged sort, with dark pink zone and orange scarlet flowers.

From Mr. Westcott, Dulwich.—*Gloxinia Carlotta Patti*, an erect-flowered variety, white, with crimson lake throat and white margin; very pretty, but not sufficiently distinct.

From the Rev. R. H. Charsley, Oxford.—*Verbena Una*, a deep rosy crimson, with pale eye, resembling Dr. Sankey; smooth, and considered promising, but only one truss was shown.

From G. W. Hoyle, Esq.—*Pelargoniums*: *High Admiral*, dark upper and light rosy purple lower petals, in the way of British Sailor, but paler; *Profusion*, a soft rose, with white centre and dark clouded upper petals, and a free-flowering habit; *British Sailor*, purple rose with white throat and black upper petals, resembling but not equal to Diadem; it had been already awarded a second class certificate; *Leonidas*, bright carmine, slightly spotted and veined, with crimson-clouded upper petals.

From Mr. Turner. — *Pelargoniums* (*fancy*): *Mrs. Dorling*, already awarded a second class certificate; *Blair Athol*, a dwarf, free, purple crimson, with white wire edge, and purplish towards the throat, rather rough; *Dreadnought*, somewhat like the preceding variety.

From Mr. Boff, Ball's Pond, Islington.—*Pelargonium* (*variegated*), *Phœnix Variegata*. One of the ordinary race of Pelargoniums, with rosy-tinted black-spotted flowers, the leaves cupped and narrowly margined with white.

From Mr. G. Smith, Hornsey Road.—*Pelargonium* (*zonal*), *Glory*. A variety with dark-zoned leaves and finely-formed light orange scarlet flowers, in the way of Herald of Spring and Roi d'Italie, which were sent for comparison; it was approved as to the quality of the flower, but was not sufficiently in bloom.

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son.—*Phlox Louise Grelli*, a carmine-striped form of *Drummondii*, brighter than *Radtzky*.

Letter from Mr. Weir, the Collector in New Grenada.

Las Mercedes, Rio Magdalena, 15*th April*, 1864.—To the Secretary.—Sir,—By the first opportunity I will dispatch from this place for Sta. Marta, viâ Barranquilla, 16 boxes containing 1,200 plants of No. 1 of my collection, and about 20 plants of No. 19. The former of these is, as Mr. Eyles informs me, *Epidendrum Macrochilum*, a good Orchid, and the latter *Oncidium Cebolleta*, also a pretty species. These, I trust, will reach Mr. Stacey at Sta. Marta in time for transhipment into the next Royal mail packet. And I have little doubt that they will reach England in good condition.

By the first steamer up the river I start for Bogata, whence I hope soon to be able to send you some of the plants peculiar to the colder regions around that place.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant, John Weir.

[These boxes have since arrived, and the contents have been found in fair condition.]

Orchids.

List of Orchids which flowered in Mr. Rucker's collection at West Hill during the month of May 1864, in warm houses:—

Saccolabium guttatum, S. curvifolium; Aërides virens, Aë. Fieldingii; Phalænopsis amabilis, P. grandiflora; Sarcopodium Lobbii; Schomburgkia tibices; Vanda tricolor, V. insignis, V. suavis; Ionopsis paniculata; Dendrobium tortile, D. Parishii, D nobile, D. Farmerii; Galeandra Devoniana; Cypripedium Hookerii, C. Stoneii, C. purpuratum, C. barbatum.

In intermediate houses:—

Cattleya lobata, C. Mossiæ; Lælia Brysiana L. cinnabarina; Trichopilia crispa; Chysis Limmingkii; Dendrobium Dalhousianum; Burlingtonia fragrans; Leptotestthusbicolor; Oncidium flexuosum, O. leucochilum, O. ampliatum, O. divaricatum; Calanthe masura, C. veratrifolia; Epidendrum macrochilum, E. macrochilum roseum, Anguloa Clowesii.

In cool house:—

Oncidium Batemanii, O. sessile; Lycaste Skinnerii; Odontoglossum Cervantesii; O. citrosmum, O. nævium, O. gloriosum, O. Pescatorei; Sobralia macrantha.

Letter from N. H. Nugent, Esq., Bath.

31st May, 1864.

Dear Sir,—As there is evidently a considerable interest at the present moment in regard to growing certain Orchids under cool treatment, it may be worth while to mention that I have met with tolerably fair success with such treatment, in which I have persevered for nearly fifteen years, with a view of affording facility to those who may be disposed to enter upon a pursuit so agreeable and so much within the power of any cultivator. I may state that I am my own gardener, and there can scarcely be any difficulty imagined in the way of gardening with which I have not to contend. In this month I have had *Lycaste Skinneri; L. Harrisoni* vel *Maxillaria Dieppi; L. aromatica; Odontoglossum Rossii; O. pulchellum; Dendrobium nobile; D. Devonianum; Oncidium Batemanii; Sobralia macrantha*—or a variety which I assume to be so, on account of the reedy stem not exceeding 18 or 20 inches, but purchased as *macrantha*. *Cattleya Mossiæ superba* had 12 spathes when I left home, most of them with two flower-buds. I have succeeded also with *Lælia anceps;* ditto *Perrini; Cattleya Harrisonii quær*, if correctly named; *Oncidium Devonianum; O. flexuosum;* and several others, the names of which I cannot at the moment call to mind; but as most of those named blossom at different periods of the year, and keep, some three weeks, some a month, and some even six weeks in blossom, I am rarely without an orchid in blossom throughout the year—and many of them extremely beautiful, some delightfully fragrant.—I remain, &c.,

N. H. Nugent.

To the Assistant-Secretary, R.H.S.

Correspondence.

Sir,—I see from the newspapers that the Fête in the Gardens, held on the Queen's Birthday, was intended as an encouragement or illustration of the application of the uses of flowers. Will you allow me to point out, that in the selection of the uses to be illustrated, you have omitted the most patent and important of all—the only one that has assumed the proportions of a manufacture which supports a large number of people, viz., the utilization of their perfume? The fragrance of flowers is half their property, and yet there never yet has been an Exhibition where that property has been specially encouraged. Imagine a competition of the most fragrant flowers!—Say, the Council-room filled with tables of flowers, competing for the superiority of perfume. There would be no getting the ladies out. An extra force of police would be necessary, and there would be as many devices tried to get back again to have another *smell* as there were the other day to catch another peep at the Princess of Wales and the young Princesses.

If you went further, and, on such a special day as the Queen's Birthday, when the object of the Exhibition is avowedly the utilization of flowers, gave the different perfumers in London an opportunity of showing how far they have succeeded in seizing the unseizable, I think you would add a very interesting feature to the show. Of course you would have to lay your account with a certain amount of clamour from the groundlings. It would be "Cremorne," or "not Horticultural," or something or other "unworthy of a great Society." But I suppose by this time you know pretty well the worth of these interpellations, and can estimate them at their real value—which, by 99 out of 100 of the Fellows, is thought *nil*.—I am, Sir, &c. Q.

To the Assistant-Secretary, R.H.S.

30th June, 1864.

Sir,—While still full of the enthusiasm with which the magnificent show of roses yesterday and to-day has inspired me, I should wish to make a suggestion which I think, if carried out, would be found very agreeable to the Fellows, especially to those who live at a distance, and are unable to participate in the enjoyment of the display. It is that some means should be adopted for enabling them to know which were really the finest kinds of roses in the different classes. The present

system of awarding prizes gives no information as to this. If I look in the newspapers or our own *Proceedings* for such information, I find it limited to the name of the successful competitor. This is, no doubt, of some use. It is an advantage for me to know that Mr. Paul, or Mr. Turner, or Mr. Keynes has gained the prize for the best lot of 96 roses. I can thence infer that these gentlemen have large stocks of the finest kinds, and that they are the men to go to, to select my purchases from; but that is not what I want. I live in Derbyshire when I am at home, and I do not wish to be at the expense or trouble of going all the way to Waltham Cross or Salisbury, at a season which may be inconvenient for me, to choose for myself. You may tell me that you have been wont to give in the *Proceedings* the names of the roses in each successful competitor's lot, and that you have also given a few names of those which struck yourself as best; and you may refer me to the pages of the *Gardeners' Chronicle* and *Journal of Horticulture*, where this is done still more fully: or possibly, to the lists of the nurserymen themselves. But none of these supply what I require. In the first place, as to those in the lot, I do not want to be turned loose in a meadow of 96 names of roses to select by the sound of the name. If I know any of them already, then the information is none to me; if I don't, how am I to be helped by reading a list of names? As to the indications of preference given by yourself and the editors of gardening newspapers, that is more to the point, and comes nearer my desideratum, but it does not meet it; with great deference to you all, and without one whit disabling your judgments, I wish to have, not the expression of a mere private pleasure, but an authoritative judgment from the Horticultural Society. I do not say how it is to be done; I merely throw out the hint; and as I know suggestions are always well received by the Council and our staff, I am satisfied that, if not acted upon, it will, at least, have been well considered and found impracticable. Suppose you were to take types of the different kinds of roses, and offer prizes for the best rose shown in that kind; for example, the Geant de Bataille and Senator Vaisse type, the Charles Lefebre type, the Paul Ricaut type, the Coupe de Hébé type, &c. &c.; we might by that means arrive at a good deal of the kind of information I seek for.

While there is still ink in my pen I would draw your attention to another point which, if at all, is certainly not sufficiently taken into account in the judgments—it is the endurance or evanescence of the rose after being plucked. The differences in this respect were shown in a very marked way in the second day's show; while some, as Charles Lefebre, were apparently as fresh as the day before, others were utterly faded. And the difference in the kind of fading was also remarkable, and worthy of being enquired into. Some shed their leaves, others retained their leaves but were quite dried up, others seemed dissolving into rot. The great majority, no doubt, bore it well, and the display on the second day was most excellent; but it betrayed the fact that a great difference does exist in the relative endurance of the different kinds, and that seems an element which should be taken into account in estimating the merits of a flower. *Ceteris paribus*, we should prefer the flower which will keep for 12 hours to the one that will only do so for 6. I should suppose the florists who supply bouquets to our ball-frequenters would be able to supply some interesting information on this point.

I am, &c., C.

Obituary.

The Society has to record the recent loss by death of the undermentioned Fellows:—

Mrs. Whatman, of 6 Nelson Crescent, Ramsgate.

Christopher Puller, M.P., Master of Arts, Fellow of the Statistical, Geological, and Geographical Socities, of Youngsbury, Ware, Herts.

23rd April.—Thos. H. Maudslay, of Knight's Hill, Norwood, aged 72. Mr. Maudslay's great aim was to buy a wilderness and turn it into a garden by affording labour to working men, whom he loved to have about him. He cultivated heaths and camellias very successfully.

11th May.—G. F. Heneage, M.P., of 39 Charles Street, Berkeley Square, and Hainton, Sapilsbury, Lincoln.

17th May.—James Scott Smith, of Beechwood Park, Tunbridge Wells.

20th May.—D. Ricardo, of Gatcombe Park, Minchinhampton, Stroud.

25th May.—Mrs. Kelson, of 22 Park Crescent, Portland Place.

Miscellaneous.

Exhibitors' Society.—At a meeting held in London, April 28, 1864, Mr. C. Turner in the chair, it was resolved to form a Society of Exhibitors, to offer suggestions to the different societies for the arrangement of their schedules of prizes, and to protect and advance the interests of exhibitors generally. That members subscribe 2*s.* 6*d* per annum, payable in advance. That a general meeting of the members be held as soon as convenient after the last of the great exhibitions. *Subscribers*—Mr. Baker, Mr. Bester. Mr. Chas. Lee, Mr. Chilman, Mr. Cutbush (Barnet), Mr. Cutbush (Highgate), Mr. Masters, Mr. Milford, Mr. Page, Mr. Penny, Mr. Reed, Mr. Rhodes, Mr. Shrimpton, Mr. Smith, Mr. Smith, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Turner, Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Wiggins. Mr. Williams, Mr. Young. It was further resolved, at a meeting held in London on the 12th of May, 1864, Mr. Chas. Lee in the chair, that a general meeting of exhibitors be held at the "Chester Arms Hotel," Albany Street, Regent's Park, on the 21st inst., at 12 o'clock, at which the Committee invite your co-operation and attendance.—O. Rhodes, Sydenham Park, Hon. Sec. (*pro tem.*)

Note of Numbers Visiting Gardens in May, 1862, and following years:—

Gardens at South Kensington.

	1862, Great Exhibition Year	1863	1864
Fellows	73,417	20,451	24,756
By order			1,443
By payment		2388	5911

Garden at Chiswick.

	1862	1863	1864
Fellows	36	65	72
Visitors	95	104	219

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

AN EXHIBITION OF IMPLEMENTS,

ETC.,

Will be held in the ARCADES, at the ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S GARDENS, on WEDNESDAY, July 20, and continued until WEDNESDAY, August 24.

RULES.

I.—It is indispensable that application for space be made on or before July 12th: after that date the space will be immediately allotted, *and no application will be attended to.*

II.—All articles exhibited must be delivered at the Garden not later than Friday, July 15th. No article will be received after that date.

III.—Every article must be legibly labelled by the owner's name a d the class it is intended to be exhibited in.

IV.—The Jury will adjudicate on all articles sent, and the awards will be attached to them previous to the day of opening and during the Exhibition. First and Second-Class Certificates will be awarded in all the classes, should the articles, in the opinion of the Judges, be of sufficient merit to warrant the awards; and any objects, whether tools or models, possessing very superior merits, such as novelty of construction, special adaptibility, or excellent workmanship, will be distinguished by the award of a silver or bronze medal of the Society, in addition to the Certificate.

V.—Exhibitors will be required to deliver and remove their objects at their own charge and risk, to and from the Society's Gardens.

VI.—The Society is prepared to take the greatest care in its power of all objects sent, but will incur no risk or responsibility regarding them.

VII.—Exhibitors will be allowed to distribute circulars, or printed papers, explanatory of the objects exhibited, provided such papers shall be approved of by the Garden Superintendent. But they cannot be permitted to make such distribution elsewhere than at their own stand.

VIII.—It is desirable that the prices be affixed to the articles.

IX.—The articles will be exhibited in their respective classes.

X.—A catalogue will be published. Each exhibitor is requested to forward with his objects a description of the articles he exhibits, which he would wish to appear in the Catalogue. Woodcuts provided by exhibitors will be admitted into the Catalogue, if approved. The descriptions must be received at least ten days before the day of exhibition, or they will be liable to be excluded from the Catalogue. Each Exhibitor must pay 6*d*. per line of his description, and at the same rate for the woodcuts. Bills in demy 8vo. may be inserted at a reasonable charge.

XI.—Where any special stand or fitting is required, it must be done at the expense of the exhibitor.

XII.—The number of passes given to exhibitors will be regulated by the importance of their respective exhibitions, but not more than two passes will be given to any one exhibitor. These passes will be recognised during the whole period of the Exhibition—one of them will be for the exhibitor, the other for his assistant. They will not be transferable.

NOTE.—The Exhibition will take place in the West Arcade, and articles will be received at the lower or cart entrance in Prince Albert's Road. The special attention of exhibitors is requested to the footnotes of some of the classes: as the space is necessarily limited, no heavy or bulky articles could be admitted.

All applications for space are to be addressed to Mr. GEO. EYLES, Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens, South Kensington, W.

SCHEDULE.

SECTION I.

CLASS.

1. Garden seats in iron.
2. Garden seats in iron and wire.
3. Garden seats in wood.
4. Garden seats in wood and iron combined.
5. Garden seats in terra-cotta.
6. Garden seats in rustic wood.
7. Garden seats in any other material.
8. Garden stools in iron.
9. Garden stools in wood.
10. Garden stools in terra-cotta.
11. Garden stools in majolica, or any other material.
12. Garden vases in marble.
13. Garden vases in stone.
14. Garden vases in terra-cotta.
15. Garden vases in cement.
16. Garden vases in artificial stone.
17. Garden vases in pottery ware.
18. Garden vases in iron.
19. Garden vases in any other material.
20. Garden fountains—designs for, with small figures and jets.
21. Garden fountains, with jets, without figures.
22. Meteorological instruments for gardens.
23. Garden thermometers of all kinds, famous for accuracy and good workmanship.
24. Garden thermometers of all kinds, famous for accuracy and cheapness.
25. Geothermal thermometers.
26. Rain gauges.
27. Garden barometers of any kind.
28. Garden hygrometers of any kind.
29. Garden sun-dials in metal.
30. Garden sun-dials in any other material.
31. Garden boxes for orange trees, in wood.
32. Garden boxes for orange trees, in any other material.
33. The best contrivance for readily moving orange trees.
34. Garden hanging-baskets, for plants for conservatory, &c.

CLASS.

35. Garden shades, moveable, oblong shape.
36. Garden shades, moveable, round.
37. Garden mirrors, round or otherwise.

SECTION II.

38. Garden mowing machines drawn by hand.
39. Garden mowing machines drawn by a pony.
40. Garden mowing machines drawn by a horse.
41. Scythes of all kinds for mowing lawns.
42. Garden shears for edging grass verges.
43. Garden rollers for one man.
44. Garden rollers for two men.
45. Garden rollers for a pony.
46. Garden rollers for a horse.
47. Garden engines with two wheels, zinc tub.
48. Garden engines with two wheels, wood tub.
49. Hydropults of all kinds.
50. India-rubber hose for watering gardens.
51. Hose of any other material for watering gardens.
52. Hydrants and stand-pipes, with spreaders and roses, for watering gardens.
53. Syringes of all kinds.
54. Garden pumps, fixtures
55. Pumps for conservatories, fixtures.
56. Garden pumps, moveable.
57. Pumps for conservatories, moveable.
58. Garden watering-pots, large, in tin or zinc.
59. Garden watering-pots, small, in tin or zinc.
60. Garden flower-pots of all sizes in pottery ware.
61. Garden pots in terra-cotta.
62. Garden pots in majolica, for conservatories.
63. Fancy garden pots in any material.
64. Rustic garden pots in any material.

CLASS.

65. Garden spades.
66. Garden shovels.
67. Garden forks.
68. Garden trowels.
69. Garden hoes of all kinds, to draw.
70. Dutch hoes of all kinds.
71. Garden rakes of all kinds, in iron.
72. Garden rakes of all kinds, in wood.
73. Garden brooms.
74. Garden pruning knives, open.
75. Garden pruning knives, clasp.
76. Garden budding knives.
77. Garden pruning scissors.
78. Pruning scissors with long handles.
79. Pruning saws.
80. Pruning chisels.
81. Any other invention for pruning.

SECTION III.

82. Models of greenhouses, forcing houses and conservatories, showing the best methods of ventilation and heating.

    N.B. As the space will be limited, no model can be admitted larger than 4 ft. by 3 ft.

83. Boilers for heating. These must be of small size, and accompanied with a statement of the surface exposed to the fire in feet and inches, and the number of feet of 4-inch pipe it is capable of heating. Statements might also be made similar to this of larger boilers made by the same manufacturers.
84. Hot-water gauges.
85. Hot-water pipes, showing the different systems of jointing. These must be accompanied with a statement of the material used for making the joints.
86. Stop valves for hot-water pipes.
87. Fire doors and fittings to boilers.
88. Fire bars.
89. Garden ornaments of any kind, not mentioned in the schedule.
90. Garden tools of any kind, not mentioned in the schedule.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Royal Horticultural Society.

VOL. IV. AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, AND OCTOBER, 1864. No. 11. { PRICE FOURPENCE.

Announcements by the Council.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE PRINCE CONSORT'S BIRTHDAY (26th AUGUST).

The Council have had the gratification of receiving the following letter from General Grey, addressed to the Assistant-Secretary :—

"Windsor Castle, 6th July, 1864. Dear Sir,—I have received the commands of the Queen to beg you will inform the Council of the gratification which her Majesty received from her visit to the Horticultural Gardens. Her Majesty was truly glad to see the improvements that are now in progress, which when completed will go far towards realising the wishes of the Prince Consort, and must conduce so much to the success which he anticipated for the Society when he procured their establishment at South Kensington. Considering the interest the Prince always took in this Garden, and how much the Society owes to his active support and assistance, it would be exceedingly gratifying to Her Majesty if the Council shall resolve that his birthday, which falls on the 26th August, should from henceforth be observed by the Society as a holiday, on which free admission to the Gardens should be allowed to the public. The Queen does not doubt that the Council will readily adopt this suggestion, and she desires me therefore to request that you will be good enough to bring the subject before them at their next meeting.—Yours, &c., (Signed) C. GREY.

"A. Murray, Esq."

And by their desire the following reply has been made to the communication :—

"Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens, 9th July, 1864.—Dear Sir,—I have submitted to the Council your letter of 6th July expressing the gratification of Her Majesty the Queen at the improvements now in progress in the Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, and suggesting that free admission to the gardens should be allowed to the public on the 26th August in the present and subsequent years, in order to mark the anniversary of the birthday of His Royal Highness the Prince Consort, the founder of the Gardens, to whom the Society is so much indebted for its present state of prosperity. The Council direct me to request you to express to the Queen the great pleasure they have in giving effect to Her Majesty's wishes at all times, and at the same time their desire to show the deep sense of the obligation of the Society to the Prince Consort. The Council will therefore take immediate steps for arranging that the 26th August in each year shall be kept henceforward by the Society as a holiday, in the hope of assisting towards bringing to the mind of the present and future generations the virtues of the Prince and his great services, especially to the working classes; and I beg you to assure Her Majesty that the Council will endeavour to give a hearty welcome to all who will visit the Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens on that anniversary.—I have, &c., (Signed) A. MURRAY.

"General The Hon. C. Grey, &c. &c. &c."

The Garden at South Kensington will in consequence be thrown open to the public on the 26th August, from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M.

SHOW OF NEW AND RARE PLANTS ON 24TH AUGUST, AT SOUTH KENSINGTON.

A show of new, extremely rare, or very beautiful plants will be held in the Conservatory on Wednesday, 24th Aug., and continue open until the evening of Monday, the 29th. The plants are to be for sale, and the Society will make purchases for the Ballot if suitable plants be shown. Admission, 2s. 6d. Band at 3.

SHOW OF THE TRIAL FLOWERING PLANTS AND FRUITS AT CHISWICK, WITH PROMENADE,

On Saturday, the 28th August. Admission to the public, 1s. Band at 3.

SHOW OF GRAPES AND OTHER FRUIT AND TRIAL FLOWERS IN SEPTEMBER, AT CHISWICK, WITH PROMENADE.

Fellows are in like manner invited to visit Chiswick on 17th September, to see the vines, &c. Admission to the public, 1s. Band at 3.

AUTUMN SHOWS AT SOUTH KENSINGTON.

7th September, Wednesday, and following days —Flower Show (see p. 142).

19th October, Wednesday, and following days—Fruit and Vegetable Shows (see p. 142).

16th November, Wednesday, and following days —Chrysanthemum Show (see p. 143).

7th December. Wednesday, and following days—International Fruit and Vegetable Show.

26th December, Monday, and following days—Perfumes from Flowers and the Processes of Distillation.

PROMENADES IN AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, AND OCTOBER.

With a view to meet the convenience of a large portion of the public who have no opportunity of seeing the Society's gardens at South Kensington except when passing through London in the ex-

cursion months of Autumn, the Council have resolved to open the Gardens daily. Promenades will take place on Mondays and Saturdays, and music will be supplied by the competing volunteer bands. Admission—Mondays, 6d : Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, 1s. ; Wednesdays, 2s. 6d. ; Sundays, by Fellows' personal admission, or by orders. On the days of the Band Competition, Volunteers in uniform are admitted at half-price.

SHOW OF AUTUMN FLOWERS.

Wednesday, September 7th.

Special Regulations.

I. All cut flowers must be exhibited in separate stands, provided by the Exhibitors.

II. Exhibitors must give at least *five clear days'* notice, *in writing*, to the Superintendent, of the class or classes in which they intend to exhibit, and must state the length of table room required.

III. No Specimens can be received after half-past 8 o'clock on the morning of Exhibition, and all arrangements must be completed before 10 a.m.

IV. All subjects for competition must be correctly named, the cut flowers on slips of card-paper 3 inches long and wide, placed in front of them.

V. All blooms exhibited must have been grown by the Exhibitor. Stands containing mutilated blooms will be disqualified.

VI. Exhibitors' pass-tickets will be furnished as follows :—

Stands of 36 cut blooms, 3 passes for 1st collection and 1 for each additional collection.
Stands of 24 cut blooms and upwards, 2 passes for 1st collection, and 1 for each additional collection.
Stands of 12 cut blooms and upwards, 1 pass.
But no Exhibitor can take more than 6 passes.

VII. The Exhibition will close at 6 p.m., after which all specimens will be given up to their owners, or to such persons as may be authorised to receive them. If left, it will be at the risk of the senders.

Schedule.

ROSES, DAHLIAS, HOLLYHOCKS, &c.

Class.
I. 24 Roses, cut blooms, distinct varieties, single.
II. 18 Roses, cut blooms, distinct varieties, single.
III. 12 Roses, cut blooms, distinct varieties, single.
IV. 12 Tea Roses, distinct, single trusses.
V. 24 Hollyhocks, single flowers, distinct.
VI. 12 Ditto, ditto, ditto.
VII. 24 Gladiolus, cut spikes, distinct kinds.
VIII. 12 Ditto, ditto, ditto.
IX. 24 Phloxes, cut spikes, distinct kinds.
X. 24 Verbenas, 5 trusses, of each, distinct.
XI. 36 Dahlias, distinct kinds. (*Nurserymen.*)
XII. 24 Dahlias, distinct kinds. (*Nurserymen.*)
XIII. 18 Dahlias, Fancy kinds. (*Nurserymen.*)
XIV. 12 Ditto, ditto. (*Nurserymen.*)
XV. 24 Dahlias, distinct kinds. (*Amateurs.*)
XVI. 18 Ditto, ditto. (*Amateurs.*)
XVII. 12 Ditto, ditto. (*Amateurs.*)
XVIII. Miscellaneous.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SHOW,

Wednesday, 19th October, and following days.

Special regulations same as for the Fruit Show in December.

Class.
I. Pine Apples, Queen.
II. Pine Apples, any other variety.
III. Grapes, white, any variety, 3 bunches.
IV. Grapes, black, ditto ditto.
V. Apples, dessert, 6 dishes, distinct.
VI. Ditto, ditto, 3 ditto, ditto.
VII. Ditto, kitchen, 3 ditto, ditto.
VIII. Pears, dessert, 6 dishes, distinct.
IX. Ditto, ditto, 3 ditto, ditto.
X. Ditto, kitchen, 3 ditto, ditto.
XI. Peaches, single dish.
XII. Plums, ditto.
XIII. Currants, ditto.
XIV. Figs, ditto.
XV. Raspberries, ditto.
XVI. Miscellaneous—any Fruits not specified to be shown here.

CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW.

Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, November 9th, 10th, and 11th, 1864.

Special Regulations.

I. Exhibitors must give at least *five clear days'* notice, *in writing*, to the Superintendent, of the subjects they intend to exhibit, and the area in square feet of table-room required. No application will be attended to after Friday the 4th of November.

II. No subjects will be admitted after 9 A.M. on the morning of November 9, and all arrangements must be completed before 10 A.M., in order that the judges may proceed to make the awards.

III. Cards corresponding with the entries will be furnished to exhibitors on the morning of exhibition at the entrance to the Gardens; and the exhibitors will be responsible for the proper placing of these cards.

IV. All plants and flowers must have been grown by the exhibitor, or they will not be eligible to compete for the prizes. All plants and flowers must be correctly named. No exhibitor can take more than one prize in the same class.

V. Tickets of admission will be furnished to the exhibitors as follows:—

Chrysanthemums.—For 6 plants, 2 passes; for 3 plants, 1 pass; for 24 cut blooms, 2 passes: for 12 cut blooms, 1 pass.

VI. The exhibition will close on Friday the 11th of November, at 4 P.M., after which all specimens will be given up to their owners.

Schedule.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Class.
I. Six plants, distinct, on single stems.
II. Three do. do. do.

Note.—Pots not exceeding 11 inches diameter.

POMPONS.

III. Six plants, distinct, on single stems.
IV. Three do. do. do.
V. Six standard plants, large flowers or pompons.
NOTE.—Pots not exceeding 8 inches diameter.
VI. Six new varieties of last year.
VII. Six new varieties of the current year.
VIII. Twenty-four cut blooms, distinct varieties.
IX. Twelve do. do.
X. Six do. do.
XI. One specimen plant, either large flowers or pompons.

PRIZES.

At the Shows on 7 Sept., 19 Oct., and 9 Nov., First, Second, and Third Certificates of Honour will be awarded, according to the merits of the objects exhibited. Out of the receipts for admission to the show, one-fourth portion will be divided among the gainers of the several Certificates, in proportion to their Grades of Honour. This fourth will be divided into ten parts, the First Certificates taking five-tenths and then dividing equally, the Second three-tenths, and the Third two-tenths. For example, supposing the fourth part of the receipts to amount to 100*l*., the holders of the First Certificates will divide 50*l*. equally among them, the Second Certificates 30*l*., and the Third 20*l*. Another fourth part of the receipts will be divided among the whole of the exhibitors, according to the space they occupy.

INTERNATIONAL SHOW OF FRUIT, VEGETABLES, AND ROOTS.

From Wednesday the 7th to Friday the 15th of December.

In addition to the other items in the schedule already published (see p. 129), prizes will be given for the following subjects:—

PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

1. Preserved fruits, English.
2. Preserved fruits, Foreign.
3. Preserved vegetables, English.
4. Preserved vegetables, Foreign.
5. Pickles, English.
6. Pickles, Foreign.

TULIP SHOW IN 1865.

The Council have received an offer from Messrs. E. G. Henderson and Son, Nurserymen, Wellington Road, St. John's Wood, to supply gratuitously a show of early-flowering tulips in the gardens at South Kensington, in the Spring of 1865.

"The Wellington Nursery, St. John's Wood, London, July 20th, 1864.—Andrew Murray, Esq.,—Sir,—As you have had opportunities of ascertaining the effect of the Dutch collection of bulbs during the season of bloom, should you be of opinion that our extensive varieties of spring-flowering tulips would prove of interest to the Royal Horticultural Society by their highly attractive features during the early spring months, we respectfully offer our collection, amounting to about 50,000 bulbs, for exhibition by planting them in the Society's Gardens in December or January, and removing them in May; the blooming period commencing from the first week in April and continuing until the first or second week in May, when the bulbs will be removed. The collection is considered to be by far the finest either in private or trade establishments in Europe. The effect produced by these varieties when planted on a comparatively large scale, in well-arranged groups, cannot be given in descriptive terms. No other tribe of plants, whether bulbous-rooted or otherwise, either of early or of late blooming character, combines so much picturesque effect and glowing combination of colour with so neat and diminutive a style of growth. The principal differences of growth, &c., between the early-flowering tulips and the commoner tall garden varieties consists in the remarkably dwarf and medium heights of growth and brilliant colours of the former as compared with the latter, and also in the adaptation of the former for being removed in time for the planting of the summer bedding plants, whilst a further advantage attending the culture of the early-flowering section is that no more expense is incurred in the preparation of the ground than is found beneficial to the after-growth of the summer plants in the same beds. * * * In omitting to name the large spaces in the Society's garden on which the present scroll-work is designed, it might be practicable to occupy the same narrow beds with spring flowering bulbs, but if the present designs could be altered so as to admit of wider space for planting (more commensurate with the extent of the ground), the effect, when occupied with well-arranged groups of early tulips or other gay flowers, would be much more brilliant and effective, whether viewed in relation to the extent of ground space or to the general effect as seen from the promenade walks.—We are, sir, &c.,

E. G. HENDERSON & SON.

The Council have accepted Messrs. Henderson's liberal offer.

Proceedings of the Society.

COMMITTEE FOR RE-ORGANISING SHOWS.

This committee has had two meetings, at the latter of which Sir Joseph Paxton, the chairman, was requested to embody in writing the suggestions with which he had favoured the committee. He accordingly did so, and sent the following letter to the Assistant Secretary:—

7, Pall Mall East, London, July 20, 1864.

SIR,—Having been requested to give my opinion as to the nature and character of Exhibitions which the Royal Horticultural Society should encourage for the true advancement of Horticulture and its accompanying sciences, I have drafted out this letter, in order to form a foundation (or data) on which this matter can be discussed, and I trust with a good result.

1. No doubt the result of the Society's Exhibitions has, in many respects, been very advantageous to the cause of Horticulture, particularly the earlier ones. They have encouraged great improvements in the culture and management of plants, particularly in such plants as can be produced in flower

at what may be called the London fashionable season; but they have by no means been productive of unmixed good. They have brought into existence an unnatural and artificial condition of things, which is not only objected to in the interests of gardeners themselves, but is also opposed to the interests of the public, by causing what may be termed a spasmodic effort and exertion, which at other seasons of the year is unemployed and, to a great degree, unproductive. I may illustrate this by stating that a good many years ago (and the same state of things now exists to a certain extent) I called to see a first-class London garden—forgetting that it was one of the Exhibition days, and I found only about six or eight plants in the garden, the others having all been trained—like a horse for racing—and had been taken to the show to win the stakes. In the same season, some time after this, I called again, and found the plants, having been their round of racing, all flowerless, and beginning to be placed under training for the next season for the same purpose; and this training was effected by keeping some plants back and forcing others, so that they might all flower together, and such plants as would not bear this treatment were not cultivated.

2. Everyone, of course, says he has a right to do what he likes with his own plants, which I do not deny; and if a gentleman does not mind being ten months in the year without flowers in order to make this great display, I have no fault to find with him; all I contend for is, *that* should not be the main aim and scope of the Exhibitions of the Horticultural Society. In one respect the Exhibitions of the present day have produced a good result by giving prizes for collections of beautiful foliage plants, as the culture of these plants (which look beautiful all the year round) is thus stimulated, and they are a great improvement in the garden.

3. But in other respects these great show cultivators grow very few plants which do not flower at the show seasons, and therefore leave the flowers which might be cultivated with great effect for other seasons of the year without much attention.

4. The true object of Horticulture should be, in my opinion, to increase the enjoyment derivable from it, and to diffuse it as widely as possible; to enable the owners of gardens to get the greatest amount of pleasure and satisfaction from their possessions, and to enable the general public to procure the greatest number of fruit, flowers, and vegetables, in the greatest quantity, of the best kinds, and at the cheapest prices.

5. In order to carry out this, there should be something like a continuous exhibition, so that a gardener would have no interest in forcing his plants unnaturally into flower; but if he had a beautiful specimen at any time he would know he could exhibit it where it would be seen and appreciated, and its merits rewarded. When the Horticultural Society was in its palmy days, one of its great sources of benefit and attraction was the fortnightly shows at their great room in Regent Street. It was then the practice for any gentleman in the country, if he had a new plant or a new fruit, to send it to one of these exhibitions at any time in the year, and the nurserymen brought every new plant there from their respective establishments. Dr. Lindley explained the nature and properties of everything as it appeared in each exhibition with his lucid and agreeable manner, in which on this subject he has no rival, and these meetings were intensely fashionable, and often densely crowded.

6. When the Horticultural Gardens at Chiswick were the leading gardens in the country for new plants, many gardens were supplied thence, and so they were never without great interest. They could not trust altogether to country gentlemen and nurserymen for plants for exhibition, and when the entries were deficient the shows were made up of beautiful plants from the Horticultural Gardens. Though, then a Certificate of Merit from the Society meant something, and was prized at a high rate; it insured the sale of any plant which received it, and often practically represented a prize of some hundreds of pounds sterling,—as many nurserymen had orders before the exhibition closed for very large amounts. It therefore appears to me that these fortnightly exhibitions should be renewed at once, and every attraction given to them. And considering the increase of commercial transactions relating to Horticulture, the facility of carrying anything from a distance, and the great influx of visitors into London in the season for a temporary sojourn, for the spring and summer months, it would be well to try a weekly exhibition without the descriptions, which, in point of fact, would almost amount to a continual show. And they should be held in a place suitable for plants, where many nurserymen would not mind allowing them to remain all the time they were in full flower. One or two of the great shows might be still held in the Gardens, where the fashionables could attend to show themselves and look at each other; which they do on these occasions quite as much as at the flowers.

7. It would be too much in a letter of this sort to go into details as to how many branches of Horticulture have remained stagnant for many years past; though it would not be irrelevant, it would occupy more space and time than I can now afford to give to it. But there is one subject that has pressed upon me so long, and I am so convinced of its damaging effects upon the commercial part of the supply of the finer fruits in the public market, that I cannot help reverting to it in this letter, and that is—the growth of fruits for sale by private establishments, in competition with the market gardeners. Many gentlemen keep gardens, partly for their own use, and partly for the sale of the produce, which they sell to cover part of the gardening expenses; and this is done to a very large extent and by some of the highest private garden establishments in the country. The result is, that fruit, with all the facilities of cheap glass and cheap coal all over the country (compared with forty years ago) is absolutely dearer than it was forty years since: while the produce of real market gardens is perhaps 50 per cent. cheaper and 100 per cent. better, the forced fruits in which the private establishments compete have made very little progress in goodness. If you went to Covent Garden Market between thirty and forty years ago and looked at the fruit, you would find the fine grapes were grown by Mr. Andrews, the great market-gardener at Vauxhall, Mr. William Wilmot of Isleworth, or some other good market-gardener of the day, whereas, if you go there now, the same kind of fruit is from some private garden; and supposing a large quantity of fruit is wanted for a

big party, none of the great fruiterers will undertake to supply you until they have written or telegraphed to some private establishments to know what they can get.

8. The first question that naturally strikes you is —How is the public worse off for this change? I can answer this, I think, to everybody's conviction, in a few words: A private establishment will very often sell in the early season 1 lb. of grapes or a dozen peaches, regardless of cost, at a price which it would ruin a market-gardener to attempt. This price will content a private gentleman who does not know the cost of growing them, but competition at these prices would ruin any market-gardener, who is nearly deterred from growing them at all; and therefore the regulation of the supply of the market is left in the hands of these limited private establishments. If the market-gardeners were not met there, they would try to excel each other in the cheapness and goodness of the fruit, as they do in all other things, and in a short time the market would have a regular supply at half the present cost of spring fruits, which is not attempted now on a scale large enough to compete with the great number of private establishments who send the best of their things, and pocket their losses, and the public have in consequence a very limited supply. I daresay it answers the purpose of the fruiterers very well, but it is very detrimental to the public.

9. And now, Sir, before I close my letter allow me to say a word or two about what is done in the sale way by the Royal Horticultural Society. It is quite legitimate and right to propagate and distribute any new plants (which *it* has brought into the country) to Fellows, but I object *in toto* to buying new plants, cultivating them, and balloting for them; this is (allow me to say) an infringement of the legitimate business of the nurserymen, who can do it much better and cheaper than the Society can.—I am, Sir, yours very truly,

JOSEPH PAXTON.

The committee have since had a conference with trade exhibitors, and have arranged to meet the gentlemen's gardeners and gentlemen amateurs before deciding on the scheme which they will recommend to the Council for adoption. The Committee is also in correspondence with those Fellows of the Society who have gardens, and will be happy to receive suggestions from the Fellows generally.

BALLOT FOR PLANTS.

July 19, 1864.

RESULT OF THE BALLOT FOR PLANTS ON THE 19TH JULY.

The following is a list of the plants which were balloted for:—

ORCHIDS.

Lot 1.—ODONTOGLOSSUM LOWE (No. 8).* Cool Orchid, from New Grenada.

Lot 2.—ODONTOGLOSSUM GRANDE (No. 30). Cool Orchid, from Guatemala; one of the very best.

Lot 3.—BRASAVOLA GLAUCA (No. 40). Very pretty Orchid, from New Grenada, with a tuft of white and purple flowers.

Lot 4.—SCHOMBURGKIA SP. (No. 64). Orchid, from New Grenada, bearing beautiful flowers on a long flower-stalk. Grows well on a block of cork-wood.

Lot 5.—EPIDENDRUM MACROCHILUM (No. 200). A very beautiful Orchid; flowers pure white, with large purple spot on the labellum.

Lot 6.—EPIDENDRUM SP., probably MACROCHILUM (No. 30).

Lot 7.—ONCIDIUM CEBOLLETA (No. 12). Rush-leaved Oncidium.

STOVE PLANTS.

Lot 8.—HEIMIA MYRTIFOLIA (No. 100). Pretty stove plant, bearing yellow flowers.

Lot 9.—DRACÆNA FERREA VARIEGATA (No. 30). One of the best of the ornamental stove Dracænas.

Lot 10.—DRACÆNA FERREA (No. 50). Stove Dracæna, with very dark red leaves.

Lot 11.—DRACÆNA HELICONIÆFOLIA (No. 100). Handsome broad, green foliage.

Lot 12.—DRACÆNA SP. (No. 20).

Lot 13.—ARECA RUBRA (No. 25). A beautiful Palm.

Lot 14.—BEGONIA CINNABARINA (No. 25). A charming stove plant, with drooping flowers of a bright orange colour.

Lot 15.—ADIANTUM CRENATUM (No. 70). A beautiful fern.

Lot 16.—ADIANTUM FORMOSUM (No. 50). A beautiful fern.

Lot 17.—NYCTANTHES ARBOR TRISTIS (No. 160). The flowers expand at night, and are very fragrant.

Lot 18.—SIPHOCAMPYLUS No. 448 (50). A pretty stove plant in the way of bicolor.

Lot 19.—SIPHOCAMPYLUS SP. (No. 50). Not yet flowered.

Lot 20.—COMBRETUM SP. (No. 50). Not yet flowered.

Lot 21.—ALOCASIA MACRORHIZA VARIEGATA (No. 30). One of the most handsome of fine foliage plants.

Lot 22.—ANTHURIUM SP. (No. 60). New Grenada. Leaves beautifully veined, and 2 feet in diameter. A fine plant.

Lot 23.—MALPIGHIA SP. (No. 50). Stove climber; not yet flowered.

Lot 24.—CHAMERANTHEMUM GUADICHIANUM (No. 60). A pretty variegated stove plant.

Lot 25.—TRADESCANTIA SP. (No. 300). Especially adapted for hanging baskets.

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

Lot 26.—HYPERICUM CHINENSE (No. 40). A greenhouse shrub, bearing yellow flowers.

Lot 27.—DOLICHOS ROSEA (No. 200). Evergreen greenhouse climber.

Lot 28.—ABUTILON VITIFOLIUM (No. 200). Conservatory plant.

Lot 29.—SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM (No. 200). Ornamental conservatory plant. Its red berries will remain good from November until March.

Lot 30.—SOLANUM PSEUDOCAPSICUM (No. 200). Conservatory plant, very ornamental, growing much higher than the former, and bearing an abundance of red berries.

Lot 31.—MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS (No. 100). A beautiful conservatory climber, bearing fragrant white flowers.

Lot 32.—POINCIANA GILLIESII (No. 14). A beautiful shrub, bearing yellow flowers.

* These numbers refer to the number of plants which are available for distribution.

Lot 33.—Tacsonia ignea (No. 100). Conservatory climber, bearing scarlet flowers.

Lot 34.—Indigofera australis (No. 50). A very pretty greenhouse shrub.

Lot 35.—Lastrea Standishii (No. 40). A beautiful new, and probably hardy, Fern, from Japan.

Hardy Plants.

Lot 36.—Schyzostylis coccinea (No. 20). A new and beautiful hardy or cool conservatory bulbous plant, bearing spikes of scarlet flowers, 2 to 3 feet high. From the Cape of Good Hope. A very great acquisition.

Lot 37.—Sciadopitys verticillata (No. 45). The celebrated Umbrella Pine of Japan.

Lot 38.—Vinca major variegata (No. 200). A hardy variegated Vinca, good for edgings.

Lot 39.—Retinospora obtusa (No. 25). One of the beauiful and elegant hardy Japanese Cypresses.

Lot 40.—Retinospora pisifera (No. 25). One of the beautiful and elegant hardy Japanese Cypresses.

Lot 41.—Euonymus radicans variegata (No. 18). A dwarf hardy variegated plant from Japan, suitable for edgings.

Lot 42.—Pinus densifolia (No. 45). A Japanese Pine, somewhat resembling the Scotch Fir.

Lot 43.—Abies firma (No. 16). A fine Japanese Fir.

Lot 44.—Chimonanthus grandiflorus (No. 100). A hardy shrub, with very sweet-scented flowers, which appear in winter and early spring.

Lot 45.—Platycodon chinensis (No. 200). A beautiful hardy herbaceous plant from China; blue flowers.

Lot 46.—Cotoneaster emarginata (No. 30). A hardy evergreen shrub, bearing racemes of white flowers.

The following Fellows were successful in the ballot; the figures after their names indicate the lots which they gained:—

Abbott, Mrs. *gained lots* 38, 41, 42, 45.
Acland, Sir T. D. Bart. 5, 28, 38, 45.
Acton, Mrs. Stackhouse, 15, 17, 41.
Adams, Mrs. G. W. 26, 28, 29, 44, 45.
Adair, Sir R. S. Bart. 27, 38.
Adye, Willett, 43.
Ainsworth, W. F. 44, 45.
Akroyd, Henry, 15, 18, 27, 31.
Alderson, Mrs. James, 16.
Aldridge, Mrs. J. 30.
Alexander, Sir W. J. Bart. 5, 21, 45.
Allen, Rev. S. D.D. 1.
Allin, Mrs. T. C. 29, 30, 33.
Amiel, Capt. F. J. T. 38, 41, 44.
Ames, John, 39, 43.
Ancona, J. S. 5, 25, 27, 30,33.
Anderdon, Miss, 38, 45.
Anderson, Mrs. Major-Gen. 31.
Annaly, Lord, 5, 14, 25.
Annaly, Lady, 25.
Antrobus, E. E. 15, 16, 30, 31.
Archdall, Captain M. M.P. 44.
Arney, H. W. 17, 30.
Arney, Mrs. H. W. 17.
Ashby, Geo. Ashby, 45.
Atherley, Lady Isabella, 4, 5.
Atkins, G. J. 15, 25, 33.
Atkinson, George, 33.
Atkinson, Miss M. 15, 16, 30.
Atkinson, William, F.L.S. 44, 45.
Atkinson, Mrs. William, 45.
Austin, Mrs. C. E. 27, 31, 33.
Aveland, Lord, 40.
Backhouse, James, jun. 1, 22, 23.
Bagot, Mrs. C. S. 33, 44.
Bailey, Sir J. R. Bart., 31.
Bainbridge, Mrs. 27, 31. 33, 45.
Bainbridge, T. Y. C. 44.
Banfield, Mrs. R S. P. 33.
Banting, William, 26, 34, 45.
Banting, Mrs. William, jun. 36.
Barclay, J. G. 8, 10, 12, 22.
Baring, Hon. Miss, 21, 33.
Barker. F. C. 17. 25, 29, 30.
Barker, J. R. R. *gained lots* 3, 5, 17, 33.
Barlow, Captain George, 30.
Barnet, Mrs. Wm. 42, 44.
Barnett, Mrs. H. 35, 45.
Barrand, Mrs. 39, 45.
Barrett, C. 13. 18, 21, 22.
Barry, Mrs. John, 30, 34.
Bartlett, William, 2, 30, 33.
Bartlett, J. E. 44, 45, 46.
Bartlett, W. E. 36, 38, 41.
Bartlett, W. O. 45.
Bartley, Geo. C. T. 38, 42
Basham, W. R. M.D. 42, 45.
Bateman, Mrs. J. F. 27, 30.
Bath, Marchioness of, 17, 21, 25, 44.
Bath, Charles. 5, 31, 33.
Bath and Wells, Bishop of, 13, 20, 30, 33.
Battine, Mrs. 17, 30. 33, 35.
Baxendale, J. H. 30, 35, 45.
Baxter, W. H. 13.
Bazley, T. S. 4, 7. 45.
Bazley, Mrs. T. 28, 29, 31.
Beauchamp, Sir T. W. P. 10.
Begbie, R. S. 21, 22, 45, 46.
Belcher, Adm. Sir E. 15, 16, 29, 30.
Bell, Alexander, 30, 33, 46.
Bell, Mrs. J. C. C. 29, 30.
Bell, Thos. J. 27, 29, 30. 31.
Benham, E. 38.
Berens, H. H. 30.
Berens, Miss. 44, 45.
Berners, John, 39, 43.
Berners, Mrs. Hugh, 29. 35.
Berrington, A. D. 37.
Bertrand, Miss C. 31, 45.
Best, Major M. 42.
Best, Captain Thos. 37, 45.
Bevan, A. H. 15, 16, 35.
Bewley, Thos. 4, 9, 22.
Bidder, Mrs. G. P. 22.
Biller, Miss M. A. 5.
Bird. Augustus. 39.
Bird, P. H. 29, 33, 38.
Blackstone, J. 8, 25, 26, 28, 34.
Blackburn, Henry, 27, 29, 41.
Blackburn, Joshua, 34.
Blackwell, Thos. *gained lots* 5, 22.
Blake, H. W. F.R.S. 29.
Blake, Richard, 22, 37.
Blanshard, Henry, 10, 15, 16, 25.
Blanshard, Mrs. Henry, 25.
Blane, D. 36, 45.
Blandy, J. J. 2, 9, 30.
Blyth, James, 15, 41.
Bodman, Mrs. 10, 11, 26, 30, 31.
Bonner, George, 36.
Boulton, Thos. 29, 34, 44.
Bowman, John, 27, 29, 30, 38.
Bowman, William, 3, 4, 45.
Bowring, Edgar A. 4, 5.
Bowring, John C. 2, 3, 5.
Bowring, S. 44.
Bowyer, Charles, 26, 30, 33.
Braby, Frederick, 5, 26, 38, 44.
Brande. E. A. 32.
Brassey, Thomas, 44, 45.
Breach, J. G. 14. 26, 31.
Brett, W. G. 45, 46.
Brett, Charles, 27, 31, 33, 46.
Brett, Mrs. Walter, 3, 4, 5, 20, 24.
Broadwater, Robert, 45.
Broderick, Miss E. 15, 16, 29, 31.
Brooking, Mrs. 38, 41.
Brown, Mrs. (Prince's Gar.) 22, 45.
Browne, E. (Oaklands), 42.
Browne, E. (Oakhill), 10, 29.
Brunlees, James, 2, 3, 5, 33.
Bull, Wm. 9, 12, 18, 22. 24.
Burgess, J. G. 39.
Burkinyoung, H. 29, 44.
Burlton, Colonel W. C.B. 30.
Burmester, J. W. 45.
Burmester, Mrs. J. W. 44.
Burnand, A. C. 28, 31.
Bush, Mrs. 2, 7, 35.
Busk, Stephen, 35.
Butler, Charles, 26, 29, 35.
Butler, Mrs. Charles, 31, 44.
Byles, Lady, 29, 35, 38.
Callander, Mrs. 30, 35.
Campbell, Colin G. 38, 44, 45.
Campbell, Colin M. 39, 43, 44.
Campbell, Miss E. 31.
Campbell, Lady Hume, 5.

Campbell, John, *gained lots* 2, 31.
Cape, Mrs. Lawson, 29, 37, 44.
Cardwell, E. H. 17, 30, 44.
Cardwell, Miss, 17, 27, 29, 30.
Cardwell, Mrs. Thos., 5, 10, 14.
Cardwell, Rt. Hon. E. M.P. 11, 22.
Carlisle, S. E. 16, 29, 33.
Cartwright, Mrs. T. B. 30.
Cartwright, G. K. 5, 11, 25, 29, 30, 38.
Cass, Rev. F. C. 28, 45.
Cathcart, Hon. Mrs. 15, 45.
Cavan, Lieut.-Col. P. C. 29, 30, 36, 44.
Cave, Mrs. S. 23, 27, 30.
Chalice, J. R. 4, 5, 22.
Chalk, J. J. 37, 45.
Chamberlayne, Thos. 10, 29.
Chapman, Mrs. Thos. 45.
Chapman, Mrs. Colonel, 35, 44.
Chatfield, Mrs. 45.
Cheere, Rev. George, 22.
Chester, T. B. 27, 29.
Chichester, Lord J. L. 22.
Chichester, Lady, 45.
Child, Rev. V. Knox, 35, 45.
Childers, J. W. 42.
Chillingworth, J. G. 29, 31.
Chowne, J. A. 29, 34.
Christie, William, 28, 30, 45.
Christian, Mrs. J. S. 29, 34.
Clark, J. 2, 3, 5.
Clark, Rev. J. C. 30, 33, 45.
Clark, Matthew, 28, 30, 32.
Clarke, Ramsay, 36, 45.
Clarke, Major R. Trevor, 4, 22.
Clay, Lady, 31, 38, 44.
Clifford, Major, 38, 46.
Clowes, Geo. 5.
Clowes, Wm. 5, 15, 16, 25.
Clutton, Hy. 30.
Clutton, Robt. 29, 45.
Clutton, Miss, 30
Clutton, John, 27, 45.
Clutton, Mrs. John, 31, 34.
Clutton, Miss K. E. 13, 22.
Clutton, Owen. 4, 16.
Cobb, F. 30, 38, 45.
Cobbold, H. C. 22, 29, 30.
Cockerell, G. J. 5, 14, 15.
Coffin, Mrs. 27, 28, 29, 30, 33.
Cole, Henry, C. B. 30, 31.
Cole, Mrs. John, 38.
Coleman, Miss, 27, 29, 30, 33.
Comyn, F. 15, 16.
Constable, Mrs. 3, 17, 22, 25.
Cooper, Robt. 26.
Cooper, Sir Danl. 13, 15, 16, 29.
Cooper, Lady, 2, 3.
Cooper, Wm. 4, 5, 17, 30, 33.
Copeland, Alderman, 2, 5, 10, 27, 29.
Cornwell, James, 40.
Courtney, C. B. 15, 30.
Courtoy, Miss, 38.
Courtoy, Miss E. 38.
Cousens, Mrs. 30.
Cowie, Thos. S. 10, 32, 38.
Cox, Hermann, 28.
Cox, Mrs. Lewton, 14, 45, 46.
Cox, R. H. 38, 39, 42.
Crabbe, Mrs. Eyre, *gained lots* 5, 9.
Cremorne, Lady, 3, 5.
Crokat, C. F. 28, 29, 30.
Croll, A. A. 30, 31.
Crookes, Walter, 4, 25, 27, 31, 33.
Cummins, J. B. 38, 45.
Cundy, C. F. 5, 27, 29.
Cuninghame, Mrs. John, 30, 44.
Cuninghame, W. S. 5, 29, 36.
Curzon, Hon. and Rev. F. 30, 31, 33.
Dale, E. S. 5, 30, 46.
Dalgety, F. G. 25, 30, 31.
Dalgety, Mrs. F. G. 30.
Daniel, Miss, 5, 23, 36.
Daniell, E. J. 44, 45.
Dart, J. Henry, 29.
Da Silva, J. 26, 31.
Davis, Richard, F.L.S. 39, 43.
Davies, J. H. 45.
Dawnay, Hon. Payan, 32, 33.
Deacon, Miss, J. B. 15, 16, 44, 46.
Dendy, A. H. 10, 15.
Derby, Cobbett, 27, 29, 31.
Des Barres, Judge, 43.
Dewar, James, 27, 31.
De Vesci, Viscount, 27, 28, 35, 38.
De Vesci, Viscountess, 27, 33.
Dickinson, Sebastian, 5, 15, 25, 27.
Dickson, James, 3, 4, 5.
Dilke, A. W. 38, 45.
Dilke, C. W. 38, 45.
Dilke, Sir Wentworth, Bart. 38, 45.
Dilke, Wm. 30, 31.
Disraeli, Mrs. Ralph, 27, 45.
Dix, Rev. J. 45.
Dixon, Mrs. Hy. 27, 33. 42
Dolman, F. W. 10, 23, 27.
Donegal, Marquis of, 38, 41.
Donnelly, Capt. J., 30, 45.
Dorington, Mrs. 30.
Dowman, Captain J. 15, 22.
Douglas, Mrs. J. M. 42, 45.
Douglas, Miss, E. H. 7, 14, 29.
D'Oyly, Mrs. Gen. 34.
Dresden, Mrs. E. 15, 16, 45.
Druggan, James, 30.
Drummond, Hon. F. 29, 42.
Du Bois, Mrs. Douglas, 27, 30, 31.
Ducie, Earl, 5.
Ducie, Countess, 5.
Duckworth, Sir J. Bart. 2, 9.
Dugdale, James, 31.
Dunsford, F. J. 31.
Durham, J. H. 15, 28, 29.
Durham, Joseph, 45.
Durham, Mrs. Wm. 9, 10, 28, 44.
Dymes, D. D. 37.
Easton, Edwd. 30, 37, 44.
Easton, Dr. John, 15.
Easton, James, 28, 30.
Easton, Miss Louisa, 30, 45.
Easton, Miss E. M. 30.
Edgington, B. 30, 31, 33.
Eddison, Mrs. E. 11, 15, 16.
Edmonds, Mrs. 38, 44, 45.
Edney, Wm. *gained lots* 9, 10, 22, 30, 31.
Edwards, Mrs. 28, 29, 45.
Edwardes, T. D. junr. 44, 45.
Egerton, Capt. C. R. 36, 38.
Egerton, Sir Philip Grey, Bart. 22.
Egerton of Tatton, Lord, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Elger, G. G. 5, 30, 33, 38.
Eliot, Lord, 14, 21.
Elkington, Alfred, 33.
Ellesmere, D. Countess, 3, 5.
Elliot, Mrs. E. 45.
Elliot, Mrs. W. 38, 45.
Elliott, W. H. 5, 10, 17, 27, 28, 33.
Ellis, Mrs. 37, 44.
Ellis, Hon. L. Agar, M.P. 46.
Ellis, Wynn, 5, 11, 30, 31.
Entwisle, J. S. 4, 9, 22.
Erle, Lady, 2, 17, 45.
Erskine, Lieut.-Col. W. C., C.B. 10, 28.
Essington, W. E. 9, 45.
Etches, W. Jeffrey, 42.
Evans, Mrs. Wm. 28, 30, 31.
Evans, Mrs. D. F. 33, 41, 44.
Ewart, John, 5, 15, 22, 25, 34.
Ewart, Miss, 30, 31, 38.
Eyre, Charles, 11, 21.
Eyre, Thomas, 28, 45.
Fawcett, Mrs. W. T. 38, 45.
Feilden, Joseph, 3, 4, 5.
Fellowes, Robert, 39.
Fellowes, Edwd. M.P. 9, 24, 35.
Fenwick, Captain J. 34, 39, 45.
Fenwick, Hy. M.P. 10.
Ffarington, Miss M. H. 5.
Field, B. 32, 34.
Field, John, 28, 37.
Field, Miss, 5.
Fielder, Henry, 38.
Fielder, Miss E. 45.
Filmer, D. Lady, 15, 29, 44.
Finch, Arthur, 44.
Finnis, Alderman, 5, 10, 22.
Fitzroy, Lord Charles, 30.
Fitzroy, Mrs. 42.
Fladgate, W. M. 4, 15, 25, 30.
Fladgate, Mrs. W. 16.
Fleming, Mrs. (Queen's Gate), 5, 29, 30.
Flemmich, Mrs. J. F. 5, 10, 16, 33.
Flower, Matthew, 15, 27.
Flower, P. W. 2, 5, 13, 38.
Foley, Lady, 10, 27, 32.
Forbes, Mrs. Erskine, 42.
Forster, Thos. 26, 29, 45.
Forster, Mrs. John, 15, 33.
Forsyth, W. A. 36, 46.
Forrest, Geo. E. 27, 29, 30.
Forrester, Lady Maria, 33.
Fort, Richd. 5, 14, 15.
Fortey, T. W. J. 39.
Fortune, R. 4, 22.
Foster, Mrs. G. H. 4, 14, 33.
Fowler, Alfred, 16, 31.
Franks, Miss, 15, 16.
Franz, A., M.D. 45.

Fraser, C. *gained lots* 6, 8, 38.
Frazer, Rev. A. B. 8, 11, 16, 17, 25.
Frere, Geo. E. 40, 45.
Friend, J. B. 26, 29, 34.
Frith, E. 41.
Frost, J. J. 10, 29, 40.
Fryer, W. Rolles, junr. 40.
Fullerton David, 29, 30.
Fullerton, Mrs. D. 29, 30, 31.
Fursdon, Geo. 40, 42.
Galsworthy, F. T. 27, 30, 34.
Gammell, Major, 40.
Gardner, Robt. 4, 5, 30.
Gardner, Lady, 31, 32, 38.
Garnett, F. B. 45.
Garnett, Wm. 24, 25.
Garland, E. W. 28, 31, 33.
Gaskell, H. L. 9, 25, 32, 33, 34.
Gayford, Mrs. C. 29, 30.
Gee, Thos. 40, 45.
Gee, Mrs. 39.
George, Rev. P. E. 44.
Gibbs, Wm. 11, 22.
Gibbs, Mrs. Wm. 7, 40, 45.
Gibbs, Antony, 3, 4, 5.
Gibbs, Thos. 30.
Gibbins, Samuel, 4, 8, 11, 18, 28.
Gibson, John, 13.
Giffard, Mrs. G. M. 30.
Gilbertson, Miss E. 38.
Gilchrist, John, 14, 25.
Gillespie, Mrs. J. 30.
Gillett, W. S. 29, 30.
Gilman, Mrs. A. C. 3, 5, 7.
Glyn, Mrs. G. C. 30, 40.
Goding, Mrs. H. 14, 30, 45.
Godman, J. 3, 5.
Goddard, A. L., M.P. 5, 30.
Godson, A. F. 45.
Goolden, J. 22, 25, 31, 33.
Gold, Major Genl. 26, 45.
Good, J. H. 33.
Goode, Thos. 5, 8, 24.
Goss, Geo. 2.
Gosset, J. J. 15, 44.
Gower, Robt. F. 45.
Graham, Mrs. G. J. 40.
Graham, F. J. 38.
Grantley, Lord, 32, 39.
Gray James, 22.
Gray, Captain W. M.P. 38, 44.
Greene, Mrs. B. B. 44, 45.
Green, Edwd. B. 16, 44.
Green, John, (Dover St.) 4, 27, 30.
Green, John, (Addison Road) 3, 4, 5.
Green, Edward W. 44.
Greenbank, Miss A. 44, 45.
Grey, Earl, 30, 37.
Griffiths, Rev. W. 30.
Grimwade, Chas. 2, 5, 10.
Gunter, R. jun. 5, 13, 21.
Gurdon, Rebow J. 24.
Guthrie, Mrs. A. 11, 21.
Gutteres, Mrs. Geo. 28, 29, 30.
Hadfield, Mrs. 27, 28.
Hadwen, Gaylard, 5, 7.
Haig, J. B. 30.
Haig, Mrs. 37, 44.
Higginbotham, Mrs. E., *gained lots* 5, 11, 38.
Hakes, Mrs. 45.
Hakewill, Mrs. E. C. 27, 29, 44, 46.
Hall, Adml. C.B. 15, 16, 22, 25.
Hall, Robt. 44, 45.
Hall, Mrs. F. G. 3.
Hall-Dare, F. M. 10, 11, 42.
Hall-Dare, R. W. 10, 11, 13.
Hally, John, 5.
Hanbury, Robt. (Brewery) 4, 15, 16.
Hancock, Thomas, 31, 45, 46.
Hannah, Mrs. R. 5, 29, 30.
Hanmer, Wm. 39, 42.
Hambro, Baron, 9, 10, 11, 12.
Hambro, Baroness, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6
Hammersley, Hugh, 30, 34, 46.
Hardy, Gathorne, M.P. 27, 29, 30.
Hardy, Miss C. 35.
Harford, C. R. 31, 33, 45.
Harle, Miss, 30, 33, 45.
Harman, T. R. 15, 16, 26.
Harrington, Countess, 29.
Harrington, Mrs. (Glen Mohr), 31, 45.
Harris, C. B., 14, 15.
Harrison, William, 33, 38, 46.
Harrison, Mrs. William, 30.
Harrison, Miss S. E. 29.
Harrison, Mrs. Thos. 37, 45.
Harrowby, Earl, F.R.S. 31, 37, 45.
Haynes, Edward, 5, 11, 27, 28.
Haywood, T. B. 45.
Heath, Rev. J. M. 29, 39.
Heathcote, Rev. George, 38.
Hedger, G. F. 26, 27, 28, 30.
Hedges, J. K. 4, 17, 25.
Henderson, Arthur, 22, 24, 25.
Henderson, G. W. M. 39, 43.
Hendrie, R. J. 31, 35.
Heneage, G. H. W. 39.
Henriques, Mrs. 10, 45.
Henry, David, 2, 5, 22, 35.
Hensley, F. J., M D. 16, 25.
Hepburn, J. G. 25, 27, 29, 30.
Herbert, William, 37, 38, 42.
Herrick, W. Perry, 2, 5, 31.
Herring, Geo. 33.
Herring, Miss C. E. 42.
Hesketh, John, 5, 29, 45.
Hewitt, Rev. A. 46.
Heyworth, Rev. J. 1, 2, 3, 5.
Hibbert, Edward, 16, 29, 37.
Hibbert, W. T. 9, 14.
Hill, Viscount, 10.
Hill, J. M. 26, 34, 38.
Hill, Joseph. 38.
Hill, Mrs. Hy. 37, 43.
Hill, Miss Emma, 45.
Hill, T. D. 2, 5, 31.
Hindley, W. H. 1, 2, 5, 7.
Hodges, James, 42, 45.
Holland, James, 29, 30.
Holland, Mrs. J. 26, 29, 30.
Holland, Mrs. Wm. 29, 30.
Hollingsworth, Henry, 4, 5.
Holmes, Mrs. 3, 4.
Hood, Sir A. A. Bart. M.P. 5, 33.
Hook, John, *gained lots* 29, 31, 33, 46.
Hooke, Mrs. B. 37, 38.
Hooper, B. 37, 44, 45.
Hope, Lady M. B. 37.
Horner, Rev. John, 37, 39, 45.
Horton, Lady Wilmot, 28, 30, 38.
How, Thomas, jun. 27, 29, 30, 33.
Hubbard, J. G., M.P. 5, 9, 10, 21, 25.
Hubbard, Miss A. E. 11, 15, 16.
Hubbard, E. 37, 40.
Hubert, S. M. 45.
Humbert, C. F. 36, 38.
Humphrey, Mrs. (Vicarage), 45.
Humphrey, Mrs. W. 21.
Hutt, Major-General, 1, 17.
Hutton, Robert, 5.
Huyshe, Rev. J. 37, 40, 42.
Hyde, E. 29, 34.
Ibbotson, Rev. C. 38, 45.
Ince, H. A. 44, 45.
Ince, W. H. 45.
Isaac, Saul, 27, 29, 30.
Jackson, Mrs. Washington, 15, 38.
Jago, Mrs. A. 45.
Jalland, B. M. 30, 35, 36.
Jeakes, Lieut.-Col. J. W. 8, 13, 18, 22.
Jefferson, Capt. R. 30, 33, 43, 46.
Jenkinson, Sir Geo. Bart. 10, 22.
Jervis, Hon. Caroline, 30.
Jervoise, F. J. E. 40.
Jessel, Z. A., 30, 31.
Jeula, Mrs. H. 16, 25.
Johns, Captain J. W. 5, 15.
Johnson, Mrs. J. H. 45.
Johnstone, Sir J. V. B. Bart. M.P. 9, 10, 31, 38.
Jonas, Mrs. E. 2, 4, 11, 22.
Jones, John, 14, 38, 44.
Jones, Mrs. Chas. 38.
Jones, Major Wm. 6, 25, 38.
Jones, Mrs. Inwood, 44.
Jones, Wm. 26, 40.
Keene, Rev. C. E. R. 15, 25, 33.
Kell, R. 10, 11, 26.
Kell, Mrs. R. 30.
Kelsall, Thos. 30, 31, 45.
Kemble, Horatio, 30, 44, 45.
Kemble, Rev. Chas. 4, 5, 9, 13.
Kemble, Wm. 30.
Kendall, Mrs. 30, 32, 38.
Kennedy, Mrs. Clark, 40.
Kent, H. B. 45, 46.
Keppel, Mrs. Col. 27, 29, 30.
Kieser, Chas. 3, 5, 7.
Kilvington, Mrs. F. 5, 16, 22, 29.
Kindon, James, 3, 5, 44.
Kinnear, T. J. 38, 46.
Kirkland, Sir John, 34, 38, 46.
Knight, J. W. 15, 16, 27, 29.
Koenig, Gustavus, 28, 29.
Laing, Mrs. Seton, 27, 29, 31, 33.
Lambert, H. T. 4, 5, 38.
Lammin, W. H. 38, 45.
Lampson, Henry, 13, 15, 16.
Lancaster, W. J. 8, 14.
Lance, J. H. F.L.S. 38.
Lanesborough, Earl, 30, 45.

Lang, Robt. *gained lots* 29, 31, 34.
Larking, J. W. 5, 20, 22, 24.
Latham, Geo. 30, 44, 45.
Laurie, Mrs. 34.
Lawrance, R. M., M.D. 29, 30.
Laxton, Thos. 40.
Leach, Charles, 2, 3, 5, 6.
Leach, C. T. 45.
Leach, John G. 4, 5.
Leake, Mrs. G. 29.
Leak, Mrs. A. 44, 45.
Leaf, W. Ladler, 5, 25, 27.
Leask, Mrs. 4, 17, 30.
Lee, Edward, 27, 29, 31.
Lee, Rev. W. B. 33.
Lee, Charles, 5, 11.
Lee, John, 5, 11, 24.
Lee, Mrs. Charles, 9, 29, 44, 46.
Leech, Wm. 5, 31.
Leech, Mrs. 4, 15.
Leeke, R. M. 38.
Legh, W. J. M.P. 25, 29, 45.
Legrew, Miss C. 27, 28, 29, 33.
Lemon, Robt., F.S.A. 15, 16, 29.
Lennox, Hon. Mrs. Hanbury, 27, 29, 33, 38.
Leslie, Col. C. P., M.P. 36.
Levett, T. J. 1, 2, 5, 6.
Lewis, Mrs. (Summer Pl.) 38, 45.
Lindsay, Lieut.-Col. Loyd, 30, 45
Lindsay, Hon. Mrs. Loyd, 30, 44, 54.
Lintott, W. H, 31, 33.
Llanover, Lord, 40.
Lloyd, Charles, 38, 46.
Locker, Miss, 16.
Loder, Mrs. 5, 16, 29, 30.
Long, Jeremiah, 37.
Longden, M. D. 29, 30, 33.
Longden, Mrs. 42.
Longford, Earl., C.B. 40
Longman, Wm. 45.
Loveday. John, 26, 28, 31, 34.
Loveland, J. P. 15, 16, 29.
Loyd, W. Jones, 2, 22, 30, 31.
Lozano, M. P. 5, 21.
Lutwyche, Mrs. E. 11, 15, 25, 38.
Lyall, Miss E. J. 3, 5, 44.
Lynch, R. M. 27, 31, 33, 35.
Macarthur, Lady, 3, 4, 5.
Macdonald, Miss A. 5, 25, 27, 30.
Machu, J. H., 37.
MacDougall, A. H. 30, 44.
Mackintosh, James, 31, 33.
Macleay, J. R. 33, 45.
MacLeod of MacLeod, Hon. Mrs. 27, 29, 30.
Macnaghten, E. 26, 27, 30, 31.
MacTier, A. W. 38.
Maddock, S. H. C. 5, 25, 38.
Magenis, Mrs. 36, 43.
Malcolm, John, 39.
Malcolm, Mrs. 45.
Manby, C., F.R.S. 8, 14, 17, 18, 22.
Manners, Lady Adeliza, 31.
Manvers, Earl, 2, 5, 9, 22.
Marley, Geo. 27, 34, 38.
Martin, Captain J. B. 44, 46.
Martin, Francis, 26, 29, 45.
Martineau, D. *gained lots* 2, 3, 4.
Martyn, Mrs. 45.
Masters, Wm. 3, 5.
Mathieson, J. E. 45.
Maturin, Mrs. W. H. 33, 44.
Maurigy, D. 13.
Maurigy, Miss, 5.
Maw, Geo., F.L.S. 44, 45.
Maxwell, Welwood, 30.
Maxwell, Hon. M. C. 37.
Mayne, Colburn, 38.
Mayne, Miss Otway, 35.
May, Geo. 29, 30.
McArthur, Peter, 14, 16.
McCallan, Miss E. 45.
McClean, J. R. 24, 33.
McGrigor, Walter, 45.
McGarel, Charles, 8, 15, 37.
McHardy, C. McL. 3, 32, 45.
McHenry, Mrs. 5, 9, 13.
McIntosh, David, 3, 4, 5.
McMorland, E. 35.
Meade, Mrs. R. 45.
Meyer, Mrs. 45.
Meyrick, Lt.-Col. A. 10, 21, 25.
Meyrick, Col. W. H. 6, 14, 15, 24.
Middleton, Sir G. N. Broke, Bart. 5, 33.
Midlane, M. 14.
Mildred, Fredk. 29, 44.
Miles, H. 43.
Mills, R. jun. 38, 42.
Milward, Mrs. Clement, 27, 29, 30.
Mitchell, John, 42.
Molyneux, Captain W. H. 3, 7, 10, 24, 27.
Money, W. J. H. 45.
Moore, Miss E. C. 38, 45.
Moore, Thos. 5, 13.
Moore, Mrs. Geo. 27, 30, 34.
Moore, Mrs. W. F. 34.
Moreton, Lord, 7, 42.
Moreton, Lady C. 38.
Morgan, Thos. V. 26, 34, 38, 44.
Morley, Samuel, 5, 27, 38.
Morris, Miss, J. 4, 5.
Moses, Isaac, 5, 25, 41.
Moses, Mrs. J. 25, 38.
Morton, H. T. 42.
Moss, Hy. 3, 5.
Mottram, Samuel, 44.
Mould, John T. 28, 33, 44.
Mundy, F. Noel, 45.
Munn, Major, 34.
Murray, Miss E. C. 29.
Murray, Miss, 38.
Murray, C. R. Scott, 27, 38, 45.
Murrieta, José, de, 5, 25.
Muttlebury, Mrs. 29, 30, 44.
Nairne, Robt., M.D. 38.
Nairne, Mrs. 38, 45.
Naper, James L. 8.
Nathan, Mrs. 38.
Natusch, F. B. B. 38.
Neale, W. M. 38.
Neale, Mrs. J. 3, 5, 38, 44.
Nelson, Mrs. Park, 38, 45.
Nelson, Mrs. W. B. 5, 35, 45.
Nesbitt, Wm. 45.
Nevill, Lady Dorothy, 4, 5, 11, 27.
Newton, Geo. O. 8, 9, *gained lots* 14, 18, 23, 24.
Nichols, Wm. 45.
Nicholl, Rev. E. 5.
Nichols, Miss M. A. 38.
Nicholson, Mrs. (Sydney Road) 31, 45.
Nicholson, James, 38.
Nicoll, Miss, 17.
Nicoll, Mrs. D. 26, 27, 29, 30, 31.
Nisbet, Captain E. P. 38, 45.
Nix, J. H. 17, 28.
Norbury, W. P. 29, 45.
Norfolk, D. Duchess, 2, 33, 45.
Norman, Mrs. C. Loyd, 15, 16, 38.
Northampton, Marquis, 2, 27, 31, 33.
Norton, Mrs. D. 17, 26, 31.
Norton, J. Emmett, 29, 30, 38, 44.
Nugent, N. H. 15.
Nunn, Mrs. 33.
Nunn, John, 38.
Oakes, H. P. 37, 45.
Oakley, W. A. 45.
Oakley, Mrs. J. J. 15, 16.
Ollivier, Mrs. Robt. 38, 41, 45.
Osborn, Robt. 13.
Osborn, Thos. 13, 21, 43.
Oxley, J. T. 4, 18, 21, 24.
Oxley, Wm. 20, 22.
Packe, G. H., M.P. 34, 38.
Padgett, J. D. 34.
Paget, Col. Fredk. 31.
Paget, Chas., M.P. 4, 15, 21.
Palliser, Capt. A. 38, 45.
Palmer, Mrs. Robt. 5.
Paravicini, J. P. de, 38, 45.
Parker, Lady, 7, 9, 16, 20.
Parker, C. S. 45.
Parkinson, John, 5, 10, 11, 15.
Parkinson, Wm. 45.
Parry, Major F. J. Sidney, 28, 31, 38.
Patrick, Jarman, 21.
Paxton, A. F. 15, 22.
Paynter, Mrs. 26, 27, 31.
Pearce, Mrs. 2, 4.
Pearson, Thos. 15, 21, 28, 31.
Pellew, H. E. 37.
Penny, G. J. 17, 21.
Perring, John, 8, 10, 29.
Petter, G. W. 22.
Philips, Mark, 27, 37, 38.
Phillimore, C. B. 36.
Phillips, Mrs. B.S. (Queen's Gar.) 15, 36.
Phillips, Mrs. 15, 21.
Phillips, Mrs. B. S. (Leinster Gar.) 40.
Pickersgill, J. C. 3, 4.
Piesse, G. W. S. 42, 44.
Pilgrim, C. H. 27, 28, 31, 38.
Pirie, Gordon, 10, 18.
Plincke, Miss M. 38, 45.
Plowright, Captain E. W. 17, 22.
Plummer, Mrs. Charles, 39.
Plunkett, Mrs. 44, 45.
Pocock, Mrs. 22, 33, 37.
Poole, H. G. 12, 24, 29, 31.

Pole, Mrs. A. C. Van Notten, *gained lots* 27, 29, 30, 31, 34.
Pomfret, Earl, 37.
Popham, F. L. 42, 45.
Portman, Lord, 41.
Potter, Mrs. E. 10, 11, 25, 27.
Potter, T. B. 15, 16, 31.
Potts, Edward, 27, 29, 36.
Potts, William, 27, 29, 39.
Pounden, Captain, 5, 25, 38.
Powell, Mrs. 28, 30, 44.
Powell, Mrs. 38, 38, 42, 46.
Praed, Mr. W. M. 28, 29, 30, 32, 34.
Praed, C. T. 28, 44, 45.
Prater, Miss A. 5, 17, 25, 29.
Pratt, Samuel, 27, 29, 30.
Prevost, Geo. 34, 38.
Price, Mrs. F. P. 37.
Price, Mrs. E. P. 29, 38.
Priestley, Mrs. R. 4, 29, 33, 34.
Pym, Miss M. 29, 31, 44.
Ramsay, Mrs. 33.
Ravenshaw, E. C. 26, 28, 33.
Reay, Mrs. Geo. 33.
Reddish, Captain E. 27, 31, 34.
Redgrave, Mrs. A. 15, 16, 45.
Reeves, J. R. 10, 29.
Reeves, J. 31, 35.
Reeves, T. J. 38.
Reeves, Miss A. S. 35, 44.
Reeves, Miss S. 45.
Reid, Rawson, 5, 25, 26, 27.
Repton, Lady Jane, 13, 21.
Reynolds, Mrs. Chas. 42, 45.
Reynolds, H. W. 38, 42, 44.
Rhodes, Major Godfrey, 44.
Richards, E. P. 2. 17, 22, 34.
Richardson, T. S. 28, 31, 35.
Rickards, Charles, 3, 4, 5.
Rickards, Samuel, 4, 5, 44.
Ries, Mrs. 26, 27, 29, 33.
Rigby, Wm. 38, 44.
Riley, Mrs. H. T. 4, 27, 33, 35.
Robarts, George E. 28, 34.
Roberts, Captain E. W. 31, 34.
Robin, John, 5.
Robinson, Mrs. W. R. 27, 29, 30.
Robinson, Mr. G. 3, 4, 5, 6.
Robinson, Crescens, 30, 44.
Robinson, Rev. D. 44, 45.
Robinson, Thos. 37, 44.
Rochfort, J. D. 29, 30, 33, 38, 46.
Rock, Very Rev. Dr. 44.
Roe, J. E. 42.
Rogers, W. H. 33, 37.
Rolle, Lady, 27, 35, 42.
Rolls, J. E. W. 30, 33, 34.
Roosmale-Cocq R. C. 29, 30, 31.
Rosher, Edward, 3, 4, 6.
Ross, Lieut.-Colonel, C. B. 45.
Ross, Hugh, 37, 40.
Rosse, Earl, F.R.S. 14, 16, 27.
Rotton, J. F. 37, 42.
Round, C. G. 1, 4, 11.
Rumbold, W. H. 45.
Rushout, Miss, 29.
Ryan, Sir Edward, F.R.S. 38.
Rydon, Mrs. 28, 29, 31, 38,
Sambrooke, T. G. 2, 3, 4.
Sale, Colonel T. H. 45.
Salt, Titus, M.P. *gained lots* 3, 4, 5, 9, 20.
Salt, Mrs. 21, 22, 24, 38.
Salt, W. H. 13, 22, 24.
Samuel, Baroness de, 5, 29, 38.
Sandars, George, 29, 30, 33, 42.
Sandars, Samuel, 27, 29, 30.
Sandeman, G. G. 37, 42, 45.
San'on, Viscount, 14, 20.
Sanderson, H. T. M.D. 11, 25, 35.
Saul, G. T. 44.
Saunders, A. W. 45.
Saunders, H. C. 29, 38, 44.
Saunders, Joshua, 5, 22.
Saunders, T. B. 45.
Savin, Thos. 9, 14, 25, 29.
Scarborough, Earl, 29, 31, 33.
Schenk, George, 38, 46.
Scott, Hon. Mrs. G. 10, 35.
Scott, James, 34, 45.
Scrimgeour, Miss M. E. 4, 30, 44.
Seager, J. G. G. 5, 14, 22.
Seager, Mrs. J. L. 32, 38.
Seaton, J. F. 29, 31, 43.
Seymour, J. G. 5, 17, 22.
Shaen, W. 4, 45.
Shaen, Mrs. W. 29, 34.
Shairp, Walter, 10.
Sharpe, Miss C. 5, 44.
Sharpe, Miss L. J. 17, 44.
Sheppard, S. G. 8.
Sherburne, J. S. 40, 43.
Shuter, Leonard, 10, 17, 21, 35.
Sidley, Colonel, 27, 38.
Silvertop, H. C. 45.
Silver, S. W. 29.
Sills, Mrs. W. 27, 30, 38.
Simms, Mrs. W. H. 29, 38.
Simpson, George, 5, 30.
Sinclair, J. H. 16, 25.
Skinner, R. M. 17, 28.
Skinner, G. Ure, 20, 22, 24.
Skirrow, C. F. 15, 16.
Skynner, W. H. 13.
Slade, A. F. 3, 4, 5.
Sladen, Mrs. St. Barbe, 26, 27.
Sloane, Miss M. 15, 16, 29, 35.
Smedley, Mrs. 38, 44.
Smee, Alfred, F.R.S. 4, 5, 6.
Smirke, Sydney, 45.
Smith, E. J. 37.
Smith, Mrs. Sidney, 29.
Smith, Edwin, 37, 38, 42.
Smith, George (Wimpole St.), 22, 45.
Smith, John, 3, 5, 6.
Smith, William, F.S.A. 38, 44, 45.
Smith, W. Seth, 31, 33.
Smith, Rev. W. W. 30, 45.
Snook, Miss A. L. 45.
Solly, W. H., F.L.S. 21, 35.
Somers, Countess Caroline, 5, 27, 29.
Somes, Mrs. 28, 30, 34, 35.
Somes, Joseph, M.P. 8, 16, 21.
Sondes, Lord, 4, 5, 9, 35.
Sowerby, Lieut.-Colonel Thomas, 9, 21, 42.
Spiers, R. J., F.S.A. 38, 45.
Spottiswoode, Mrs. General, 45.
Spottiswoode, Andrew, *gained lots* 45.
Stanhope, J. B. M.P. 43, 45.
Stanley, Hon. Mrs. 5, 10, 13.
Stanley, E. J. 5.
Staples, T. H. 5, 28, 36.
Stapleton, Mrs. John, 38, 45.
Stephens, John, 40, 45.
Stevens, Joseph, 22.
Stewart, H. G. Murray, 7, 15, 16.
Stewart, W. Duncan, 45.
Stewart, A. J. R. 25.
Stewart, Lady Isabella, 27, 29, 37.
Stewart, J. A. Shaw, 27, 30.
St. Germans, Earl, 26.
Stirke, Miss E. 35.
Stocker, J. P. 26, 27, 29, 30, 32.
Stone, Mrs. Coutts, 45.
Stoveld, John, 21, 29, 33.
Straith, Mrs. Hector, 27, 30.
Stuart, Wm. 9, 10, 11, 27, 28.
Stuart, Mrs. Wm., 33, 38, 39.
Stuart, Lt.-Col. Wm., M.P. 4, 5, 45.
Stuart, C. P. 38.
Sulivan, Miss, 45.
Sutherland, J. W. 5, 10, 35, 38.
Swail, John C. 45.
Swiney, Mrs. Gen. 15, 25, 30, 38.
Symmons, Wm. 17, 35, 46,
Talbot, Lady Emma, 27.
Talbot, W. H. F., F.R.S. 24, 26.
Talbot, Hon. and Rev. W. C. 4, 5.
Tanner, Geo. 29.
Tatton, T. W. 30, 31, 33.
Taylor, James W. 13, 22.
Taylor, T. (Covent Garden) 35.
Taylor, Mrs. A. 30, 31.
Taylor, C. T. 39, 45.
Telford, Charles, 21, 22.
Templemore, Lady, 29, 33.
Thistlethwayte, T, 27, 29, 30, 33.
Thomas, Wm. (Boltons) 38, 45.
Thomas, W. B. 44.
Thompson, Miss I. C. 33, 45.
Thornhill, W. C. 9, 36.
Thornton, Miss, 29.
Thring, Henry, 38.
Thwaites, Mrs. D. 46.
Thynne, Lord Edwd., M.P. 13, 25, 27, 31, 33.
Thynne, Lady Ulrica, 45.
Tighe, Col. 41.
Tinne, John A. 15, 16, 30.
Toller, Wm. 29, 30, 45.
Tomlinson, Miss. 5, 30, 39.
Toogood, Wm. 44.
Toogood, Mrs. Henry, 8, 25, 27.
Topham, John, 37.
Topham, Lieut.-Col. Sir Wm. 37.
Trafford, Sir H. de, Bart. 8, 25.
Trefusis, Hon. Evelyn, 17, 42.
Trefusis, Hon Mary, 29, 33.
Trevelyan, Sir W. C. Bt. 17, 26, 35.
Trevor, Hon Miss E. R. 33, 37, 38.
Tringham, Miss, 38, 44.
Trollope, Geo. 27, 29, 38, 45.
Trotter, Mrs. R. 29, 34.
Turnbull, H. B 26, 34.
Turnbull, Mrs. 30.
Turner, J. W. gained 38.
Tyler, Sir James, 34, 44.

Tyringham, W. B. *gained lots* 29, 30, 34.
Tyrrel, John, 9, 25, 27, 28, 30.
Unna, Mrs. 15, 31.
Vahl, Arthur de Samuel, 45.
Vander Byl, Mrs. P. G. 5, 10, 22.
Vane, Earl, 30, 45.
Vaughan, Stephen, 17. 25.
Veitch, James, 20, 22, 24.
Veitch, Harry J. 22.
Vernon, Lady Albrida, 17, 25.
Vernon, Lord, 40, 42, 43.
Vernon, Lady Harriet, 37, 39.
Vickers, Miss, 30.
Vile, Miss M. 26, 29, 34.
Villiers, Hon. F. 5.
Vine, Charles, 38, 41, 45.
Vivian, Lady, 4, 37.
Vyse, Col Howard, 26, 27, 28, 29.
Vyse, Mrs. Howard, 30.
Wade, John, 27, 34.
Walcot, Thomas, 31.
Walcot, Mrs. 25, 29, 30.
Walkinshaw, Mrs. 29, 33, 41.
Wallis, Owen, 28, 30.
Walker, Mrs. 15, 25.
Walker, Rev. Joseph, 42.
Walker, J. N. 9, 14, 17, 20, 23, 24.
Walker, Henry, 33, 41.
Walker, Mrs. E. 8, 26, 29, 30.
Walker, P. A. 38, 45.
Wardlaw, Lady Horatia, 27, 29, 30, 31.
Warner, Robt. *gained lots* 33.
Warre, Hy. 10, 29, 30.
Warren, Mrs. Col. 30, 33.
Warwick, Mrs. E. 29, 44.
Waterfield, O. C. 5, 33.
Waterford, Marchioness, 25, 31.
Waterford, Louisa, Marchioness, 27, 45.
Waters, Mrs. R. E. Chester, 29, 31, 44.
Watkins, Genl. W. 33, 36, 45.
Watlington, J. W. P. M.P. 9.
Wattenbach, A. 9, 13, 20.
Webb, C. Locock, 38.
Webber, Mrs. 44, 45.
Wedgewood, Rev. J. A. 30, 34, 38, 46.
Wellesley, Hy. 31, 38, 42.
Wellesley, Lady Chas. 44.
Wells, Wm. 30, 44.
Westenra, Col. F. 40.
Weston, A. A. 25, 28, 29, 33.
Wheatstone, Prof. F.R.S. 4, 45.
Whitby, Edwd. 30, 34.
White, A. B. 26.
White, James, M.P. 5, 11, 34.
Whitmore, William, 42.
Wicklow, Earl, 33.
Wicks, John, 5, 11, 17, 28, 30.
Wight, Mrs. (of Ormiston), 38, 44, 45.
Wigram, Col. 4, 5.
Wilding, T. F. 29, 43.
Wilks, G. A. F. M.D. *gained lots* 27, 29, 33.
Williams, H. R. 15, 16.
Williams, Major-Gen. W. L. G. 21, 29.
Willoughby, Hon. A. D. 29, 38.
Wills, Mrs. 5.
Wilson, Rev. J., D.D. 38, 42.
Wilson, Miss, 3, 26.
Wilson, Col. Samuel, 28, 29, 38.
Wilson, Edward, 28, 38.
Wilson, G. F. F.R.S. 30, 31, 38, 45.
Wilson, Miss C. 28, 29.
Winchester, Bishop of, 5, 6, 21, 22.
Windley, T. W. 27.
Windley, Wm. 15, 16, 24.
Wood, Geo. (Rochford) 22, 35.
Wood, W. E. Collins, 4, 5, 25.
Wood, George, 45.
Wood, Master, 29.
Wood, Miss, 30, 31, 33.
Woodd, Basil T., M.P. 31, 35, 42.
Woolbert, F. 15.
Woolley, G. B. 15, 29, 30, 31.
Wortham, Maj-Gen. 28, 38, 45.
Wright, F. Beresford, 5, 45.
Wright, Frederick, 45.
Wrottesley, Hon. E. B. 38, 41.
Wylde, Major-Gen. W., C.B. 30, 38, 45.
Wylde, Mrs. (South St.) 45.
Yates, Rev. E. T. 27.

Elections of Fellows, and Meetings of the Society.

On the 11th of July an ordinary general meeting was held, Captain Fowke, R.E., in the chair.

The following candidates were balloted for and duly elected Fellows:—

Ailesbury, Marchioness Dowager, 10 Hertford Street, May Fair, W.
Bligh, Miss, 40 Alfred Place West, Thurloe Square, S.W.
Brooke, Mrs. Colonel, 20 Chester Street, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Brooks, William Cunliffe, 81 Lombard Street. E.C.
Burlton, Colonel William, C.B., Oaklands, Shepherds Bush.
Cubitt, Miss, 52 Bedford Square, W.C.
Du Cane, Rev. Arthur, Wells, Somerset.
Gillett, William, L 6 Albany, Piccadilly, W.
Hooper, William, Heston House, Heston, Hounslow.
Jay, Geo. Harvey, 19 Mansfield Street, Portland Place
Ouseley, Lady, 3 Berkeley Square, W.
Parker, Lady, Stawell House, Richmond, S.W.
Perkins, Frederick, Nursery, Northampton.
Reeves, Miss, 8 Kensington Gate, W.
Righy, William, 14 Lansdowne Crescent, Kensington, Park, W.
Robertson, Henry, M.P., 91 Westbourne Terrace, W.
Robertson, David Trail, 52 Threadneedle Street, E.C., and 3 Sheen Villas, Richmond, S.W.
Rock, Very Rev. Dr. 17 Essex Villas, Kensington, W.
Say, Richard Hall, Oakley Coast, near Windsor.
Thompson, Joseph, Bowden, Cheshire.
Webb, Mrs., 11 Grafton Street, Bond Street, W,
Webb, Miss, 11 Grafton Street, Bond Street, W.
Youl, James A., Waratah House, Clapham Park.

On the 19th, another ordinary general meeting was held, Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart., in the chair.

The following candidates were balloted for and duly elected Fellows:—

Bischoffsheim, H. L., 7 Grafton Street, Bond Street, W., and Hyde Hall, Sawbridgeworth.
Bourne Frederick D. Blake, 59 Chepstow Place, Bayswater, W.
Fellowes, Hon. Mrs. Edward, 3 Belgrave Square, S.W.
Ferguson, Mrs. Thomas, Richmond Villa, Park Place, Maida Hill, W.
Green, Mrs. Frederick, 38 Princes Gardens, W.
Leask, William, 48 Prince Albert's Road, Kensington, W., and High Beech, Essex.
Merewether, Henry Alworth, 1 St. James's Street, S.W., and Bowden Hill, Chippenham.
Mort, Mrs. William, 1 Stanley Crescent, Kensington Park Gardens, W.
Reeve, Miss, 10 Sussex Place, Kensington, W.
Tetley, J. Rimington, 21 Carlton Hill, St. John's Wood, N.W.
Whitehead, P. O., Holly House, Rawtenstall.

Thereafter the Rev. Mr. Radcliffe delivered a lecture on Roses, for which the thanks of the meeting were unanimously voted.

The President's Second Conversazione.

On the 13th of July a second reception was held by the Duke of Buccleugh, as President of the Society, which was honoured by the presence of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, the members of the Corps Diplomatique, and a few other eminent guests. The Fellows themselves were present in great numbers; the conservatory and northern arcades were brilliantly lighted up; the full band of the Royal Artillery, and the band of the 1st Middlesex Engineer Volunteers, performed until after 12 o'clock.

SECOND GREAT SHOW.

The second great Show was held on the 6th and 7th of July. It was a good show, but not distinguished by any very remarkable feature.

The following are the awards which were given by the judges:—

Stove and Greenhouse Plants.

Class 1.—12 Plants in Flower. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 10*l.*, Mr. J. Fraser, Lea Bridge Road Nurseries, Leyton; 2nd, 7*l.*, Messrs. J. and C. Lee, Vineyard Nursery, Hammersmith; 3rd, 5*l.*, Mr. B. S. Williams, Paradise and Victoria Nurseries, Holloway.

Class 2.—9 Plants in Flower. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 10*l.*, Mr. B. Peed, gardener to Mrs. Tredwell, Lower Norwood; 2nd, 7*l.*, Mr. H. Chilman, gardener to Mrs. Smith, Epsom; 3rd, 7*l.*, Mr. Wm. May, gardener to J. Spode, Esq., near Rugeley; extra, 3*l.*, Mr. J. Wheeler, Gr. to J. Philpott, Esq., Stamford Hill.

Class 3.—6 Plants in Flower. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 6*l.* Mr. A. Ingram, gardener to J. J. Blandy, Esq., Reading; 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. T. Page, gardener to W. Leaf, Esq., Streatham.

Class 4.—6 Plants in Flower. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 5*l.*, Mr. O. Rhodes, Sydenham Park Nurseries, S.E.; 2nd, 3*l.*, Messrs. A. Henderson and Co., Pine Apple Place, Edgware Road.

Orchids.

Class 5.—Aërides, Vanda, and Saccolabium, 3 distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. Geo. Baker, gardener to A. Basset, Esq., Stamford Hill; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. Wm. Milford, gardener to E. McMorland, Esq., Haverstock Hill.

Class 6.—Cattleya and Lælia, 3 distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. Wm. Milford, gardener to E. McMorland, Esq., Haverstock Hill; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. G. Baker, gardener to A. Basset, Esq., Stamford Hill.

Class 7.—Oncidium, Miltonia, and Odontoglossum, 3 distinct kinds. (*Open.*)

Class 8.—Anœctochilus, 6 distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. A. Ingram, gardener to J. J. Blandy, Esq., Reading.

Class 9.—Miscellaneous, 9 distinct kinds. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 9*l.*, Mr. Geo. Baker, gardener to A. Basset, Esq., Stamford Hill; 2nd, 7*l.*, Mr. Wm. Milford, gardener to E. McMorland, Esq., Haverstock Hill; 3rd, 5*l.*, Mr. C. Penny, gardener to H. H. Gibbs, Esq., Regent's Park.

Class 10.—Miscellaneous, 9 distinct kinds. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 7*l.*, Mr. B. S. Williams, Holloway; 2nd, 6*l.*, Mr. R. Parker, Tooting; 3rd, 4*l.*, Mr. S. Woolley, Cheshunt.

Class 11.—Miscellaneous, 6 distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 6*l.*, Mr. J. Wiggins, gardener to W. Back, Esq., Isleworth; 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. G. Baker, gardener to A. Basset, Esq., Stamford Hill; 3rd, 2*l.*, Mr. T. Page, gardener to W. Leaf, Esq., Streatham.

Fine Foliaged and Variegated Plants.

Class 12.—9 distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st, 7*l.*, Mr. T. Baines, gardener to H. Micholls, Esq., Bowden; 2nd. 5*l.*, Messrs. J. and C. Lee, Vineyard Nursery, Hammersmith.

Variegated Plants.

Class 13.—9 distinct kinds of Caladiums. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 5*l.*, Mr. J. Veitch, Royal Exotic Nursery, Chelsea; 2nd, 4*l.*, Messrs. A. Henderson and Co., Edgware Road; 3rd, 3*l.*, Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay. Esq., Highgate.

Variegated Ferns.

Class 14.—3 distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. Wm. Bull, King's Road, Chelsea; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. W, Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate.

Ferns.

Class 15.—12 distinct kinds of Exotics. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 4*l.*, Mr. Wm. Bull, King's Road, Chelsea; 2nd, 3*l.*, Mr. J. Martin, gardener to J. W. Taylor, Esq., Woodberry Down, N.; 3rd, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate.

Class 16.—12 distinct kinds, British or Exotic, hardy and rare. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 3*l.*, Messrs. J. Ivery and Son, Dorking and Reigate Nurseries; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Salter, Versailles Nursery, Hammersmith.

Class 17.—6 Filmy Hymenophyllum and Trichomanes. (*Open.*)

Mosses.

Class 18.—Collection of well grown, 6 distinct kinds. 1st, Disqualified.

Class 19.—Lycopodiums, including Selaginellas, 6 distinct kinds. 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. M. Higgs, gardener to Mrs. Barchard, Putney Heath; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. A. Ingram, gardener to J. J. Blandy, Esq., Reading.

Pelargoniums.

Class 20.—5 distinct kinds. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 5*l.*, Mr. T. Bailey, gardener to T. T. Drake, Esq., Amersham; 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. J. Wiggins, gardener to W. Beck, Esq., Isleworth.

Class 21.—6 distinct kinds. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 4*l.*, Messrs. J. Dobson and Sons, Isleworth; 2nd, 3*l.*, Mr. J. Fraser, Leyton.

Class 22.—6 distinct kinds of Fancies. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 5*l.*, Mr. T. Bailey, gardener to T. T. Drake, Esq., Amersham; 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. J. Shrimpton, gardener to A. J. Doxat, Esq., Putney Heath; 3rd, 3*l.*, Mr. J. Fraser, Lea Bridge Road Nurseries, Leyton.

Pelargoniums, Scarlet.

Class 23.—12 distinct kinds, any shade of colour. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 6*l.*, Mr. J. Fraser, Lea Bridge Road, Leyton; 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. J. Salter, Versailles Nursery Hammersmith.

Class 24.—6 distinct kinds, any shade of colour. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 4*l.*, Mr. Thomas Duke, gardener to T. Duckworth, Esq., Finchley; 2nd, 3*l.*, Mr. J. Hawes, gardener to J. A. Noble, Esq., Hornsey.

Class 25.—12 distinct kinds of Variegated Foliage. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 6*l.*, Mr. J. Fraser, Leyton; 3rd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Hally, Blackheath.

Class 26.—6 distinct kinds of Variegated Foliage. (*Amateurs.*)

Class 27.—6 distinct Scarlets. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. J. Fraser, Lea Bridge Road Nurseries, Leyton.

Class 28.—6 Nosegays, distinct. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. J. Salter, Versailles Nursery, Hammersmith.

Fuchsias.

Class 29.—6 distinct kinds, in 9-inch pots. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 4*l.*, Mr. H. Cannell, gardener to J. H. Walton, Esq., Peckham Rye; 2nd, 3*l.*, Mr. G. Green, 8 Douglas Place, East Greenwich.

Class 30.—3 New kinds of 1863, in 6-inch pots. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. H. Cannell, gardener to J. H. Walton, Esq., Peckham Rye.

Class 31.—3 Standards, not less than 3 feet of stem. (*Open*). 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. M. Higgs, gardener to Mrs. Barchard, Putney Heath; 2nd, 2*l.*, Messrs. J. and C. Lee, Vineyard Nursery, Hammersmith; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate.

Class 32.—3 Plants suitable for dinner-table, 6-inch pots. (*Open.*) Extra prize, 1*l.*, Henry Cannell, gardener to J. H. Walton, Esq., Peckham Rye.

Lantanas.

Class 33.—3 Plants grown on stems 18 inches high. (*Open.*)

Calceolarias.

Class 34.—6 distinct kinds of Shrubby. (*Open.*)

Plants of Economic Interest.

Class 35.—Cotton. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l.*, Mr. R. Collins, gardener to Major R. Trevor Clarke, Daventry.

Class 36.—Coffee. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l.*, Mr. R. Collins, gardener to Major R. T. Clarke, Daventry.

Class 37.—Tea. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Bull, King's Road, Chelsea.

Cut Roses.

Class 38.—36 single Trusses. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, Slough; 2nd, 2*l.*, Messrs. Paul & Son, Cheshunt; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Fraser, Leyton.

Class 39.—24 single Trusses. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. A. Moffat, gardener to Viscount Maynard, Dunmow; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. H. Sawkins, gardener to G. Brassey, Esq. Bamfield, Herts; 3rd, 1*l.*, Dr. Cooper, The Limes, Slough.

Carnations and Pinks.

Class 40.—24 Carnations and Picotees, 12 of each. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, Slough; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. H. Hooper, Widcombe Hill, Bath.

Class 41.—12 Carnations and Picotees, 6 of each. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 1*l.*, Mr. D. Weymouth, Brislington, near Bristol; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. E. F. Kingston, Well's Road, Bath.

Class 42.—24 Pinks. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, Slough; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. D. Weymouth, Brislington, near Bristol; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. E. F. Kingston, Well's Road, Bath.

Liliums.

Class 43.—6 distinct kinds in bloom. (*Open*).

Class 44.—Lilium auratum in bloom. (*Open*). 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Veitch, Royal Exotic Nursery, Chelsea.

Verbenas.

Class 45.—24 Cut single trusses. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l.* 10*s.* Mr. H. Cannell, gardener to J. H. Walton, Esq., Peckham Rye.

New or Rare Plants.

Class 46.—Tender Plants in flower. (*Open.*) Mr. Williams, Holloway, for Erica Lindleyana. *First-class Certificate*; Mr. Williams, Holloway, for Nidularia Innocentii. *First-class Certificate*; Mr. J. Veitch, Chelsea, for Linum Chamissonis. *Commendation*; Mr. Baines, Bowden, for Ixora sp. (Moulmein). *Commendation*.

Class 47.—Tender Plants not in flower. (*Open.*) Mr. Williams, for Beaucarnea sp. *First-class Certificate*; Messrs. A. Henderson & Co, Edgware Road, for Gardneria florida variegata. *First-class Certificate*; Mr. Bull, Chelsea, for Ophioglossum palmatum. *First-class Certificate*; Mr. Bull, Chelsea, for Salpichlæna volubilis. *First-class Certificate*; From the Society's Garden, Chiswick, Anthurium sp. (Weir). *Second-class Certificate*; Mr. Wm. Bull, Chiswick, for Pandanus Blancoi. *Second-class Certificate*; Mr. Watson, St. Albans, for Astelia bivittata. *Commendation*.

Class 48.—New Orchids in flower. (*Open.*) Mr. Williams, for Dendrobium infundibulum. *First-class Certificate*; Mr. Bull, for Cypripedium Hookeræ. *First-class Certificate*; Mr. Stone, gardener to J. Day, Esq., Tottenham, for Polychilus Cornucervi. *Commendation*.

Class 49.—Hardy Ornamental Plants. (*Open.*) Messrs. Ivery & Son, Dorking, for Polypodium vulgare pulcherrimum. *First-class Certificate*; Messrs. Ivery & Son, for Polystichum aculeatum acrocladon. *First-class Certificate*; Messrs. G. Jackman & Son, Woking, for Clematis viticella pallida. *Second-class Certificate*; Messrs G. Jackman & Son, Woking, for Clematis viticella Mooreana. *Commendation*; Messrs. G. Jackman & Son, Woking, for Clematis viticella amethystina. *Commendation*; Mr. J. Veitch, for Quercus sp. Japan. *Commendation*.

Newly Introduced Plants

That have received special recognition from the Floral Committee during 1861, 1862, and 1863.

Class 50. (*Open.*) Mr. J. Veitch, Chelsea, for Lapageria alba. *First-class Certificate*; Mr. J. Veitch, Chelsea, for Lilium auratum. *Second-class Certificate*; Mr. J. Veitch, Chelsea, for Sciadopitys verticillata. *Third-class Certificate*; Mr. J. Veitch, Chelsea, for Lomaria gibba. *Fourth-class Certificate*; Mr. William Bull, Chelsea, for Lomaria zamæfolia. *Fourth-class Certificate*; Mr. J. Veitch, Chelsea, for Anthurium Schertzerianum. *Fifth-class Certificate*; Mr. B. S. Williams, Holloway,

for Dracæna ferrea variegata. *Sixth-class Certificate.*

Seedling Florists' Flowers and Garden Hybrids.

Class 51. (*Open.*) Messrs. E. G. Henderson, St. John's Wood, for Fuchsia "Lucrezia Borgia." *First-class Certificate*; Mr. Hooper, Bath, for Pansy "Snowball." *First-class Certificate*; Mr. C. Turner, Slough, for Picotee, "Princess of Wales." *First-class Certificate*; Mr. Watson, for Calceolaria Beauty of Herts. *Second-class Certificate*; Mr. Watson, for Calceolaria General Tom Thumb. *Second-class Certificate*; Mr. J. Salter, Hammersmith, for Pelargonium (Zonal) Mr. G. Hatchet. *Second-class Certificate*; Mr. J. Salter, Hammersmith, for Pelargonium (Zonal) Ornement des Massifs. *Commendation.*

Plants in Pots,

Arranged in Stands or Baskets for Drawing Room Décoration.

Class 52. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 2*l.* Messrs. Barr and Sugden, Covent Garden; 2nd, 1*l.* Miss A. M. Williams, Paradise Nursery, Holloway: 3rd, 10*s.* Mr. Wm. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate.

(*Prizes offered by Mr. W. Wilson Saunders, Honorary Secretary.*)

Three Hanging Baskets of Pendent Plants.

Class 53. 1st prize, 5*l.*, Miss A. M. Williams, Paradise Nursery, Holloway; 2nd, 2*l.*, Messrs. A. Henderson, Pine Apple Place, Edgware Road.

Miscellaneous.

Class 54. (*Open.*) Equal 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. T. Baines, Bowden, for Collection of Sarracenias, Anœctochilus, and Dionæa; equal 1st, 2*l.*, Mr. O. Rhodes, Sydenham, for Collection of Heaths; equal 1st, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Watson, gardener to C. Leach, Esq., Clapham Park, for Collection of Disa grandiflora and D. grandiflora superba; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. D. McLellan, gardener to J. W. Cator, Esq., for Collection of Begonias; equal 3rd, 1*l.*, Messrs. Barr and Sugden, for Plant Cases filled with Plants, for hall, table, and window decoration; equal 3rd, 1*l.*, Messrs. E. G. Henderson and Son, for Collection of Ornamental Foliage Plants; equal 3rd, 1*l.*, Messrs. Hooper and Co., for Collection of English Irises; equal 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. Wm. Bull, for Collection of Medicinal and Officinal Plants; extra, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Hall, Slough, for Stand of 24 varieties of Sweet Williams.

Fruit.

Class B.—Pine Apple, Cayenne. 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. A. Henderson, gardener to Duke of Sutherland, Staffordshire; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. Brown, gardener to Sir C Knightley, Bart., Daventry; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. G. Sage, gardener to Earl Brownlow, Ashridge, Great Berkhampstead.

Class C.—Pine Apple, Queen. 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. A. Grant, gardener to G. Plucknett, Esq., Finchley; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. H. Cawkell, gardener to J. G. Riddell, Esq., Rothersham; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. A. Henderson, gardener to Duke of Sutherland, Staffordshire.

Class D.—Pine Apple, any variety except Queen or Cayenne. Equal 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. T. Bailey, gardener to T. T. Drake, Esq., Amersham; equal 1st, 2*l.*, Mr. J. H. Annen, gardener to R. T. Crawshay, Esq.; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. William Kerfoot, gardener to T. B. Cross, Esq., Chorley, Lancashire.

Class E.—Grapes, Black Hamburgh, single dish. Equal 1st prize, 3*l.*, J. Meredith, Esq., The Vineyard, Garston, Liverpool; equal 1st, 3*l.*, Mr. J. R. Petch, gardener to R. Barrow, Esq., Ringwood Hall, Chesterfield; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. H. Sawkins, gardener to G. Brassey, Esq., Bramfield, Hertford; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. A. Henderson, gardener to Duke of Sutherland, Staffordshire.

Class F.—Grapes, Millhill Hamburgh, single dish. 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. J. R. Petch, gardener to R. Barrow, Esq., Chesterfield; 2nd, 2*l.*, J. Meredith, Esq, Garston, Liverpool; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. A. Henderson, gardener to the Duke of Sutherland, Staffordshire.

Class G.—Grapes, Muscat Hamburgh, single dish.

Class H.—Grapes, Black Frontignac, single dish. 1st prize, 3*l.*, J. Meredith, Esq., Garston, near Liverpool.

Class I.—Grapes, any other black variety, single dish. 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. W. Hill, gardener to R. Sneyd, Esq., Keele Hall, Staffordshire; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Cross, gardener, The Grange, Alresford; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. H. Brown, gardener to Earl of Chesterfield, Burton-on-Trent.

Class J.—Grapes, White Muscat of Alexandria, single dish. 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. George Sage, gardener to Earl of Brownlow, Great Berkhampstead; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nursery, Slough; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Embry, gardener to — Moss, Esq., Chadwell Heath.

Class K.—Grapes, Buckland Sweetwater, single dish. 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. E. W. Hill, gardener to R. Sneyd, Esq., F.R.H.S., Staffordshire; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. O. Goldsmid, gardener to Sir W. Farquhar, Bart., Polesden, Dorking.

Class L.—Grapes, Golden Hamburgh, single dish. 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. C. Smith, gardener to A. Henderson, Esq., Norwood; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. Du Bain, gardener to Col. the Hon. C. Duncombe, Waresley Park, Hants; 3rd, 1*l.*, Joseph Meredith, Esq., The Vineyard, Garston, near Liverpool.

Class M.—Grapes, White, any other variety, single dish. 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. A. Henderson, gardener to Duke of Sutherland, Staffordshire; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Embry, gardener to — Moss, Esq., Chadwell Heath; 3rd, 1*l.*, J. Meredith, Esq., Garston, Liverpool

Class N.—Peaches, Noblesse. 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Tillery, gardener to Duke of Portland, Welbeck, Worksop; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. W. D. M'Lellan, gardener to J. W. Cator, Esq., West Lodge, Barnet

Class O.—Peaches, Violette Hative, single dish 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. H. Sawkins, gardener to G. Brassey, Esq, Hereford; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. George Sage, gardener to Earl Brownlow, Great Berkhampstead; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. J. Brown, gardener to Sir C. Knightley, Bart, Fawsley Park, Daventry.

Class P.—Peaches, Grosse Mignonne, single dish. 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. E. Robinson, gardener to E. R. Benyon, Esq., Englefield House, Reading; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Tillery, Welbeck, Worksop; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. J. Cross, gardener at The Grange, Alresford.

Class Q.—Nectarines, Pitmaston Orange, single dish. 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Cross, gardener at The Grange, Alresford; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Brown, gardener to Sir C. Knightley, Bart., Daventry.

Class R.—Nectarines, Elruge, single dish. Equal 1st prize, 2*l*., Mr. J. Cross, gardener at The Grange, Alresford; equal 1st prize, 2*l*., Mr. J. Wills, gardener to Sir P. Grey Egerton, Bart., Oulton Park; 2nd, 1*l*., Mr. R. Budd, gardener to the Earl of Darnley, Gravesend; 3rd, 10*s*., Mr. W. Brown, gardener to Earl of Chesterfield.

Class S.—Nectarines, Violette Hative, single dish. 1st prize, 2*l*., Mr. J. Ford, gardener to the Rev. J. D. Hudson, Walton; 2nd, 1*l*., Mr. A. Henderson, gardener to the Duke of Sutherland, Staffordshire.

Class T.—Figs, White Marseilles, single dish, 12 fruits.

Class U.—Figs, Brown Turkey, single dish, 12 fruits. 1st prize, 1*l*., Mr. E. Robinson, gardener to R. Benyon, Esq., Reading; 2nd, 15*s*., Mr. J. Cross, gardener at The Grange, Alresford.

Class V.—Cherries, single dish, 50 fruits. 1st prize, 1*l*., Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nursery, Slough; 2nd, 15*s*., Mr. J. Widdowson, gardener to J. H. Barnes, Esq., Rickmansworth; 3rd, 10*s*., Mr. H. Sawkins, gardener to G. Brassey, Esq., Bramfield.

Class W.—Plums, single dish.

Class X.—Strawberries, single dish. 1st prize, 1*l*., Mr. E. J. Widdowson, gardener to J. H. Barnes, Esq., Rickmansworth; 2nd, 15*s*., Mr. R. T. Budd, gardener to Earl of Darnley, Gravesend; Equal 3rd, 10*s*., Mr. H. Beasley, gardener to T. Wood, Esq., Twyford Abbey, Acton; equal 3rd, 10*s*., Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to Earl of Lovelace, East Horsley Towers, Ripley.

Class Y.—Strawberries, 6 dishes, distinct kinds. 1st prize, 3*l*., Mr. E. T. Bailey, gardener to T. T. Drake, Esq., Amersham: 2nd, 2*l*., Mr. J. Widdowson, gardener to J. H. Barnes, Esq., Rickmansworth; 3rd, 1*l*., Mr. R. Budd, gardener to Earl of Darnley, Gravesend.

Class Z.—Melon, Green-fleshed. 1st prize, 1*l*. 10*s*., Mr. E. T. Bailey, gardener to T. T. Drake, Esq., Amersham; 2nd, 1*l*., Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to Earl of Lovelace, Ripley; Extra, 10*s*., Mr. F. Rutland, gardener to Captain Peptoe, Garnston Castle, Hereford.

Class AA.—Melon, Scarlet-fleshed. 1st prize, 1*l*. 10*s*., Mr. O. Goldsmith, gardener to Sir W. Farquhar, Dorking.

Class BB.—Vines in pots, bearing fruit, 2 plants. 1st prize, 2*l*., Messrs. H. Lane & Son, Nurserymen, Great Berkhampstead; 2nd, 1*l*., Mr. J. Standish, Royal Nursery, Ascot.

Class CC.—Orchard-house Fruit Trees in pots, bearing fruit. 1st prize, 3*l*., Mr J. G. Cocke, gardener to G. S. Cundell, Esq., Clapham Park; 2nd, 2*l*., Messrs. H. Lane & Son, Nurserymen, Great Berkhampstead; Equal 3rd, 1*l*., Mr. J. Fraser, Lea Bridge Road, Leyton; Equal 3rd, 1*l*., Mr. M. Higgs, gardener to Mrs. Barchard, Putney Heath.

Miscellaneous, for Fruits not specially mentioned. Equal 1st, 2*l*., Mr. E. Robinson, gardener to R. Benyon, Esq., Reading, for dish of Brunswick Figs; Equal 1st, 2*l*., Mr. J. R. Petch, gardener to R. Barrow, Esq., Chesterfield, for basket of Grapes; Equal 1st, 2*l*. Messrs. H. Lane & Son, Nurserymen, Great Berkhampstead, for large collection of Fruit Trees in Pots; 2nd, 1*l*.10*s*., Mr. H. Beaseley, gardener to T. Wood, Esq, Acton, for dish of Grizzly Frontignac Grapes; 3rd, 1*l*., Mr. W. Beech, gardener to P. Alcock, Esq, Epsom, for dish of Royal George Peaches.

A note of the space occupied by each exhibitor on the second day will be sent to the Exhibitors individually. The largest space was filled by Messrs. J. and C. Lee; the second largest by Mr. J. Fraser; the third by Messrs. H. Lane and Sons; the fourth by Mr. Bull; the fifth by Mr. Veitch; and the sixth by Mr. Salter and Messrs. F. and A. Smith.

Exhibition of Sculpture, and of Ancient and Modern Bouquet-Holders, and Strawberry Fete.

This was opened on the 13th of July, and still continues. The following were exhibitors:—Mr. G. Attenborough, Mrs. Banks, Messrs. Brunneau and Dubois, of Paris; Mr. Andrew Campbell, jeweller, Cheapside; Miss Heyn, Messrs. Howell, James, and Co., jewellers; F. Somes, Esq., M.P., Miss Sullivan.

The judges of the prizes for this Exhibition were Mr. Webb, Mr. Redgrave, and Mr. Cole, and the following are the Awards pronounced by them, viz.:—

First prize—Messrs. Howell, James, and Co.

Second prize—Mrs. Joseph Somes.

Third prize—Messrs. Brunneau and Dubois, Paris.

The exhibition of Sculpture will remain open for the Autumn. The Committee has been appointed by the Council to select the objects on which to expend the £500 set apart for purchases by the Council, consisting of Earl Somers, Earl Grosvenor, Mr. Kelk, Mr. Redgrave, R.A., Mr. Creswick, R.A., Mr. Smirke, R.A., and Mr. Cole.

The following were the awards on the Strawberry Show:—

Class 5.—Strawberries, 3 dishes, distinct kinds. Mr. P. Lydiard, Batheaston, Bath, *first-class Certificate.*

Class 9.—3 dishes of British Queen. Mr. J. R Hale, Orpington, Kent, *first-class Certificate.*

Class 11.—1 dish of the British Queen. Mr. P. Lydiard, Batheaston, Bath, *first-class Certificate*; Mr. W. Warder, 181 Brompton Road, S.W., *second-class Certificate.*

Class 17.—Any other variety. Single dish. Mr. P. Lydiard, Batheaston, Bath, *first-class Certificate*; Mr. W. Warder, 181 Brompton Road, S.W., *second-class Certificate*; Mr. P. Lydiard, Batheaston, Bath, *third-class Certificate.*

Class 19.—Best Strawberry for Culinary purposes. Single dish. Mr. P. Lydiard, Batheaston, Bath, *first-class Certificate.*

Class 20.—Heaviest single Strawberry. Mr. P. Lydiard, Batheaston, Bath, *first-class Certificate.*

Class 21.—Heaviest 12 Strawberries. Mr. P. Lydiard, Batheaston, Bath, *first-class Certificate.*

Implement Show.

This opened on the 20th, and is still on view. The following are the awards of the judges:—

Class 2.—Garden Seats in iron and wire. Insufficient competition.

Class 4.—Garden Seats in wood and iron combined. Insufficient competition.

Class 11.—Garden Stools in Majolica or any other material (not mentioned in the schedule). Insufficient competition.

Class 14.—Garden Vases in Terra Cotta. Insufficient competition.

Class 17.—Garden Vases in Pottery ware. Insufficient competition.

Class 18.—Garden Vases in Iron. Insufficient competition.

Class 23.—Garden Thermometers of all kinds, famous for accuracy and good workmanship. Mr. L. Casella, 23, Hatton Garden, London, for Thermometer with black tin frame and china dial, price 9*s*. No competition.

Class 24.—Garden Thermometers of all kinds, famous for accuracy and cheapness, Mr. L. Casella, for Thermometer with box-wood indicator. No competition.

Class 25.—Geothermal Thermometers. Mr. L. Casella, for Geothermal Thermometer with brass tube, price 25*s*. No competition.

Class 26.—Rain Gauges. Mr. L. Casella. No competition.

Class 27.—Garden Barometers of any kind. Mr. L. Casella, for upright Barometer, First-class certificate: Mr. L. Casella, for Aneroid Barometer. No competition.

Class 28.—Garden Hygrometers of any kind. Mr. L. Casella. No competition.

Class 38.—Garden Mowing Machines drawn by hand. Messrs. Thomas Green & Son, 2, Farringdon Road, Holborn Hill, First-class certificate.

But the Judges consider the extra knives and small rollers disadvantageous to the machine.

Class 39.—Garden Mowing Machines, drawn by a pony. Messrs. T. Green & Son, First-class certificate.

The foot-note to Class 38 applies to the machine exhibited in this Class also.

Class 43.—Garden Rollers for one man. In this Class there were four exhibitors, but the Judges did not consider the rollers of sufficient merit to warrant them in making any award. They consider the division in the small rollers a positive disadvantage.

Class 47.—Garden engines with two wheels, zinc tub. Messrs. J. B.Brown & Co., 18 Cannon Street, City. *Second-class Certificate.* This was awarded for the improved principle of fixing the leverage, and consequent easy working.

Class 49.—Hydropults of all kinds. The Hydropults exhibited were considered by the judges inferior to the garden engines, not being so convenient for garden purposes, and requiring double the power to work them.

Class 50.—India-Rubber Hose for watering gardens. Messrs. J. Warner & Sons, 8 Crescent, Cripplegate, London. *Second-class Certificate.*

Class 54.—Garden pumps (fixtures). Messrs. J. Warner & Sons (Warners' patent). *First-class Certificate.*

Class 56.—Garden pumps (Moveable). Messrs. J. Warner & Sons, for barrow pump with two wheels. *First-class Certificate*; Messrs. J. Warner & Sons, for Galvanised Iron Pump on iron tripod. *Second-class Certificate.*

Class 59.—Garden Watering Pots, small, in tin or zinc. The pots exhibited in this class were not considered fit for the purpose.

Class 61.—Garden Pots in terra-cotta. The pots exhibited in this class were not considered worthy of a certificate.

Class 62.—Garden Pots, in majolica, for conservatories. Insufficient competition.

Class 63.—Fancy Garden Pots in any material, Insufficient competition.

Class 79.—Pruning Saws. Mr. W. H. Mitchell, 3 Britannia Place, Limehouse, for Pruning Saw to shut up. *Second-class Certificate.* The judges considered the principle worthy of commendation.

Class 82.—Models of Greenhouses, Forcing Houses, and Conservatories, showing the best method of ventilation and heating. The judges did not consider that the model exhibited offered any advantage over houses at present in use.

Class 83.—Boilers for heating. The Judges did not consider that the boilers exhibited possessed any advantages over those in general use.

Class 85.—Hot-water Pipes, showing the different systems of Jointing. Those exhibited were considered well adapted for steam, but too expensive for hot water.

Class 86.—Stop-Valves for Hot-water Pipes. Mr. T. G. Messenger, Horticultural Builder, Loughborough, for Messenger's Patent. *First-class Certificate.*

Class. 90.—Garden Tools of any kind not mentioned in the Schedule. Mr. J. T. Oakley, 202 Grange Road, Bermondsey, for garden engine with wood tub, without wheels, for easy working. *Second-class Certificate.*

J. Reynolds, for improved fence for training plants, &c. *Second-class Certificate.*

The following classes, not mentioned in the foregoing list, were represented, but the Judges did not deem the articles exhibited of sufficient merit to warrant them in giving any award:—20, 21, 22, 34, 41, 48, 53, 57, 64, 87, 88, and 89.

Volunteer Bands' Competition for Prizes.

The following bands have performed:—

Hon. Artillery Company.
1st Middlesex Engineer Volunteers.
Queen's Westminster Rifle Volunteers.
St. George's Rifle Volunteers.

Reports of the Floral Committee.

June 29, 1864. Rose Show. The Rev. Joshua Dix *in the chair.*

On this occasion the duties of the Committee were deputed to two sub-committees, who examined respectively the New Plants and Seedling Flowers exhibited. The following awards were made:—

Canna nigricans.—Mr. Bull, Chelsea. A very dark-leaved and useful species for grouping, and of which young undeveloped plants were shown by Mr. Veitch in the spring of last year. The leaves were oblong, lanceolate, acuminate, and, as well as the whole plant, of a dark brown colour. When planted out, this *Canna* is said to grow ten feet in height, and with its deep-tinted foliage and fine scarlet flowers proves to be very ornamental. 1*st Certificate.*

Clarkia pulchella integripetala flore pleno.—Messrs. Carter & Co., Holborn. A very showy annual, with dark rosy-tinted flowers,

broad-petaled as in *integripetala*, and loosely double, somewhat after the manner of an *Oleander*. It is likely to prove a very ornamental plant. 1*st Certificate.*

Geonoma Ghiesbreghtii.—Mr. Bull. A handsome Mexican Palm, having the stems smooth, the leaves irregularly pinnatipartite, abruptly bilobed at the apex, the two terminal segments being prolonged into a tail-like point. 1*st Certificate.*

Pelargonium (nosegay) Amy Hogg.—Mr. William Paul, Waltham Cross. A very handsome and free-flowering variety, quite distinct in colour, and likely to be very useful for bedding purposes. It was considered quite A 1 as a Nosegay variety. The leaves were zoned, the flowers of a bright purple rose, in large full trusses, standing up boldly above the leaves. 1*st Certificate.*

Pelargonium (nosegay) Rebecca.—Mr. W. Paul. A distinct variety of good quality, and very showy; the leaves zoned, the flowers rosy-scarlet, and broad-petaled. 1*st Certificate.*

Pelargonium (zonal), Faust.—Mr. Bull. A handsome variety, of fine quality, with zonate leaves and well-formed circular bright scarlet flowers. 1*st Certificate.*

Pelargonium (zonal) Hector.—Mr. Bull. A variety of fine form, with zoned leaves, and flowers of a deep rose colour. 1*st Certificate.*

Pelargoniuam (zonal) Madme Rendatler.—Mr. Bull. A first-class foreign variety, with pale-zoned leaves and deep rose-coloured flowers. 1*st Certificate.*

Pelargonium (nosegay) Beauty of Waltham.—Mr. W. Paul. A very free-flowering variety, of dwarf habit, somewhat intermediate in character between the nosegays and the scarlet race. The leaves were zonate, and the flowers of a light orange-scarlet, in somewhat loose trusses, but of a showy character. 2*nd Certificate.*

Pelargonium (zonal.) Psyche.—Mr. Bull. A distinct and pleasing variety, with zonate leaves and salmon-centred flowers, in rather small trusses. 2*nd Certificate.*

Pelargonium (zonal) Red Riding Hood.—Mr. Hally, Blackheath. A variety of a remarkably compact dwarf habit—like Blackheath Beauty in everything except the colour of its flowers. The small leaves had a distinct dark zone, and the flowers were of a very bright scarlet with a pure white eye. It was rewarded for its dwarf habit. 2*nd Certificate.*

Pelargonium (zonal) Rosamond.—Mr. Bull. A zonate-leaved variety, with large pale salmon-coloured smooth flowers. 2*nd Certificate.*

Rose Globosa.—Mr. W. Paul. A globose-flowered crimson English variety, of considerable promise. 2*nd Certificate.*

Pelargonium (zonal) Enamel.—Mr. Hally. A pleasing variety, with bright green darkly-zoned foliage, and abundant pale rosy-salmon flowers. It was described as a seedling from Flower of Spring. *Commendation.*

Verbena Velvet Cushion.—Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, St. John's Wood. A bedding variety of dwarf habit, a cross between the ordinary bedding race and *Verbena venosa*. It had shaded rosy-purple flowers, and was commended as a bedding plant for its habit and colour. *Commendation.*

Auricula-eyed Sweetwilliams.—Mr. J. Walker, Nurseryman, Thame. A stand of cut bunches of various-coloured varieties of this popular border flower, which were of a showy character. *Special Certificate.*

The remaining subjects of exhibition were as follows:—

From Mr. Townsend, St. Mary's Nursery, Hornsey. The following varieties of *Clematis lanuginosa*, viz. *atropurpurea*, *violacea*, *Hollandii*, and *venosa*. The whole of these so closely resembled, if they were not identical with, *Clematis Jackmanii*, *rubro-violacea*, and other seedlings, shown in August, 1863, by Messrs. Jackman & Son, of Woking, that they were passed over by the Committee.

From Mr. Bull. *Swainsona rubella*, a variety with short spikes of reddish-purple flowers; *Uraria picta*, a blotched-leaved leguminous tree; *Anœctochilus marmoratus*, a plant with the silvery bar of a yellowish tint, but not superior to *Physurus argenteus pictus*, sent for comparison; *Peperomia arifolia*; *Agave longifolia*, a plant with the leaves more lax and recurved than in *A. americana variegata*, sent for comparison, but it was not thought sufficiently advanced to admit of an opinion being formed as to its permanent distinctness and merit; *Caladium Testoni* not equal to *bicolor splendens*; a group of *Zonal Pelargoniums*, amongst which, besides those selected for certificates, were: *Clipper* and *Achilles*, the former already awarded a first- and the latter a second-class certificate; *Eve*, pale pink, with white-marked upper petals; *Fanty*, pale salmon, shading off to white: *Rose Rendatler*, a finely-formed rose, of continental origin, producing good trusses; and some others.

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son. *Sedum Sieboldii medio-variegatum*, already awarded a first-class certificate; *Pelargonium (nosegay) Queen of Nosegays*, a silvery-variegated-leaved variety, with scarlet flowers, and foliage like Variegated Stella; *Petunias*: *picturata* and *gigantea plena*, the first a light-striped purple of bad shape, the second a double white; and eight varieties of spotted *Mimulus*, forming a nice collection, but wanting in novelty.

From Mr. W. Paul. *Nosegay Pelargoniums*: *Beaton's Indian Yellow*, a remarkable yellowish-tinted orange, quite new in colour, but with thin small trusses; *Orange Nosegay*, a variety with plain foliage, and bright orange-scarlet flowers, very fine in colour, but deficient in respect to fulness of truss; *Glowworm*, a striking variety with plain foliage, and small trusses of flowers, in which the upper petals were scarlet, and the lower ones purplish carmine; though novel and telling in colour the truss was somewhat loose. *Roses*: *Dr. Lindley*, a promising shaded crimson; *Purpurea*; *Robusta*; and *Princess of Wales*; these were not in good condition

From Messrs. Downie & Co., Forest Hill. *Verbena Sir George Musgrave*, a bright scarlet, but not considered any improvement on the varieties already known.

From Mr. T. Laxton, Stamford. *Fuchsias Harlequin* and *Othello*.

From Mr. Hally. *Pelargonium (zonal) Queen Mab*, a scarlet, somewhat like Adonis; *Pelargonium (variegated) Goliath*.

July 6, 1864. SECOND GREAT SHOW. The Rev. JOSHUA DIX *in the chair.*

The subjects shown on this occasion formed classes xlvi., xlvii., xlviii., xlix., and li. of the schedule, and were examined by sub-committees, which made the following awards :—

XLVI. NEW OR RARE TENDER PLANTS IN FLOWER.

ERICA LINDLEYANA—Mr. WILLIAMS, Holloway. A very handsome summer flowering Heath, in the style of *E. gemmifera*, and a good deal resembling *Gemmifera elegans*, but larger and brighter in colour, the flowers being bright red at the base and tipped with green. 1*st Certificate.*

NIDULARIUM INNOCENTII.—Mr. WILLIAMS. A dwarf Bromeliaceous plant with longish green leaves, the central ones and the bracts being coloured red, while the flowers were purple. The permament colouring of these leaves and bracts renders Bromeliaceous plants of this charcter exceedingly useful for stove decoration. 1*st Certificate*

IXORA SP.—Mr. BAINES, gardener to H. L. Micholls, Esq., Bowdon, Cheshire. A close-growing stove shrub, which had sprung up in soil received from Moulmein. It had much the habit of *I. crocata* and *coccinea*, and oblong obovate-acuminate leaves, and small deep salmony-red flowers, more salmony than in *crocata* and paler than in *coccinea*. It was a plant of some promise, and probably when more established may prove useful for exhibition purposes. *Commendation.*

LINUM CHAMISSONIS (AQUILINUM).—Mr. VEITCH, Chelsea. A sub-shrubby perennial from Chili and Peru. The plants were about a foot high, with lanceolate leaves and deep orange-yellow flowers, red externally, and freely produced. Owing to its colour and the obovate-lanceolate form of the petals, it had something the object of a St. John's Wort. *Commendation.*

The remaining subjects in this class were :

From Mr. BULL, Chelsea.—*Peperomia arifolia* and *Tydæa venosa.*

From Mr. COX, gardener to J. Tyrrell, Esq., Exeter.—*Clianthus sp.* (?), a tall plant with white stems and leaves, the latter broadish ovate obtuse mucronate, the former terminated by an erect spike of drooping yellowish-green flowers.

XLVII. NEW OR RARE TENDER PLANTS NOT IN FLOWER.

BEAUCARNEA SP.—Mr. WILLIAMS. One of the plants sometimes called *Pincnectitia*, with a swollen bulbiform stem, from which issued a tuft of flat, spreading, glaucous, tapering, very finely denticulated leaves. 1*st Certificate.*

GARDENIA FLORIDA VARIEGATA.—Messrs. A. HENDERSON & Co., Pine-apple Place. A variety in which the leaves were beautifully variegated. It has been already noticed in vol. iii. p. 290. 1*st Certificate.*

OPHIOGLOSSUM PALMATUM.—Mr. BULL. An exceedingly rare and curious tropical pseudo-Fern, related to our native Adder's tongue, but with fleshy palmated fronds six or eight inches high. 1*st Certificate.*

SALPICHLÆNA VOLUBILIS.—Mr. BULL. A very distinct blechnoid tropical Fern, of climbing habit, in which respect it resembles *Lygodium*. It had been previously shown without climbing fronds, and had been mistaken for *Pteris pellucida*. The fructification, however, is that of *Blechnum*, from which it differs in its climbing habit. 1*st Certificate.*

PANDANUS BLANCOI.—Mr. BULL. A Philippine Island species of Screw Pine, of slender erect habit, with narrowish glaucous leaves, and, at least while small, of elegant habit. 2*nd Certificate.*

ANTHURIUM SP.—The SOCIETY'S GARDEN. One of the plants introduced from Brazil by Mr. Weir; the leaves had angular winged stalks and broad cordate leaf-blades of a shaded velvety green, with whitish ribs and yellowish intermediate veins. The leaves are handsome, and are said to measure two feet across when fully developed, so that there is little or no doubt that it will prove a first-class plant; but the plants are not yet established. 2*nd Certificate.*

ASTELIA BIVITTATA.—Mr. WATSON, St. Albans. A tall, tufted, grassy-habited greenhouse plant from New Zealand. The leaves are distinctly marked with two prominent pale-coloured ribs. *Commendation.*

The remaining subjects were :—

From Mr. BULL :—*Calonyction sanguineum*; *Caladium mirabile*; *Doodia media corymbifera*; *Alkaria Rulei*, young plants not sufficiently advanced to prove their authenticity, the true plant, as shown by dried specimens, being evidently first-class. *Dammaras : Moorei* and *hypoleuca*, the latter with white under-surface, but not enough developed; and *Anæctochilus magnificus* and *A. spectabilis*, from Borneo, both of them too small to judge of their merit, but the first of them apparently a distinct and handsome plant.

From Mr. WILLIAMS :—*Zamia Lehmanni*; *Lomatophyllum bourbonicum*; *Geonoma Ghiesbreghtii*; *Dieffenbachia grandis*; and a species of *Yucca.*

From Messrs. HERBST & STENGER, Kew Nursery, Richmond :—*Iresine Herbstii*, shown as a new bedding plant. It had been introduced from Buenos Ayres, and appears to be also a native of Peru. The whole plant, especially the leaves, were of a deep browny-red, the latter being kidney-shaped and cupped, sometimes belobed, and having red ribs. The cupped character of the foliage gave the plants a somewhat starved, pinched-up appearance, which may militate against their usefulness for bedding purposes.

From Mr. VEITCH :—*Selaginella involvens*, and a variety called *argentea variegata*, both of which had already received first-class certificates.

From Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON, St. John's Wood :—*Centaurea ragusina compacta*, not considered permanently distinct from the ordinary kinds; *Sedum Sieboldii medio-variegatum*, already certificated.

From Mr. MAY, gardener to J. Spode, Esq., Hawkesyard Park, Rugeley :—*Calonyction sanguineum.*

XLVIII. NEW ORCHIDS IN FLOWER.

CYPRIPEDIUM HOOKERÆ.—Mr. BULL. An elegant species with handsomely-tesselated leaves and brownish-lipped flowers, having green downy sepals, and broad purple ciliated petals spotted at the base. 1*st Certificate.*

DENDROBIUM INFUNDIBULUM.—Mr. WILLIAMS. One of the handsome species related to *D. formosum*, with black-haired stems, and large white

flowers, blotched on the lip with orange. It came from Moulmein, and is sometimes known as *D. Moulmienense*. 1*st Certificate*.

POLYCHILUS CORNU CERVI.—Mr. STONE, gardener to J. Day, Esq., Tottenham. This plant, which has been referred to *Phalænopsis* by Reichenbach, has quite the habit of the latter genus. The flowers are small, with yellowish-green sepals and petals, and a small white lip, all transversely barred, the two former with reddish-brown, and the latter with purple, and they have a long greenish-yellow column. These flowers are produced at the end of a spike, which is flattened at that part, and the flowers set on in little marginal notches. It was received from Moulmein. *Commendation*.

There were also exhibited in this class:—

From Mr. VEITCH.—*Cypripedium Pearcii*.

From Mr. BULL.—*Nephelaphyllum cordatum* and a species of *Acampe*.

XLIX. NEW OR RARE HARDY ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.

POLYPODIUM VULGARE PULCHERRIMUM.—Messrs. IVERY & SON, Dorking. A variety with bipinnatifid fronds, in the way of *semilacerum*. 1*st Certificate*.

POLYSTICHUM ACULEATUM ACROCLADON.—Messrs. IVERY & SON. A Fern which has been already noticed at p. 136. It was now more fully developed than on June 1st. 1*st Certificate*.

CLEMATIS LANUGINOSA PALLIDA.—Messrs. JACKMAN & SON, Woking. This variety, like those exhibited last year by the same growers (see vol. iii. p. 364), was raised from *C. lanuginosa*, crossed with some of the best forms of the *Viticella* family. The present, like those just alluded to, had flat expanded flowers, and was very distinct in colour, being lilac, with reddish bars down the centre of the sepals. It will form a pretty contrast with the darker kinds. 2*nd Certificate*.

CLEMATIS VITICELLA AMETHYSTINA.—Messrs. JACKMAN & SON. One of the same batch of seedlings as the foregoing, but taking on more of the character of *viticella*, the petals being erect instead of spreading, narrower, and more or less recurved at the margin. The flowers had, nevertheless, a bold and firm appearance, and were of a pale violet-blue colour. *Commendation*

CLEMATIS VITICELLA MOORRANA.—Messrs. JACKMAN & SON. Another seedling, assuming more or less of the converging character of *viticella*. The flowers were larger than in *amethystina*, and of a deep violet colour; the sepals very much recurved at the margins. *Commendation*.

QUERCUS SP.—Mr. VEITCH. A Japanese evergreen Oak, in the way of *Q. glabra*, but apparently not so fine a plant. It was of free habit, with elliptic, acuminate, shining leaves. No special information was given as to its hardiness. *Commendation*.

The remaining subjects shown in this class were:—

From Mr. WILLIAMS:—*Hemerocallis Kwanso fl. pl. fol. var.* A striped Day Lily very near the variegated form of *H. fulva*. The plant had already received a first-class certificate.

From Mr. DAVIDSON, gardener to J. F. Marson, Esq., Highfield Park, Hants: A variegated Laurel, in which the leaves were marked with a mottley-blistered variegation.

From Mr. SALTER, Hammersmith:—*Bambusa Metake*, in flower; *Sedum sp.*, a dwarf and very compact-growing grey-tufted plant, with terete leaves and a few small pink flowers.

From Mr. BULL:—The true *Aucuba japonica*, in berry; *Yucca albospica*; *Selaginella japonica*; *Athyrium Filix-fœmina ramosum*; and *A. F.-f. microphyllum*, the latter not different from *diffisso-multifidum*.

From Messrs. JACKMAN & SON:—*Clematis Viticella cordifolia*, with reddish flowers; and *C. V. cæsia*, of a deep lilac.

From Messrs. IVERY & SON:—*Athyrium Filix-fœmina plumoso-multifidum*, and *Scolopendrium vulgare coronatum*.

LI. SEEDLING FLOWERS.

FUSCHIA, LUCREZIA BORGIA.—Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON. A fine large-flowered variety, with crimson sepals and an expanded purple corolla mottled with reddish streaks. 1*st Certificate*.

PANSY, SNOWBALL.—Mr. HOOPER, Wydcombe Hill, Bath. A white variety with dark eye. 1*st Certificate*.

PICOTEE, PRINCESS OF WALES.—Mr. TURNER, Slough. A beautiful variety, with a most delicate light edging to the white ground. 1*st Certificate*.

CALCEOLARIA, BEAUTY OF HERTS.—Mr. WATSON. A dwarf variety, useful for bedding purposes, light orange shaded with brown, in the way of Kentish Hero. 2*nd Certificate*.

CALCEOLARIA, GENERAL TOM THUMB.—Mr. WATSON. An excellent and useful variety of very dwarf habit, with bright yellow flowers. 2*nd Certificate*.

PELARGONIUM (ZONAL), MR. G. NACHET.—Mr. SALTER. A fine showy variety, with dark green zonate leaves and bright scarlet flowers in immense trusses. 2*nd Certificate*.

PELARGONIUM (ZONAL), ORNAMENT DE MASSIFS, Mr. SALTER. A zonate-leaved variety, chiefly remarkable for its novel colour, a crimson carmine, its flowers being inferior in form, but nevertheless showy. *Commendation*.

Other seedlings were shown by the following exhibitors:—

From Messrs. F. & A. SMITH, Dulwich:—*Pelargoniums*: *Pactolus*, a bright scarlet with light yellow foliage; *Model*, salmon; *Bright Eye*, pale salmon; *Mary Ann*, pale rosy carmine, with good eye; *Princess Mary*, with variegated light red and brown zonate foliage.

From Mr. WATSON:—*Calceolaria, Starlight*, a reddish-brown, too tall in habit.

From Mr. BULL:—*Calceolaria, Charmer*, yellow, with brown spot. *Fuchsias*: *Alberta* and *Rotundity*, small double-flowered sorts. *Pelargoniums*: *Il Bacio*, a bright carmine crimson with white centre, through which, on the lower petals, a dark pencilled bar passes to the base, giving a novel character to the flowers; and *Fimbriatum*, a spotted variety, with the foliage very much cut and notched at the margin, which is its chief peculiarity. A fine collection of *Zonal Pelargoniums*, and two varieties of *Mimulus*.

From Messrs. DOWNIE, LAIRD & LAING, Sydenham:—*Pelargonium (variegated)*, *Golden Sceptre*, in the way of Mrs. Milford.

From Mr. WILLS, gardener to Sir P. de M. Egerton, Bart., Oulton Park, Cheshire:—*Verbenas*, *Ariel* and *Helena*. They were stated to be seed-

lings from the variety named *Velvet Cushion* (itself a cross with *venosa*), crossed again with *venosa*. Mr. Wills believes that they will become very popular for bedding purposes, as they are remarkably free-flowering as well as close and compact in habit. Their fitness for this purpose could not, however, be judged from the cut flowers.

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son:—*Fuchias*: *Sunshine*, with crimson sepals and light lavender corolla; *Don Giovanni*, with pale crimson sepals and expanding greyish-pink corolla; *Oberon*, with reflexed crimson-scarlet sepals and dark puce corolla; *Charming*, with crimson sepals and a very much expanded corolla in the way of crinoline; *Il Trovatore*, with white sepals and pale carmine corolla, like *Marginata*. Two *Petunias*; and a collection of yellow zonate and tricolor variegated *Pelargoniums*.

From Mr. E. J. Lowe, Beeston:—A stand of fancy *Pansies*, and another of show varieties, forming a very pretty collection.

From Mr. Hally, Blackheath:—*Pelargonium* (*marbled*), *Monitor*.

From Mr. Keeler, Dulwich:—*Pelargoniums* (*zonal*): *Noble*, a white-flowered variety, bearing large trusses, very much in the way of *Madame Vaucher*, and, as shown, not considered superior to it; *Alba Floribunda*, closely resembling the former, but with a somewhat lighter zone.

From Mr. Vockins, gardener to J. T. Noakes, Esq., Lewisham:—*Gloxinia*, *Princess Alexandra*.

From Mr. Hooper:—*Pink*, *British Queen*; *Carnation*, *Duke of Cambridge*, a large, coarse rose-flake. *Pansies*: *Yellow Beauty*, a fine yellow; and *Perfect Model*, deep purple.

Plants sent home by Mr. Weir from New Grenada;

WITH

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE NEW SPECIES.

By John Miers, Esq., F.R.S.

Epidendrum macrochilum.—*Hook, Bot. Mag. t.* 3534; *Batem. Orch. Mex., t.* 17; *Lindl. Fol. Orchid. Epid. No.* 79. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, No. 1.

Ipomœa (Erpipomœa) tragulifera, nob.—Caule in sicco nigrescente, erecto, herbaceo, fistuloso, tereti, striatulo, sub-puberulo, succo lacteo emittente: foliis alternis, oblongo-lanceolatis, vel lanceolato-oblongis, e medio sensim attenuatis, apice longe apiculatis, imo sat profunde cordatis, pinnato-nervosis, venis transversim parallelis, utrinque ruguloso-pruinosis, et in nervis tomentellis, subtus pallidioribus, petiolo tenui limbo dimidio breviore vel fere æquilongo, tomentoso, apice obsoleto 2-glanduloso, supra canaliculato; panicula axillari, pedunculo petiolo longiore, dichotome ramoso, ramis pedicellisque brevibus; sepalis 5, orbicularibus, imo cordatis, valde imbricatis, glabris, submembranaceis; corolla rosea, infundibuliformi-tubulosa. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, No. 20.

This is evidently allied to *I. fistulosa* Mart, and *I. pescapræ* Sw. (*Convolvulus Brasiliensis* Linn.): its root may be prostrate and repent, as in those species, from which the ascendant stems have probably been gathered by M. Weir. It differs from the former Brazilian species in its shorter and more branching panicles, having shorter pedicels and smaller corolla, with longer stamens. The branch is 8–10 in. high, 3 lin. diameter, gradually tapering upwards. The leaves are 4–4½ in. long (including the basal lobes of 3 lin.), and 1½–1¾ in. broad, petiole 1½–2 in. long: the peduncle is 2 in. long, its 2 branches 4 lin. long, each bearing 1 or 2 pedicels 3 lin. long; the sepals are very imbricate, 2 exterior, all auriculate at base, 2 lin. diameter. Corolla 2¾ in. long (the tube being 2¼ in.), the lobes of its border are oblong and rounded: its slender filaments are thickened and pilose at base, 3 of them 11 lin., the other 10 lin. long, anthers linear, sagittate at base, pollen globular, very echinated, style pilose at base, length of stamens, stigma capitate, 2-lobed: ovary glabrous, encircled at base by an annular disk, 2-locular, with 2 erect collateral ovules in each cell, attached to base of dissepiment.

Corynostylis Aubleth Mart.—Calyptrion Aubletii *Ging. in D. C. Prodr.* i. 289.—Calyptrion Berteri, *var.* Magdalense *Ging. l. c.*: Viola hybantha *Aubl. Guain* ii. 811. *t.* 319: Viola Aubletii, *Mey. Esseq.* 123. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 21.

The specific distinctions between *C. Aubletii* and *C. Magdalense* are combined in M. Weir's plant, so that they may be considered identical, but Dr. Planchon considers the Mexican species *C. Berterii* as probably distinct. *C. Orinocensis* H. B. K. (seemingly identical with *C. nitida* Bth.) differs in its leaves and petiole being half the size, and pubescent beneath. In some of the leaves of M. Weir's plant the teeth disappear; the flowers upon their long pedicels are crowded in a short terminal spike, but are sometimes solitary in the upper axils of the branches.

Mucuna psittacina n. sp.—Ramulis teretibus retrorsim pilosis; foliolis utrinque (subtus densius) adpresse pilosis, petiolo petiolulisque setaceo-stipellatis, pedunculo paucifloro petiolo 3-plo v. dimidio breviore, vexillo alis dimidio breviore, carina alas superante, apice falcata, plicata, 2-fissa, laciniis obtuse angustatis et cartilagineis. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 22.

A species allied to *M. rostrata* Bth., but differing in many respects: the scandent branches are slightly striated and retrorsely pilose; the petiole, 6¾ in. long (5¾ in. to the insertion of the petiolulets), is retrorsely pubescent and channelled above; terminal leaflet rhomboidly oblong, more acute towards the apex, which is obtuse and mucronulate: petiolules pubescent, 1½ lin. long: lateral leaflets dolabriform, inner side little rounded, outer side very inæquilateral (2½ times broader than the inner), base truncated at a rounded right angle, they are 4 in. long, 3½ in. broad, obtusely rounded and mucronate at the summit; they are all membranaceous, with adpressed hairs; all the petiolules, of equal length, are setaceously stipellate at base; the peduncle is recurved, 3 in. long, with 3 or 4 short prominent nodes, which are 1-3 flowered; pedicels 3 lin. long: tube of calyx broadly campanulate, 3 lin. long, sericeously pubescent, acutely 4-fid., segments 2½ lin. long, upper one broader and more obtuse, others narrower and very acuminate; vexillum sub-cuneately ovate, 9

lin. long, 5 lin. broad, wings 15 lin. long, 3 lin. broad, spathulately linear, keel 18 lin. long, apical segments 4 lin. long, 1 lin. broad: stamens length of wings; anthers barbated, connate around style, which is pilose.

GONOLOBUS EXILIS n. sp. Ramis scandentibus, teneribus, puberulis, foliis oblongis, imo rotundatis, summum versus angustioribus, apice obtusiusculo mucronulatis, supra sub-puberulis, subtus pallidioribus et glabrioribus, petiolo tenui limbo 4-plo breviore: pedunculo axillari, petiolo æquilongo, apice umbellulato, 3-4-floro, pedicellis pedunculo æquilongis, filiformibus, floribus parvis, calyce 5-dentato, eglanduloso, corollæ tubo brevissimo, laciniis 5 longe linearibus, expansis, utrinque puberulis, corona intra faucem 5-loba, lobis retusis, staminibus stigmateque expansim 5-gono tegentibus. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 31.

A very slender plant, near *G. undulatus* R. Br, with internodes 1-1½ in. apart; leaves 15-18 lin. long, 7-8 lin. broad, petiole 3-4 lin. long, peduncle 2-3 lin., pedicels 2 lin: tube of corolla very small, lobes 1½ lin. long, extremely narrow.

MYROSPERMUM FRUTESCENS Jacq. *Amer.* 120, t. 174, fig. 4: *D.C. Prodr.* ii 94; *H.B.K. N. Gen.* vi. 372 Rio Magdalena. — Weir, 32.

MYROXYLUM TOLUIFERUM A. Rich, *Ann. Sc. Nat.* (1824) p. 172: *D.C. Prodr.* ii. 95: *H.B.K.* l.c. 373. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 33.

This is the well-known plant from which the balsam of Tolu is extracted.

CALANTHEA PULCHERRIMA. Capparis pulcherrima. *Jacq. Amer.* 163, t. 106: *D.C. Prodr.* i. 250. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 34.

This species was placed by De Candolle in a distinct section of *Capparis* (*Calanthea*), which M. Triana and Planchon consider to be scarcely distinct from the tribe *Capparidastrum*. M. Hooker and Bentham maintain the same, as one of the groups of *Capparis*. It differs, however, from all other sections of *Capparis* in its elongated linear sepals, which are so extremely narrow that in æstivation they are separated by a considerable interval, and this character gives it as wide a distinction from *Capparis*, as *Steriphoma* Bth., the chief feature of which is that the sepals are confluent into a tube for more than half their length. Another marked differential feature of *Calanthea* is the globular shape of its drupaceous fruit, which in *Capparis* is siliquœform. It therefore appears to me that *Calanthea* is as much entitled to rank as a distinct genus, as *Steriphoma* or *Morrisonia*.

This induces me to remark that the *Capparis lineata* of Persoon, a species found near Rio de Janeiro, and whose characters are but little known, scarcely differs from *Morrisonia*; it has 4 sepals closely united, with the margins often so firmly adhering together, as to appear 2-fid: it has 20 stamens monadelphous at base, as in that genus, and a large oval drupe 3 in. long, 1¾ in. diam., supported on a terete carpophorus 1 in. long, and encloses many seeds imbedded in pulp; the embryo, lunately curved, has large foliaceous cotyledons contorsively plicated. This plant, together with the two recorded species of *Morrisonia*, thus differ little from *Steriphoma*, all agreeing in the same structure of fruit and seed.

MEMORA PATULA n. sp.—Ramulis obsolete 4-gonis, pallidis, rugulosis; foliis conjugato-pinnatis, petiolo brevi apice interdum cirrhifero, ramo singulo pinnato, 2-3-jugo cum impari, foliolis anguste oblongis, imo sub-acutis, apice in acumen longum sub linearem obtusum attenuatis, sub-coriaceis, utrinque glaberrimis supra læte viridibus, subtus pallidis, granulato-rugulosis, nervis venisque reticulatis prominulis, terminali subæquali longius petiolulato, petiolis petiolulisque in articulis valde nodosis; racemis axillaribus petiolo primario vix longioribus, e basi plurifloris, pedicellis imo et medio 2-bracteatis, calyce tubuloso hinc fisso, illinc obliquo et 5-dentato, corolla, infundibiliformi-campanulata, ubique glabra, limbi lobis 5 subæqualibus, rotundatis, staminibus inclusis. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 35.

A species near *M. Schomburghii* nob. (Proc. Roy. Hort. Soc. iii., 185), from which it differs in its leaflets being more acute at base, with a longer acuminate apex, its more nodose petiolules, and smaller flowers. Its primary petiole is angular, striated, knotted at both ends, and 1 in. long; the cirrhus is 4-5 in. long; the two secondary petioles 3-4 in. long, are slender, striated, and bear two or three pairs of leaflets, with another terminal one, all having a knotted expansion at the articulations, the petiolules being 1½ in. apart, 4-5 lin. long, the terminal one double that length; the leaflets are 4¼-4¾ in. long, 15-20 lin. broad. The rachis of the raceme is 1½ in. long, pedicels 2-3 lin. long, bracts spathulately oblong, 3-4 lin. long; calyx 6 lin. long, 4 lin. diam.; tube of corolla 1½ in. long, its segments 9 lin. long, 7 lin. broad; stamens fixed in contraction three lines above base of tube, filaments slender, with a pilose tuft at their origin, the two longer ones 12 lin. long, with a sterile fifth between them 4 lin. long, the two opposite are 8 lin. long, all curving towards each other in pairs, anther-lobes divaricately reflexed, disk hollow and pulvinate, ovary seated in its middle, is cylindrical, two-grooved, 3 lin. long, style slender, 1 in. long, incurved, stigma 2-lamellate, acute, membranaceous.

CENTROSEMA VERTICILLATUM Bth., *in Ann. Mus. Vind.* ii. 118: *Ann. Nat. Hist.* iii., 435; *Flor. Bras. Mart.* fasc. 24 p. 128. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 36.

Branches fistulose, sub-pilose, becoming glabrous; stipules ovate, acute, rigid, striately veined, 3 lin. long, 2½ lin. broad; petiole, 4½ lin. long, stipulets setaceous, 3 lin. long or less; terminal leaflet 4¾ in. long, 3⅝ in. broad, somewhat acute at both ends, lateral leaflet 4 in. long, 2¼ in. broad, outer side twice the breadth of inner, petiolules 3 lin. long, lateral pair inserted 1¼ in. below summit of petiole; peduncle of raceme 2½ in. long, pedicels ½ in. long, floral bracts, 7 in. long, 6 lin. broad, calyx 2½-3 lin. long, its three lower teeth very short and obtuse; vexillum 1½ in. long, 2 in. broad, with a dorsal spur, and expanded; wings spathulate-oblong, 15 lin. long, 5 lin. broad, keel much curved, unguiculate, cucullate, 1¾ in. long, 1 in. broad.

TABERNÆMONTANA PSYCHOTRIFOLIA H.B.K., *N. Gen.* iii. 227; *D.C. Prodr.* viii. 366. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 37.

GAYA SUBTRILOBA H.B.K. *N. Gen.* v. 270, t. 476. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 38.

MACFADYENA LAURIFOLIA nob. *Proc. Roy. Hort. Soc.* iii. 200; Spathodea laurifolia *H.B.K. N. Gen.* iii. 146; *D.C. Prodr.* ix. 204. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 39.

A climbing Bignoniaceous plant, with large showy flowers; its branches are terete, compressed at the axils, which are 6 in. apart; the leaves are conjugate with a cirrhus, on a petiole 9 lin. long, the leaflets are elliptic, a little narrower towards each extremity, with a short, recurved, and somewhat obtuse apex, pale, concolorous, glabrous, reticulate, of rather thin texture, 4 in. long, 2—2¼ in. broad, on a petiolule 7—8 lin. long. The panicles, opposite in each superior axil, have a rachis compressed, and dilated at its summit, where it is twice dichotomously furcated; it is 2 in. long, the primary branches being 8—9 lines, the secondary shorter, a solitary flower being fixed in the sinus of each furcature; the pedicels are 1 lin. long, the membranaceous spathaceous calyx, split to the base on one side, is 1¼ in. long, and quite glabrous; the funnel-shaped tube of the corolla is 2 in. long, quite smooth, sub-membranaceous, the lobes of its border cuneately oblong, rounded, 1¾ in. long, ¾ in. broad. The other characters are stated in my remarks above quoted.

DAVALLIA (Microlepia) INEQUALIS Kze. *Syn. Pl. Crypt. Pöpp.* p. 87: *Hook. Sp. Fil.* i. 180; Microlepia alata, *J. Sm. Hook. Jo. Bot.* iv. 416. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 40.

ALSOPHILA VILLOSA Kze. *Syn. Pl. Crypt. Pöpp.* p. 87: *Hook. Sp. Fil.* i. 43: Cyathæa villosa *H.B.K. N. Gen.* i. 24; Cnoophora Humboldtii *Kaulf. Enum. Fil.* 250. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 41.

ADIANTUM KAULFUSSII Kze. *Linn.* xxi. 221: *Hook. Sp. Fil.* ii. 7; A. obliquum, *Sieb.* (*non Willd*): *Kaulf. Enum. Fil.* 200: *Hook. & Grev. Ic. Fil.* t. 190. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 42.

LINDSÆA HORIZONTALIS Hook. *Sp. Fil.* i. 214, t. 62 B. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 43.

ELAGINELLA MARGINATA Mart. *Fl. Bras.* i. 127, tab. 7: Lycopodium marginatum *H.B.K. N. Gen.* i. 30; *Haenke Relig.* i. 78; *Raddi, Fil. Bras.* tab. 1. f. 2; *Gaud. Freyc. Voy.* i. 286; *Hook. Bot. Misc.* ii. 395. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 44.

TRICHOMANES FLORIBUNDUM *H.B.K. N. Gen.* i. 25; *Hook. & Grev. Ic. Fil.* t. 9; *Hook. Sp. Fil.* i. 129; T. pinnatum *Sw. Syn. Fil.* 142. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 45.

LINDSÆA TRAPEZIFORMIS Dry. *Linn. Trans.* iii. 42, t. 9; *Hook. Sp. Fil.* i. 214. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 46.

SCHIZÆA (Lophidium) FLABELLUM Mart. *Fil. Crypt.* 115, tab. 53 f. 2, tab. 56 f. 3; *Fl. Bras. fasc.* xxiii. 183: *Klotsch Linn.* 18, 521; *ibid* 21, 205; Lophidium flabellum *Presl. Suppl. Ptor.* 77. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 47.

TRICHOMANES PENNATUM Kaulf. *Enum. Fil.* 264: *Hook. Sp. Fil.* i. 129; *Mart. Flor. Bras.* fasc. xxiii. 248; T. floribundum *Mart.* l. c. (*non H.B.K.*) Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 48.

Prof. Von Martius makes *T. floribundum* identical with this species, but a comparison of the two plants of Mr. Weir show them to be distinct. *T. floribundum* is larger, of thinner texture, the upper pinnæ are broadly expanded at base and decurrent on the rachis; the nervures are not simple, as in the other, but are connected by transverse anastomozing veins, characters not to be found in the other species.

TRICHOMANES COMMUTATUM Sturm, *in Mart. Fl. Bras.* xxiii. 261: T. Ankersii *Klotsch, Linn.* 18, 531 (*non Hook. & Grev.*). Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 49.

Obituary.

THE Society has to record the recent loss by death of the undermentioned Fellows:—

F. W. JANVRIN, of Chertsey, Surrey.

Mrs. DORIN, of The Mount, Chepstow.

1st June.—A. M. DRUMMOND, Esq., of 49, Charing Cross, S.W.

7th June.—HASTINGS DENT, Esq., of 42, Thurloe Square, Brompton.

14th June.—LADY GRENVILLE, of 35, South Street, Grosvenor Square, and Dropmore, Maidenhead.

21st June.—Mrs. LEWIS, of 47, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park.

25th June.—His Majesty the KING OF WURTEMBERG, as honorary member of the Society.

27th June.—JOHN BROOKS, of Wanlass How, Ambleside, Westmoreland.

3rd July.—LIEUT.-GEN. HAY, of 4, Lower Belgrave Street, Eaton Square.

5th July.—DANIEL FERGUSON, corresponding member of the R. H. S. of London, corresponding member of the R. H. S. of Ireland. He was for 28 years curator of the Royal Botanic Garden, Belfast, during which time he was much respected by all who knew him. He had considerable practice as a landscape gardener.

15th July.—JOHN FRERE, of Stamford Brook, Hammersmith.

23rd July.—WILLIAM TAPRELL, of 7, Westbourne Crescent, Hyde Park Gardens.

Miscellaneous.

ARBORICULTURAL COMMITTEE.—Lord Churchill presents his compliments to Mr. Murray, and begs to call his attention to an error in the abstract of his statement respecting his larch plantations, published in the last month's number of the Proceedings of the Royal Horticultural Society, which he thinks ought to be corrected.

It is there stated that "the young trees were planted 12 feet apart."

In the "notes of thinnings," the distance apart of the trees after 20 years' growth is given as about 12 feet, this having been the first thinning of which the value was estimated: but many previous thinnings had taken place, as will appear, he believes, from another part of the statement. In fact the trees were planted in 1821 at from 3 to 4 feet apart.

St. George's Hotel, Albemarle Street,
July 13, 1864.

BOTANICAL COLLECTIONS.—In Mr. Mills' letter, printed p. 94, is a postscript which appears as Mr. Mills' own. It ought to have been stated that he received the remarks from an eminent botanist.

RELATIVE STRENGTH OF DEODAR AND CEDAR OF LEBANON.—Sometime since Mr. Tillery, gardener to the Duke of Portland, sent to the Society a polished

slab of timber, being a longitudinal section of a tree, the lower half of which is a cedar and the upper a deodar. A deodar had been inarched upon a cedar when young, and after growing until the tree had reached about a foot in diameter, it had been cut down, and Mr. Tillery had sent it to illustrate the junction ot the two kinds of timber, which can, with a little pains, be distinctly traced. Little difference, however, can be seen in the wood itself. Under the microscope the spiral tubes of the deodar seem a little more open and more frequent than in the Cedar, but the difference is slight. It occurred to me that this was a good opportunity for testing by actual experiment the strength of the two different kinds of timber, and indirectly of throwing some light upon the much-disputed question of the identity of the two trees; for, of course, if the strength of the timber is different under exactly the same conditions, it would be an argument against this identity. Adequate *comparative* trials of the strength of these trees, and of the Atlantic Cedar, have never previously been made, for unless made on trees of the same age, and which have grown under exactly the same conditions, the conclusions to be drawn from them are of no value. We know that the timber of a tree varies to a great extent according to its age, soil, exposure, and a multitude of other circumstances, as is well exemplified in the difference between old native Scotch firs grown in Scotland or Norway, and young plants grown in plantations in England. In the present sample we have an identity of condition which can very rarely be secured—age, soil, exposure, climate, treatment, drainage, everything is the same down to the very roots. I caused a piece of wood one foot in length and one inch square to be cut from each end of Mr. Tillery's slab. Each piece was free from knots, and as similar to the other as possible. They were then each placed between supports eleven inches distant, and weights were suspended from the centre, the suspender bearing on the specimens being about a quarter of an inch broad, and placed exactly in the centre. The breakage was as follows: –the Cedar of Lebanon broke under a weight of 378 lbs.; the Deodar under a weight of 448 lbs., or about one-sixth more than the cedar. But the deflection and mode of fracture were even more instructive. The cedar showed scarcely any deflection at all; when weighed with 224 lbs. it deflected only 3–16ths of an inch; with 336 lbs. it deflected only 3–8ths of an inch, and at 378 lbs. it broke in two, with a short and sudden fracture like that of a carrot, and the slight deflection already indicated went back. The deodar, on the other hand, did not begin to deflect until a weight had been put on it which broke the cedar; but at 364 lbs. it deflected a whole inch; at 420 lbs. an inch and a half; and at 448 lbs. an inch and three quarters—nearly two inches. It then broke in three, with a sudden fracture and loud report, short on the under side, and half through it split in half from the centre to one end, the top side remained tough, and broke at about two inches from the centre, which remains permanently deflected. The inference to be drawn from this experiment, so far as comparison with the cedar is concerned, is very favourable to the deodar. It has considerably greater preliminary toughness although when it does give way it shows a good deal of the same brittle qualities—wholly wanting the tough commixture of fibres which in some trees are so intimately blended that they will scarcely break, but are drawn and torn out, and will bend or twist in every way rather than break. Comparative trials with the oak would indicate that it is five times as strong as the deodar; but as the trials from which that result can be drawn can give no information as to the conditions of growth of the different trees, they are defective in one of the chief excellencies of this interesting experiment.

ANDREW MURRAY.

LAPAGERIA ROSEA at Eaton Hall, Cheshire.—This beautiful climber has probably never been seen in greater perfection than in a large conservatory in the gardens at Eaton Hall, the seat of the Marquis of Westminster, and we are therefore glad to be able to publish the following memorandum respecting it, communicated by his Lordship's intelligent gardener, Mr. Collinson:—"The *Lapageria rosea* in the conservatory here was planted in 1854 from a 5-inch pot in a well-drained border filled with a mixture of peat loam and sand. It has received no particular management, but treated as an ordinary greenhouse plant. It last year bore 764 flowers, of which between four and five hundred were all in perfection at the same time."

COCOA-NUT GROWN IN ENGLAND.—At the Rose Show held at South Kensington on the 29th of July, a perfectly ripe Cocoa-nut* was exhibited by Mr. Fairbairn, gardener to His Grace the Duke of Northumberland. This was considered by a sub-committee of the fruit committee to be the first cocoa-nut ever ripened in Europe, and quite an horticultural triumph, and one which they beg to recommend to the notice of the Council as worthy to be marked with their approbation by presenting the grower with a medal.

It was also considered that, although this extraordinary production was exhibited by Mr. Fairbairn, the real merit of bringing it to perfection belongs to Mr. John Smith, late gardener to His Grace the Duke of Northumberland, now curator of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.

GEORGE EYLES.

NOTE OF NUMBERS VISITING THE GARDENS IN JUNE AND JULY, 1862, 1863 AND 1864:—

JUNE.—*Gardens at South Kensington.*

	1862	1863	1864
Fellows	104,904	40,890	26,351
By order			
By payment			

JUNE.—*Garden at Chiswick.*

	1862	1863	1864
Fellows	53	170	158
By order	170	224	356
By payment			

JULY.—*Gardens at South Kensington.*

	1862	1863	1864
Fellows	121,387	19,354	23,423
By order			
By payment			

JULY.—*Gardens at Chiswick.*

	1862	1863	1864
Fellows	64	135	225
By order	224	198	514
By payment			200

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* The nut was about one-third the size of imported nuts.

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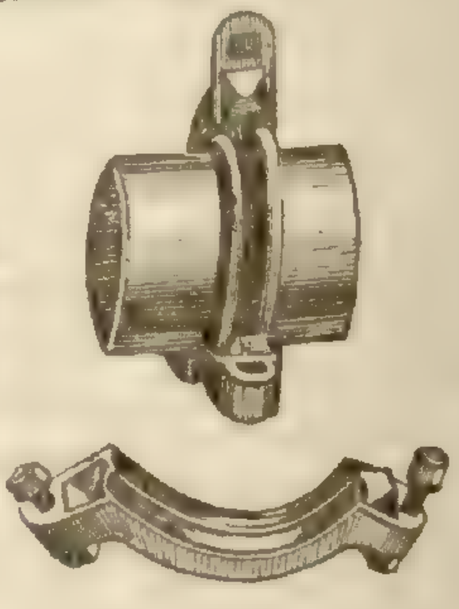

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20 feet by 10 feet	8 17 6	2 0 0	40 feet by 15 feet	15 0 0	2 15 0
25 feet by 12 feet	10 5 0	2 5 0	50 feet by 15 feet	18 0 0	3 0 0

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Royal Horticultural Society.

VOL. IV. NOVEMBER & DECEMBER, 1864. No. 12. { PRICE FOURPENCE.

Announcements by the Council.

A Special General Meeting of the Fellows will be held on Tuesday, the 13th December, in the Council-room, at 2 o'clock P.M., to receive the Report of the Council on the Bye-Laws.

EXHIBITIONS AND PROMENADES IN DECEMBER.

International Fruit and Vegetable Show (7th to 16th December). Band at 2 on 7th, 10th, and 12th. Promenade on 17th; Band at 2.

An Exhibition illustrative of the application of flowers and plants to the manufacture of perfumes, showing, as far as possible, their source and origin, divided into pomades, oils, soaps, essences, salts, &c.; also ancient and modern contrivances for holding perfumes; censers and incense burners, dried flowers for ornamentation, &c. (from 24th to 31st December inclusive). Explanations of the processes will be given in the Conservatory every day at half-past 2. Bands on 24th and 31st at 2 o'clock.

REGULATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1865.

1. The Society has two Gardens, one at South Kensington, the other, for experimental horticulture, at Chiswick. The chief exhibitions, fêtes, and promenades are held at South Kensington.

2. For convenience in the necessary arrangements, the year is divided into two seasons, an *out-of-door* and an *in-door* season. The *out-of-door* season is from the 1st May to the 31st October; the *in-door* season from the 1st November to the 30th April.

3. During the out-of-door season, plants and flowers are exhibited as far as possible in the Gardens; during the in-door season the South Kensington exhibitions and promenades take place in the conservatory, glazed arcades, pavilions, orchard houses, &c. These buildings afford an uninterrupted walk of about the third of a mile, and are protected from draughts. They are warmed to the temperature required for the various plants exhibited.

ADMISSION TO THE GARDENS.

4. The Gardens at South Kensington are open to Fellows on all ordinary days throughout the year from 9 A.M. till sunset, except Sundays, when they are opened at 2. On week days, except on certain fête days, *the Gardens are private to the Fellows and their friends up to* 1 *o'clock*; after 1 o'clock the public are admitted on payment.

5. The Garden at Chiswick is open to Fellows and the public daily, except on Sundays, from 9 A.M. till sunset. On Sundays it is closed.

FÊTE DAYS.

6. The following are established fête days in each year:—the Queen's Birthday, or the day on which it is appointed to be held: the 26th August, the anniversary of the Birthday of the Prince Consort, the founder of the South Kensington Gardens; when it falls on Sunday it will be held the Monday following: the 5th June, the anniversary of the opening of the Gardens in 1861, when a horticultural *déjeûner*, limited to Fellows, will take place: the 1st May and 1st November, the first days of the *out-of-door* and *in-door* season (if any of the three last days fall on a Sunday, these fêtes will be held on the preceding Saturday): also Easter Monday and Tuesday, and Whit Monday and Tuesday. One or more Bands will play on all fête days.

SHOWS.

7. All Shows at South Kensington take place, or commence, on Saturdays throughout the year. At the Weekly Shows medals and certificates of merit only will be given. At the other Shows, money prizes, as well as medals and certificates of merit, will be offered.

The following Shows are fixed for the year 1865. Schedules will be duly issued.

GREAT SHOWS.

A Great Show of all kinds of flowers, plants, and fruit will be held on the Saturday in June which falls between Derby and Ascot weeks (viz., 10th June). The Show will last only a single day.

A Great Show of Roses on the first Saturday in July (1st July). It will last only a single day.

A Great Show of Fruit and Vegetables on the fourth Saturday in July (22nd July).

SPECIAL SHOWS.

A Show of Hyacinths and Camellias on the third Saturday in March (18th March).

A Show of Early Azaleas and Spring Flowers on the second Saturday in April (8th April).

A Show of Orchids on the second Saturday in May (13th May).

A Show of Pelargoniums, including scarlet and variegated varieties, on the first Saturday in June (3rd June).

A Show of Azaleas, with the flowers trained, partially trained, or in their natural growth, on the third Saturday in June (17th June).

A Show of Plants of Ornamental and Variegated Foliage on the second Saturday in July (8th July).

A Show of Liliaceæ and Amaryllidæ on the third Saturday in July (15th July).

A Show of Ferns and their allies on the last Saturday in July (29th July).

FLORAL DECORATION SHOW.

8. A Show of Decorations for Dinner and Supper Tables, and of Bouquet Holders. This Show will be held on the fourth Saturday in June (24th June), and will also be open in the evening to the public.

Shows by Individual Nurserymen.

9. A continuous Show of Tulips will be held in the spring by Messrs. Henderson, of Wellington Nursery, St. John's Wood Road.

10. A continuous Show of Rhododendrons will be held in the summer under the great tent by Messrs. Waterer and Godfrey, of Knapp Hill, Woking.

11. A continuous Show of Chrysanthemums will be held in the winter.

International Shows.

12. An International Show of Horticultural Implements will be held during the month of July.

13. An International Show of Fruit and Vegetables will be held during the second week in December.

Fortnightly Meetings at South Kensington.

14. Fortnightly meetings for the election of Fellows, reading of papers, and transaction of scientific business, will be held in the Council-room, except in the months of August, September, and October, on every other Saturday throughout the year that is not preoccupied as a fête day or for one of the Great Shows. Chair to be taken by the President, or in his absence by some Fellow, at 12 o'clock.

15. At these meetings notice will be taken of flowers, fruit, and vegetables sent for exhibition, and certificates of merit will be awarded.

Weekly Shows and Promenades at South Kensington.

16. On the afternoon of every Saturday throughout the year there will be an exhibition of Flowers in Pots, and of Fruit and Vegetables, by the Fellows and others. The Shows will commence at 2 o'clock, and will be continued until the following Wednesday.

17. Medals and certificates of merit will be given.

18. The Queen has been pleased to command that contributions shall be sent from the Royal Gardens, Frogmore, to these Shows, and numerous Fellows have promised to exhibit.

19. There will always be a promenade, with music, at these Shows, at 3 o'clock in the out-door season, and at 2 o'clock in the in-door season.

Various Exhibitions.

20. In addition to the above Shows there will be continuous exhibitions at South Kensington of the hatching and growth of Trout and Salmon directed by Mr. Frank Buckland; of Sea Plants; of Bees and Beehives; and of the Ailanthus Silk-worms, belonging to Lady Dorothy Nevill.

Prizes.

21. Prizes for the best Plants and Vegetables cultivated by Soldiers in Barracks, by Sailors in Homes, by Coastguard men, and by workmen employed in Her Majesty's Dockyards, will be awarded on the first Monday in August. A schedule will be issued.

22. Prizes given for specimens of Window Gardening among the working classes in metropolitan parishes will be awarded at a public fête on the first Monday in September. A schedule will be issued.

Conversazioni.

23. There will be two Conversazioni, which are open to Fellows only, and not to the public. The evenings will be appointed by the President in May and June.

Chiswick Shows.

24. Strawberry Show and Fête in June, Show of the Chiswick Trial Flowers in August, and Show of Vines and Fruit grown at Chiswick, in September. These Shows will be held on Wednesdays hereafter to be fixed according to the general character of the season.

Examinations and Certificates for Gardeners.

25. Central Examinations of Gardeners in Theoretical and Practical Gardening will be held annually at South Kensington, and local examinations will be held in the country. Certificates of competency and prizes will be awarded at both examinations.

FELLOWS AND THEIR PRIVILEGES.

Two Guinea F.R.H.S.

26. Fellows paying an entrance fee of two guineas, and an annual subscription of two guineas, have personal admission every day, and to all Shows, Fêtes, and Promenades, both at Chiswick and South Kensington. *They have also the right of introducing personally* two friends, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Sundays, but not on Saturdays. In addition to these privileges they receive twenty tickets, which are each of the value of one shilling, and are available for any day when the entrance is one shilling or less; a copy of the Journal of Proceedings of the Society is gratuitously issued to them; they share in the distribution of seeds, and they have the right to enter the ballot for rare plants, and to purchase fruit from Chiswick. They have admission to the Conversazioni.

Four Guinea F.R.H.S.

Fellows paying four guineas have double the privileges of two guinea Fellows, as respects the right of introducing friends, the distribution of seeds, the ballot for plants, and the number of tickets they receive, with the further advantage that both their yearly tickets are transferable. They have also the privilege of purchasing any number of transferable tickets for two guineas each. These transferable tickets confer on their bearers all the privileges of personal admission, and of introducing friends, which the Fellows themselves could exercise. Admission to the Conversazioni is limited to Fellows, the holders of transferable tickets, debenture holders and their nominees.

The Fellows of the Royal Horticultural Society have the privilege of purchasing tickets for the Shows at a reduced price before the day of the Show, viz.:—

At 3*s.* 6*d.* for each of the Great Shows, and
2*s.* 6*d.* for each of the Special Shows.

Country Subscribers.

27. Persons residing beyond twenty miles from the metropolis may be admitted to limited privileges. On payment of one guinea entrance and one guinea annually, they receive a copy of the Journal gratis; and they obtain admission to the Gardens at Kensington and Chiswick by means of tickets of the value of the annual subscription. They have no votes, and cannot attend general meetings. They may nominate local Horticultural

Societies to enter into union with the Royal Horticultural Society.

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS FOR SEASON TICKETS.

28. Personal Season Tickets, not transferable, may be purchased for twenty shillings for the *out-door* season, and ten shillings for the *in-door* season. These will give admission for every day in the year, including all Shows, Promenades, and *Day* Fêtes, at South Kensington. *These tickets do not confer any of the special rights of Fellows.*

DEBENTURE HOLDERS.

29. Persons holding debentures, and their nominees, have the privilege of free admission to the Gardens whenever they are open.

CHISWICK SEASON TICKETS.

30. Annual Season Tickets, not transferable, and giving admission only to the experimental Chiswick Gardens and Shows, may be purchased by residents at Chiswick and others, for 10*s.* each.

ADMISSION OF THE PUBLIC.

31. Admission to each of the Great Shows is obtained by the public by tickets, to be purchased for 5*s.* each before the day, and for 7*s.* 6*d.* on the day of the Show.

32. Admission to each of the Special Shows is obtained by the public by tickets, to be purchased for 3*s.* 6*d.* each before the day, and for 5*s.* each on the day of the Show.

33. The admission to the first day of all other Shows at South Kensington, and to the Saturday Weekly Shows, is 2*s.* 6*d.*, except in August, September, and October, when it is reduced to 1*s.*

34. The admission to the Shows held at Chiswick will be 2*s.* 6*d.*

35. Admission to the South Kensington Gardens after 1 o'clock on the days mentioned below, not being Show, Fête, or Promenade days, will, *during the London season*, be as follows:—

Saturdays, 2*s.* 6*d.*

Sundays, the Gardens are closed to the public, but open to Fellows and their friends *personally* introduced.

Mondays, 6*d.*

Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, 1*s.*

Admission during the months of August, September, and October, when the London season is over, 3*d.* every day but Saturday. On Saturday it is 1*s.*

Admission on the Queen's Birthday, 1*s.*; on Easter Monday and Tuesday, and Whit-Monday and Tuesday, 3*d.* each day.

36. On the 26th August, the anniversary of the Birthday of the Prince Consort, the founder of the South Kensington Gardens, these Gardens are open *free*, at the wish of Her Majesty. Above one hundred and fifty-three thousand persons visited them on the 26th August 1864.

37. Admission to the Experimental Garden at Chiswick, excepting on Show days, 1*s.* daily, throughout the year.

GUIDE BOOK.

38. A guide book to the South Kensington Gardens, price 6*d.*, is to be had at the Gardens and of all booksellers.

SHOW COMMITTEE.

The Committee for Reorganising Shows consisted of Sir Joseph Paxton, chairman, Mr. Bateman, Mr. Blandy, Major Trevor Clarke, Mr. Cole, Rev. Mr. Dix, Rev. Mr. Reynolds Hole, Mr. S. Rucker, Mr. Kelk, Mr. W. Saunders, and Mr. Skinner.

The Committee was appointed to consider and report what improvements can be made in the Shows of the Society, with the view of illustrating, on a continuous system throughout the year, the progress of horticulture; also to appoint sub-committees and invite discussions among the exhibitors, and to prepare a schedule accordingly for the year 1865.

In fulfilment of these instructions the Committee has had several meetings, and has held three conferences—one with a committee of nurserymen, another with one of gentlemen's gardeners, and a third one with amateur horticulturists. At these conferences the subject referred to the Committee was fully discussed, and much useful information obtained. After carefully considering it in all its bearings, the Committee came to the opinion that the mode in which the object on which the Council seek to be advised, can be best attained, is by establishing a Weekly Show of Flowers, Fruit, and Vegetables, each in their season. The Committee are of opinion that a Weekly Show would be of interest to the Fellows and useful to the progress of horticulture. They consider that it would not be difficult to organise it at South Kensington, where accommodation suitable at *all* seasons of the year, and with proper temperatures, has been provided; and that all that is wanted is the hearty co-operation of the Fellows themselves to enable it to take place. The Committee consider that a Weekly Show has the following advantages over the present system of Great Shows:—

1. It would greatly increase the number of exhibitors, the majority of whom refrain from contributing to a Great Show a solitary specimen of well-known species, however fine. A Weekly Show would enable exhibitors of all kinds to select their own time of the year for the exhibition of what they might think proper to send.

2. It would bring before the Fellows a much more complete representation of the current state of horticulture throughout the year.

3. It would enable the specimens to be examined much more deliberately and usefully than it is possible to do during the bustle and excitement of a one day's Great Show, and would consequently be calculated to promote the steady progress of scientific horticulture.

4. It would advantageously extend the limits necessarily imposed by the schedules of Exhibitions drawn up for a single day.

The Committee, in order to ascertain the feelings of a larger body of the Fellows than those represented at the conferences they had held with the sub-committees, requested their Chairman to address a circular explaining their views to such of the Fellows as he might think likely to take an interest and be qualified to speak on the subject, and requesting them to favour the Committee with their views, and to say how far they would support the Council in an attempt to carry out the establishment of Weekly Shows during the

coming year, and asking them to state what plants they would undertake to send on specified weeks.

The replies to the circular issued by Sir Joseph Paxton were entirely in accordance with the views of the Committee, and sufficiently encouraging to warrant them in recommending the Council to carry their suggestions into effect.

Having arrived at this conclusion, the Committee have not thought it necessary to prepare any schedule for such Weekly Shows: they should be open to all plants which may be sent; and the Committee recommend that medals and certificates, and not money prizes, should be given for deserving plants at these Shows.

Experience of the working of the scheme now recommended may, perhaps, suggest a diminution in the number of the Great Shows; but at present they have no recommendation to make on the subject.

The Council received and adopted this Report, resolved that the recommendations of the Committee should be carried into execution, and directed the Report to be circulated among the Fellows, together with a list of the kinds of plants which might be sent, and a request that those Fellows who had not already done so should indicate to the Council whether they may expect any contribution from them; and, if possible, in what weeks and of what plants. In accordance with this, a separate copy of the list accompanies this number of the Proceedings.

Proceedings of the Society.

Anniversary of the Prince Consort's Birthday.

In the last Journal of the Proceedings of the Society the Council made known to the Fellows their gratification at having received from Her Majesty a suggestion that the public should have free admission to the Gardens at South Kensington on the anniversary of the Birthday of the Prince Consort.

It is with no less gratification that the Council are now enabled to announce that the invitation issued in compliance with the wish of Her Majesty was accepted by a vast concourse of people who appeared thoroughly to enjoy the boon which her kind thought had procured for them, and that Her Majesty received this intelligence with sincere pleasure.

The Council believe that in no one instance was any wilful damage done to the Gardens; and the rain which fell a few days afterwards entirely obliterated the slight traces of injury which were the necessary consequences of a visit from nearly 153,000 persons, the greater portion of whom spent the whole day in the Gardens.

The plants which remained in the conservatory from the show of the preceding Wednesday were apparently a great source of pleasure to the people, who passed through it in a continued stream; and it was remarked that whilst the plants, which possessed great beauty, were much admired, those possessing well-known economic uses had the greatest attractions for the majority of the visitors.

Various Bands, who all gave their services gratuitously, played in different parts of the Gardens throughout the day; and such of the schools as possessed bands also performed pieces of music from time to time.

Towards the evening the greater portion of the schools collected in front of the conservatory, when, guided by the members of the Sacred Harmonic Society and by the vocalists of the Royal Artillery Band, the children sung the 100th Psalm, the Hallelujah Chorus, a Chorale composed by the Prince Consort, and the National Anthem. The visitors also had been requested in the programmes issued to join in the last verse of "God Save the Queen," which was done by all who could find standing room near the conservatory with great enthusiasm and effect. The Council are indebted to Mr. Bowley, the Treasurer of the Sacred Harmonic Society, for suggesting the assistance rendered by it.

The Council feel assured that, apart from the desire to do honour to the memory of the Prince Consort, and the anxiety which must naturally be felt by all the Fellows to gratify every wish of their Queen, it will be esteemed by the Fellows no small privilege to be enabled to give a day of pleasure to so many thousands who have no other opportunity during the year of seeing the Gardens, and who have shown by their conduct how thoroughly they appreciate the boon.

The Council therefore invite suggestions for the future celebration of the holiday, and append to this notice some details which may hereafter prove of assistance in the arrangements for it.

"*Report of the Numbers counted as they entered the Royal Horticultural Gardens on the occasion of their being thrown open to the Public free for the first time, in celebration of the Prince Consort's Birthday,* 26*th August* 1864.

Entered by	
Council Room entrance	69,295
Eastern Orchard House entrance	25,000
Western do. do.	30,100
North entrance	7,000
South-west (Exit) entrance	7,500
Rhododendron Ground entrance	14,067
Total number	152,962

Andrew Murray,
Assistant-Secretary."

"Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens, South Kensington, W., August 27th, 1864. Sir,—I have this morning made a minute inspection of the Gardens, and am happy to inform you that the amount of injury done is very trifling.

"A few plants have been trodden down in the borders at the corners of the principal walks, and some few branches broken off the Rhododendrons in the hedges, &c. in the ante-gardens, from the pressure of the people upon them, but the amount of damage done is very small.

"A shower or two of rain would soon freshen up the Gardens so as to leave very little trace of the vast concourse of people who flocked here yesterday.—I am, Sir, yours obediently,

Geo. Eyles.

"To the Assistant-Secretary."

List of Schools which visited the South Kensington Gardens on 26th August 1864.

Duke of York's School; Bacon's Free School, Bermondsey; Boys' Home, Euston Road; Boys' Home, Wandsworth; Boys' Refuge, Commercial Street, Whitechapel; British and Foreign School

Society, Borough Road; British Schools, Hornton Street, Kensington; British Schools, Notting Hill; Charity Schools, Wapping; City of London Central National Schools, White Street; Free School, Synagogue Chambers, St. Alban's Place; Girls' Industrial Home, 125 Sloane Street; Home and Colonial School Society, Gray's Inn Road; Langbourn Ward School, London; National School, Brompton Road; Parish Schools, Notting Hill; Parish Schools, Shadwell; Parish Schools, Upper Chelsea; Protestant Parish School, Tower Hill; Royal St. Ann's School, St. Ann's Lane, E.C.; Russell School, Charlotte Street, Fitzroy Square; St. Andrew, Holborn Schools, Hatton Garden; St. Barnabas, South Kensington; St. Barnabas College, Pimlico; St. Bride's, Fleet Street; St. George the Martyr, Southwark; St. John's, Clerkenwell; St. John's, Notting Hill; St. Jude's, Commercial Street, Whitechapel; St. Luke's, King Street, S.W.; St. Margaret's Home, Queen Square, Bloomsbury; St. Mary's, Vincent Square; St. Matthew's, Marylebone; St. Pancras' Industrial, Gray's Inn Road; St. Paul's, Buckingham Gate; St. Paul's National Boys' School, Westminster Road; St. Peter's, Great Windmill Street; St. Peter's, Saffron Hill; St. Saviour's, Upper Chelsea; St. Stephen's, Marylebone; St. Stephen's, Paddington; St. Thomas's, Stepney; St. Thomas's National School, Hackney Road; Savoy School, Strand; South Infant School, Yeoman's Row, Brompton; The Oratory, Brompton; Trinity Church National Schools, Upper Chelsea; Wesleyan Training College, Westminster; Western National and Infant Schools, Upper York Street.

List of Bands which gave their Services gratuitously on the 26th August 1864.

2nd Life Guards, Royal Artillery, Grenadier Guards, Coldstream Guards, Honourable Artillery Company, 1st Middlesex Engineer Volunteers, St. George's Rifle Volunteers, North Middlesex Rifle Volunteers, G and H Divisions of Police, Duke of York's School.

Election.

On the 8th of November an Ordinary General Meeting was held for the election of Fellows, James Bateman, Esq., in the Chair.

The following Candidates were balloted for, and duly elected Fellows:—

Bingley, Mrs. Alfred, Bath Hotel, Piccadilly, W.
Howard, Lady Edward, 19, Rutland Gate, S.W.
Lloyd, Mrs. Ernest, 34, Queen's Gate Terrace, W.
Ludlam, J. T., 7, Wellington Villas, New Road, Hammersmith, W.
Mathew, Mrs., 38, Clifton Gardens, Maida Hill, W.
McClelland, James, 73, Kensington Gardens Square, W.
Mendel, Samuel, Manchester.
Paget, Colonel Patrick, Farnham, Surrey.
Rose, Mrs., 17, Cromwell Road, South Kensington, W.
Scott, Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.
Thurn, J. C., im., Champion Hill, Camberwell.
Willing, James, South Lodge, Ham Common, Surrey.
Wood, Mrs. Edward, Newbold Revel, Rugby.
Woolley, Dr., Admiralty.

De Candolle, M. Casimir, Walton-on-Thames, Park Side, Surrey.—*Foreign Member.*

Thereafter Major Trevor Clarke delivered an interesting lecture on the cotton plant. It was largely illustrated by living cotton plants, well furnished with pods, grown by himself in his own houses; by others in blossom, grown at South Kensington, and by a very large collection of cotton seeds and cotton samples, some of them from hybrids raised by him. A valuable portion of these specimens was presented by him to the Society, and now forms part of the collection in the Entrance Hall. Some of Major Clarke's hybrids are likely to be of great value in combining the qualities of the occidental and oriental species.

The Chairman, Mr. Bateman, made a few short but interesting observations on some beautiful specimens of Cattleyas and Sophronitis Grandiflora which had been sent for exhibition. He announced that Mr. Weir's last exertions had been attended by a great success. Among other valuable and interesting novelties he had discovered a new Odontoglossum, which Mr. Bateman proposed to name *O. Alexandræ*, after Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales. A description of the plant will be found at p. 185.

AWARDS OF THE JUDGES

At the Shows on 24th August and 19th October.

SHOW OF NEW AND RARE PLANTS, AUGUST 24th, 1864.

List of Awards.

Class 1.—Stove Plants in flower. *First-class Certificate*—Mr. J. Linden, Brussels, for Rogiera gratissima. *Second-class Certificate*—Mr. Thomas Ingram, gardener to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, Frogmore, Windsor, for Bougainvillæa glabra.

Class 2.—Stove Plants out of flower, remarkable for their foliage. *First-class Certificates*—Mr. Thomas Ingram, gardener to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, Windsor, for Dracæna ferrea variegata; Messrs. A. Henderson and Co., for Gardenia florida variegata and Oreopanax dactyliferum; Mr. William Bull, for Sphærogyne latifolia and Dracæna ferrea variegata. *Second-class Certificates*—Mr. J. Linden, for Maranta orbifolia, Mappa fastuosa, Cyanophyllum cinnamomeum, and Maranta picturata; Mr. Wm. Bull, for Dracæna terminalis latifolia pendula, Pandanus elegantissimus, and Gymnostachyum Verschaffelti. *Third-class Certificate*—Mr. Wm. Bull, for Gesneria "Radianey."

Class 3.—Greenhouse Plants in flower. *First-class Certificates*—Mr. Thos. Ingram, gardener to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, Frogmore, for Lilium auratum; Mr. Wm. Bull, for Vallota eximia. *Second-class Certificate*—Mr. Thomas Ingram, for Pelargonium "Roi d'Italie." *Third-class Certificate*, Messrs. Herbst and Stenger, Richmond, for Lobelia longiflora.

Class 4.—Greenhouse Plants out of flower, remarkable for their foliage. *First-class Certificates*—Mr. P. McArthur, for Bonapartea juncea filamentosa; Mr. Wm. Bull, for Eurya latifolia variegata. *Second-class Certificates*—Mr. William

Bull, for Rhodea japonica macrophylla fol. aureo-marginatis and Saxifraga japonica tricolor; Mr. Thomas Ingram, gardener to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, Frogmore, for Euonymus japonicus aureo-variegatus. *Third-class Certificate*—Messrs. Herbst and Stenger, for Iresine Herbstii.

Class 5. Orchids in flower. *First-class Certificate*—Mr. William Bull, for Saccolabium Dayi. *Second-class Certificate*—Mr. William Bull, for Cypripedium Hookerii.

Class 6.—Hardy Plants in flower. *Second-class Certificate*—Mr. William Bull, for Mimulus "Conquest."

Class 7.—Hardy Plants out of flower. *First-class Certificates*—Messrs. Herbst and Stenger, for Euonymus radicans fol. variegatis, Aucuba japonica vera, Eurya japonica latifolia, Aralia Sieboldii, Sedum Sieboldii medio-pictum, Osmanthus ilicifolius variegatus, and Bambusa Fortunei variegata; Mr. Wm. Bull, for Aucuba japonica fol. marginatis, Aucuba japonica vera, and Euonymus radicans variegatus; Messrs. G. Jackman and Son, for Clematis rubra violacea and Clematis Jackmanii. *Second-class Certificates*—Messrs. Herbst and Stenger, for Saxifraga Fortunei tricolor, Raphiolepis ovata, and Osmanthus ilicifolius.

Class 8.—Hardy Conifers. *First-class Certificates*—Mr. Wm. Bull, for Thujopsis dolabrata and Retinospora obtusa; Messrs. Herbst and Stenger, for Retinospora pisifera, Retinospora pisifera aurea, and Retinospora obtusa. *Second-class Certificate*—Messrs. Herbst and Stenger, for Retinospora leptoclada.

Class 9.—Stove Ferns. *First-class Certificates*—Mr. J. Linden, for Doryopteris Alcyonis; Mr. Wm. Bull, for Gleichenia hecistophylla, Adiantum Feei, Asplenium flabellulatum, Cibotium princeps, and Gymnogramma Wetenhalliana. *Second-class Certificate*—Mr. Wm. Bull, for Adiantum cardiochlæna.

Class 10.—Greenhouse Ferns. *First-class Certificate*—Mr. William Bull, for Cyathea Smithii.

Class 11.—Hardy Ferns. *First-class Certificates*—Mr. Wm. Bull, for Lastrea varia, Lastrea opaca, and Lastrea Standishii; Messrs. Herbst and Stenger, for Lastrea opaca and Lastrea Standishii.

Class 12.—Miscellaneous. *First-class Certificates*—Mr. Wm. Bull, for Astrocaryum mexicanum, Ceroxylon niveum, Geonoma Ghiesbreghtii, Centaurea argentea vera, Pelargonium "Mrs. Pollock." *Second-class Certificates*—Mr. William Bull, for Euterpe edulis and Attalea excelsa.

SHOW OF AUTUMN FLOWERS.

Tuesday, September 6th, 1864.

The following are the awards which were given by the Judges:—

Class 1.—24 Roses, cut blooms, distinct varieties, single trusses. Messrs. Paul & Son, Old Nurseries, Cheshunt. *First-class Certificate*: The Rev. W. F. Radclyffe, Rushton Rectory, Blandford, *Second-class Certificate*.

Class 2.—18 Roses, cut blooms, distinct varieties, single trusses. Messrs. Paul & Son, Cheshunt, *First-class Certificate*; Mr. W. H. Treen, Victoria Nursery, Rugby, *Second-class Certificate*.

Class 3.—12 Roses, cut blooms, distinct varieties, single trusses. Mr. W. H. Treen, Rugby, *First-class Certificate*.

Class 4.—12 Tea Roses, distinct varieties, single trusses.

Class 5.—24 Hollyhocks, single flowers, distinct. Messrs. W. Minchin & Son, The Nurseries, Hook Norton, Oxon, *First-class Certificate*.

Class 6.—12 Hollyhocks, single flowers, distinct. Messrs. W. Minchin & Son, The Nurseries, Hook Norton, *First-class Certificate*.

Class 7.—24 Gladiolus, cut spikes, distinct kinds. Messrs. Paul & Son, Old Nurseries, Cheshunt, Herts. *First-class Certificate*.

Class 8.—12 Gladiolus, cut spikes, distinct kinds. Mr. W. H. Treen, Victoria Nursery, Rugby. Disqualified, not being named.

Class 9.—24 Phloxes, cut spikes, distinct kinds.

Class 10.—24 Verbenas, 5 trusses of each, distinct kinds. Messrs. W. Minchin & Son, The Nurseries, Hook Norton, *First-class Certificate*.

Class 11—36 Dahlias, distinct kinds. (*Nurserymen.*) Mr. J. Keynes, Salisbury, *First-class Certificate*.

Class 12.—24 Dahlias, distinct kinds. (*Nurserymen.*) Mr. J. Keynes, Salisbury, *First-class Certificate*.

Class 13.—18 Dahlias, fancies. (*Nurserymen.*) Mr. J. Keynes, Salisbury, *First-class Certificate*.

Class 14.—12 Dahlias, fancies. (*Nurserymen.*) Mr. J. Keynes, Salisbury, *First-class Certificate*.

Class 15.—24 Dahlias, distinct kinds. (*Amateurs.*)

Class 16.—18 Dahlias, distinct kinds. (*Amateurs.*)

Class 17.—12 Dahlias, distinct kinds. (*Amateurs.*)

Class 18.—Miscellaneous. Messrs. A. Henderson & Co., for group of New and Rare Plants, *First-class Certificate*. Messrs. F. & A. Smith, Dulwich, for collection of 24 Balsams, *Second-class Certificate*. Messrs. Paul & Son, Cheshunt, for stand of 24 French Asters, *Third-class Certificate*.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

Mrs. Stodart, Victoria Station, Pimlico, for a stand of 12 Dahlias, in rice paper, *First-class Certificate*.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SHOW, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19th, 1864, and two following days.

FRUIT.

Class 1.—Pine Apple, Queen. Mr. B. Mobbs, gardener to W. B. Tyringham, Esq., Tyringham Gardens, Newport, Pagnell; *Second-class Certificate*.

Class 2.—Pine Apple, any variety except Queen. Mr. Thomas Ingram, gardener to Her Majesty the Queen, Frogmore, Windsor; *First-class Certificate*. Mr. J. Jefferson, gardener to W. J. Gurside, Esq., Carlton House, Worksop; *Second-class Certificate*. Mr. S. Ford, gardener to W. E. Hubbard, Esq., St. Leonard's Lodge, near Horsham, Sussex; *Third-class Certificate*.

Class 3.—Grapes, white, any variety, 3 bunches. Mr. W. Meads, gardener to R. Currie, Esq., Minley Manor, Farnborough, Hants: *First-class Certificate*. Mr. A. Ingram, gardener to J. J. Blandy, Esq., High Grove, Reading; *Second-class*

Certificate. **Mr. J. Pottle, gardener to B. D. Colvin, Esq., Little Bealings.** Woodbridge, Suffolk; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 4.—Grapes, black, any variety, 3 bunches. Messrs. Lane & Son, Nurserymen, Great Berkhamstead, Herts; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. J. W. Potts, gardener to M. Philips, Esq., Welcombe Gardens, Stratford-on-Avon, and Mr. W. Meads, gardener to R. Currie, Esq., Minley Manor, Farnborough, Hants, equal; *Second-class Certificates.*

Class 5.—Apples, dessert, 6 dishes, distinct kinds. Mr. S. Ford, gardener to W. E. Hubbard, Esq., **St. Leonard's Lodge, near Horsham, Sussex;** *First-class Certificate.* Mr. T. Ingram, gardener to Her Majesty the Queen, Frogmore, Windsor, and Messrs. G. and J. Lane, Nurserymen, St. Mary's Cray, Kent, equal; *Second-class Certificates.* Mr. G. Buster, Goring, near Worthing, Sussex; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 6.—Apples, dessert, 3 dishes, distinct kinds. Mr. S. Ford, gardener to W. E. Hubbard, Esq., St. Leonard's Lodge, near Horsham, Sussex; *First-class Certificate.* **Mr. W. Hall, gardener to Captain Tyrrell, R.N., Fordhook, Ealing;** *Second-class Certificate.* **Messrs. G. & J. Lane, Nurserymen, St. Mary's Cray, Kent;** *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 7.—Apples, kitchen, 3 dishes, distinct kinds. Mr. George Scrymger, gardener to R. Palmer, Esq., Holme Park, Reading; *First-class Certificate.* Messrs. G. & J. Lane, St. Mary's Cray, Kent, and Mr. William Lee, gardener to F.-M. Viscount Combermere, Combermere Abbey, Whitchurch, equal; *Second-class Certificates.* Mr. J. Sayers, gardener to E. Ellis, Esq., Clay Hill House, Epsom, and Mr. A. Moffat, gardener to Viscount Maynard, Easton Lodge, Dunmow, Essex; *Third-class Certificates.*

Class 8.—Pears, dessert, 6 dishes, distinct kinds. Mr. T. Ingram, gardener to Her Majesty the Queen, Frogmore, Windsor; *First-class Certificate.* **Mr. George Scrymger, gardener to R. Palmer, Esq., Holme Park, Reading;** *Second-class Certificate.* **Mr. A. Ingram, gardener to J. J. Blandy, Esq., Highgrove, Reading;** *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 9.—Pears, dessert, 3 dishes, distinct kinds. Mr. George Sage, gardener to Earl Brownlow, Ashridge, Great Berkhamstead; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. S. Ford, gardener to W. E. Hubbard, Esq., St. Leonard's Lodge, near Horsham, Sussex; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. W. Lee, gardener to F.-M. Viscount Combermere, Combermere Abbey, Whitchurch, Salop, and **Mr. Wm. Willcocks, gardener to S. M. Aynsley, Esq., Underdown, Ledbury, Herefordshire;** *Third-class Certificates.*

Class 10.—Pears, kitchen, 3 dishes, distinct kinds. Mr. H. Bentley, gardener to Lord St. Albans, Thames Ditton, Surrey; *First-class Certificate.* Charles Hadden, Esq., Rossway, near Great Berkhamstead; *Second-class Certificate.* **Mr. J. Masters, West Hill, Highgate;** *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 11.—Peaches, single dish. Mr. Thos. Ingram, gardener to Her Majesty the Queen, Frogmore, Windsor; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. W. J. Ward, Headington Hill, Oxford; *Second-class Certificate.*

Class 12.—Plums, single dish. Mr. B. Mobbs, gardener to W. B. Tyringham, Esq., Tyringham Gardens, Newport Pagnell; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Sayers, gardener to E. Ellis, Esq., Clay Hill House, Epsom; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. H. Beasley, gardener to T. Wood, Esq., Twyford Abbey, and Messrs. Lane & Son, Nurserymen, Great Berkhamstead, Herts; *Third-class Certificates.*

Class 13.—Currants, single dish. Mr. George Tivey, gardener to Lionel Ames, Esq., The Hyde, St. Alban's; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. S. Ford, gardener to W. E. Hubbard, Esq., St. Leonard's Lodge, near Horsham, Sussex; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. T. Ingram, gardener to Her Majesty the Queen, Frogmore, Windsor; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 14.—Figs, single dish. **Mr. J. Sayers,** gardener to E. Ellis, Esq., Clay Hill House, Epsom; *First-class Certificate.* **Mr. W. Rogerson, gardener to E. B. Brown, Esq., Rose Villa, Hanger Lane, Acton;** *Second-class Certificate.*

Class 15.—Raspberries, single dish.

Class 16.—Miscellaneous. Mr. J. W. Potts, gardener to M. Philips, Esq., Stratford-on-Avon (Dish of Oranges); **Messrs. Lane & Son, Nurserymen,** Great Berkhamstead, Herts (Collection of cut Grapes); Mr. J. Williams, gardener to the Hon. Mrs. Ives, Bentworth Hall, Alton, Hants (Basket of Citrons); *First-class Certificates.* Mr. A. Ingram, gardener to J. J. Blandy, Esq., Highgrove, Reading (Fruit of Eugenia Ugni); **Mr. J. B. Whiting,** gardener to Mrs. Hope, The Deepdene, Dorking (Melon, of Meredith's hybrid, scarlet flesh); **Mr. J. Williams, gardener to the Hon. Mrs. Ives,** Bentworth Hall, Hants (Dish of Morella Cherries); Mr. S. Ford, gardener to W. E. Hubbard, Esq., St. Leonard's Lodge, near Horsham, Sussex (Dish of Quinces); Mr. B. Mobbs, gardener to W. B. Tyringham, Esq., Newport Pagnell (Punnet of Strawberries; **Mr. G. Thomson,** gardener to Mrs. Dixon, Stanstead Park, near Emsworth (Grapes grown in an orchard-house without heat); *Second-class Certificates.* Mr. W. J. Potts, gardener to M. Philips, Esq., Stratford-on-Avon (Dish of Cherries), and **Miss Mary Plincke,** 2 Adlington Terrace, Kensington (Grapes grown out of doors); *Third-class Certificates.*

VEGETABLES AND ROOTS.

Class 1.—Potatoes, collection of.

Class 2.—Potatoes, 6 kinds of kidneys, 12 tubers of each. Mr. A. Moffat, gardener to Viscount Maynard, Easton Lodge, Dunmow, Essex; *First-class Certificate.*

Class 3.—Potatoes, 6 kinds, rounds, 12 tubers of each. **Mr. A. Moffat, gardener to Viscount Maynard, Easton Lodge, Dunmow, Essex;** *First-class Certificate.* Mr. S. Ford, gardener to W. E. Hubbard, Esq., St. Leonard's Lodge, near Horsham, Sussex; *Second-class Certificate.*

Class 4.—Onions, 12. Mr. J. B. Whiting, gardener to **Mrs.** Hope, The Deepdene, Dorking; *First-class Certificate.* **Mr. Geo. Scrymger, gardener to R. Palmer, Esq., Holme Park,** Reading; *Second-class Certificate.* **Mr. J. Masters,** West Hill, Highgate; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 5.—Carrots, 12. Mr. J. B. Whiting, gardener to Mrs. Hope, The Deepdene, Dorking; *First-class Certificate.* **Mr. J. Veitch, Royal Exotic** Nursery, King's Road, Chelsea; *Second-class Certificate.*

Class 6.—Beet, 6 roots. Mr. J. B. Whiting, gardener to **Mrs.** Hope, The Deepdene, Dorking; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Drewett, gardener to Mrs. Cubitt, The Denbies, Dorking; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. W. Young, gardener to

R. Barclay, Esq., West Hill, Highgate; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 7.—Turnips, 6. Mr. S. Ford, gardener to W. E. Hubbard, Esq., St. Leonard's Lodge, Horsham, Sussex; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Drewett, gardener to Mrs. Cubitt, The Denbies, Dorking, Surrey; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Sayers, gardener to E. Ellis, Esq., Clay Hill House, Epsom; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 8.—Salsafy, 12 roots. Mr. J. Drewett, gardener to Mrs. Cubitt, Denbies, Dorking, Surrey; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. E. Morris, gardener to R. Bright, Esq., The Stocks, Aldbury, Herts; *Second-class Certificate.*

Class 9.—Scorzonera, 12 roots. Mr. J. B. Whiting, gardener to Mrs. Hope, The Deepdene, Dorking, Surrey; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Drewett, gardener to Mrs. Cubitt, The Denbies, Dorking, Surrey; *Second-class Certificate.*

Class 10.—Peas, 1 dish. Mr. Geo. Tivey, gardener to Lionel Ames, Esq., The Hyde, St. Alban's; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 11.—Brussels Sprouts, 3 plants. Mr. Geo. Scrymger, gardener to R. Palmer, Esq, Holme Park, Reading; *First-class Certificate.*

Class 12.—Broccoli, 6 heads. Mr. J. B. Whiting, gardener to Mrs. Hope, The Deepdene, Dorking, Surrey; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. S. Ford, gardener to W. E. Hubbard, Esq., St. Leonard's Lodge, near Horsham, Sussex; *Second-class Certificate.*

Class 13.—Cabbage, Savoys, 6 heads. Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., West Hill, Highgate; *First-class Certificate.*

Class 14.—Cabbage, any variety except Savoy, 6 heads. Mr. S. Ford, gardener to W. E. Hubbard, Esq., St. Leonard's Lodge, near Horsham, Sussex; *First-class Certificate.*

Class 15.—Endive, 6 heads. Mr. J. Masters, West Hill, Highgate; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., West Hill, Highgate; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Veitch, Royal Exotic Nursery, King's Road, Chelsea; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 16.—Mushrooms, dish of. Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., West Hill, Highgate; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. W. Rogerson, gardener to E. B. Browne, Esq., Rose Villa, Hanger Lane, Acton; *Second-class Certificate.*

Class 17.—Miscellaneous. Mr. Wm. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., West Hill, Highgate (Large Gourd, weight 123 lbs.); *First-class Certificate.* Mr. H. Bentley, gardener to Lord St. Leonard, Thames Ditton, Surrey (Dish of Potatoes); *First-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Veitch, Royal Exotic Nursery, King's Road, Chelsea (Potatoe Chardon for feeding cattle); *First-class Certificate.* Mr. J. W. Potts, gardener to M. Philips, Esq., Welcombe Gardens, Stratford-on-Avon (Dish of Aubergines); *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Salter, Versailles Nursery, Hammersmith (Cherry Tomatoes, Lycopersicum cerasiforme); *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. E. Morris, gardener to R. Bright, Esq., Aldbury, Herts (Dish of Tomatoes); *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. J. B. Whiting, gardener to Mrs. Hope, The Deepdene, Dorking (Celery Incomparable); *Third-class Certificate.*

COMPETITION OF VOLUNTEER BANDS

Twenty Bands entered for the competition, but four afterwards withdrew. The sixteen mentioned in the following award competed. All performed once, and in those instances where the Judges were in doubt, a second performance took place. The Judges have placed them in the following order of merit—viz. the Band of

I. The London Rifle Brigade.

II. The Hon. Artillery Company.

Note.—The Judges were satisfied in the first trial of all the Bands that the above two were better than any of the rest; but were not clear as to which was the better of the two. On a second hearing, the Judges were unanimously of opinion that the merits of the two Bands were as above.

III. St. George's Rifles.

IV. Victorias.

V. 1st Sussex Artillery.

Note.—The above three Bands also performed twice. At the first trial the Judges were satisfied that these three were next in order of merit to the two first. On a second hearing of them the Judges had some difficulty in weighing the respective merits of the St. George's and the Victorias, but on the whole the balance of their opinion turned in favour of the St. George's, and the Judges expressed a wish that the Council would mark in some way this closeness of merit.

VI. 11th Lancashire } equal.
VII. 21st Lancashire }

The Judges wished to have heard these Bands a second time, as on the first trial the number of marks was exactly equal. Their distance from town, however, prevented this being done.

VIII. Civil Service.

IX. 6th Essex, Colchester.

X. 1st Middlesex Engineers. } equal.
XI. Cambridge University. }

The Bands of the Cambridge University Volunteers and 1st Middlesex Engineers were equal, but neither being entitled to a prize, they were not called upon to perform again.

XII. 3rd Middlesex.

XIII. Queen's Westminster.

XIV. London Irish.

XV. 3rd Tower Hamlets.

XVI. 3rd Hants Artillery.

The public distribution of the prizes will be announced hereafter.

Reports of the Floral Committee.

July 19, 1864. The Rev. Joshua Dix *in the chair.*

Several interesting seedlings were exhibited, and the following awards were made:—

Petunia striata perfecta.—Mr. Holland, gardener to R. W. Peake, Esq., Isleworth. A beautiful and very constant variety, remarkable for the even convolvulus-like form of its flowers, which were of a magenta rose, marked uniformly with five white bars, and having a white eye. It was a very elegant plant. *1st Certificate.*

Asplenium Trichomanes subequale.—Mr. Holland. A neat and very pretty variety of the hardy Maidenhair Spleenwort, of dwarf spreading habit, with toothed pinnæ, the lower ones sometimes becoming subhastate in form, and all attached by a central or nearly central stalk. *2nd Certificate.*

PELARGONIUM (ZONAL), HIGHGATE RIVAL.—Mr. WINDSOR, gardener to Lord Dufferin, Highgate. A free blooming showy variety, with dark-zoned leaves, and fine bold trusses of well-formed flowers of a shaded orange-salmon colour, distinct in tint. *2nd Certificate.*

ROSE DR. LINDLEY.—Mr. W. PAUL, Waltham Cross. A large shaded crimson, of great depth and fulness both as regards form and colour, and a very promising flower. The petals were firm, and the variety will probably be shown hereafter in better condition. It was a very free bloomer, as some of the trusses unmistakably showed. *2nd Certificate.*

VERBENA GLOWWORM.—Mr. C. J. PERRY, Castle Bromwich. A large and very rich crimson, remarkably showy, but not quite perfect in respect to form; it had a yellow eye, and will, no doubt, be effective in the garden. *2nd Certificate.*

VERBENA SNOWBALL.—Mr. C. J. PERRY. A white, scarcely pure, being just evidently blush-tinted, but remarkable for its full round form, in which respect it is one of the best Verbenas which has yet been raised. There was a tint of green in the eye, but for which, and the want of purity, it would have had a higher award. *2nd Certificate.*

VERBENAS.—Mr. C. J. PERRY.—A very fine collection of cut blooms of 24 varieties, including *King of Lilacs*, *L'Avenir de Ballent*, *Rosa Imperial*, *Firefly*, *Modesty*, *Startler*, *Alexandra*, *Cato*, *Wonderful*, *Foxhunter*, *Mauve Queen*, *Model*, *Géant des Batailles*, *Madame H. Stenger*, *Emperor*, *Black Prince*, *Magnificans*, *Ruby King*, *Gloire de mon Plaisir*, and several seedlings unnamed. *Special Certificate.*

Besides these the following flowers were shown:—

From Mr. W. PAUL:—*Rose*, *Rosea elegans*, a bright lively rose-colour, but thin-petaled, and with an open eye. With this were staged blooms of *Lord Macaulay*, a deep crimson, and *Princess of Wales*, a brighter crimson, both already made known.

From MESSRS. CARTER & CO., Holborn: *Clove Carnation*, *Goliah*, a vigorous-growing light crimson, with the petals pale at the back.

From Mr. BULL, Chelsea:—*Cypripedium superbiens*, a fine species; *Nægelia albo-lutescens grandiflora*, a yellowish-white flowered plant, with the character of *Gesnera zebrina*; *Achimenes Leonie*, a purple; and *Tropæolum*, *Gold Belt*, a running variety, with bright yellow-orange spotted flowers of showy character.

From Mr. C. J. PERRY:—*Verbenas*: *King of Lilacs*, a very large pale lilac; *George Tye*, a pale violet purple, with large whitish eye; *Queen of Pinks*, a pale rosy carmine; and *Delicata*, an attractive Solferino rose, with pale eye.

From Mr. HOLLAND:—*Cyclamen Peakeanum*, a very sweet red-flowered Cyclamen, described by Mr. Holland as a perpetual flowerer. The plants now shown were seedlings from that reported on at vol. ii. p. 247. The plant is doubtless a form of *C. europæum*.

From Messrs. DOWNIE, LAIRD, & LAING, Sydenham:—*Pelargonium*, *Golden Sceptre*, one of the yellow-leaved reddish-zoned plants in the way of Mrs. Milford.

From Messrs. PAUL & SON, Cheshunt:—*Rose*, *Lord Canning*, a globular flower of a light carmine rose, but too thin in texture. It was desired that it might be shown again in better condition.

From Mr. BOFF, Ball's Pond:—*Verbena*, *Firefly variegata*, a scarlet flowered sort with variegated leaves.

From Mr. WINDSOR:—*Pelargoniums* (*zonal*): *Blair Athol*, a cerise scarlet, and *Grandis*, rosy-salmon, both large thin flowers; *Gem*, pink, not thought equal to Rose Queen.

From Mr. YOUNG, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate:—*Gloxinias*: *Blair Athol*, *Beauty of Highgate*, and *Garibaldi*, the last a drooping plum-coloured sort in the way of Jupiter.

August 16, 1864. The Rev. JOSHUA DIX *in the chair.*

The principal exhibitions consisted of Hollyhocks and Dahlias. Several of the former, marked (*) in the following report, which had been inadvertently brought up for exhibition on the 9th instant, had received awards from a sub-committee (Rev. J. Dix in the chair), which awards were confirmed. Almost all the varieties were shown again on the present occasion.

ANTHURIM SP. (Weir).—The SOCIETY'S GARDEN. This fine-leaved Orontiad, introduced to the Garden by Mr. Weir, has been already noticed at p. 158. The leaves were now larger and finer than when previously shown, and it was considered quite a first-class subject amongst fine foliage plants. The leaves were said to become as much as 2 feet across. *1st Certificate.*

DAHLIA EDWARD SPARY.—Mr. KEYNES, Salisbury. A dark claret of fine form and properties. *1st Certificate.*

DAHLIA LADY MAUDE HERBERT.—Mr. KEYNES, A yellow slightly tinted with buff at the circumference; a fine-built flower of delicate colouring. *1st Certificate.*

HOLLYHOCK CHAIRMAN.*—Mr. W. CHATER, Saffron Walden. A fine cerise deeply shaded. *1st Certificate.*

HOLLYHOCK CYGNET.*—Mr. W. CHATER. A pure white of remarkable beauty. *1st Certificate.*

HOLLYHOCK DECISION.—Mr. W. CHATER. A buff tinted with salmon colour, remarkably fine spike. *1st Certificate.*

HOLLYHOCK FANNY CHATER.*—Mr. W. CHATER. Rose colour tinted with carmine; a very fine spike with remarkably full perfect flowers. *1st Certificate.*

HOLLYHOCK GLADIATOR.—Rev. E. HAWKE, Willingham Rectory, Gainsborough. A deep ruby red with full compact flowers, and moderate guard petals. *1st Certificate.*

HOLLYHOCK HERCULES.*—Mr. W. CHATER. A very fine flower, the colour yellow tinted with fawn. *1st Certificate.*

HOLLYHOCK JAMES ALLEN.*—Mr. W. CHATER. A dark purplish puce, very fine and distinct. *1st Certificate.*

HOLLYHOCK REV. EDWARD HAWKE.*—Mr. W. CHATER. A delicate salmon suffused with rose; a fine spike and full flower. *1st Certificate.*

HOLLYHOCK REV. JOSHUA DIX.*—Mr. W. CHATER. A bright crimson, and a fine full flower of 1863. *1st Certificate.*

HOLLYHOCK WILLINGHAM DEFIANCE.—Rev. E. HAWKE. A large, full, deep rosy-pink, with small guard petals. *1st Certificate.*

PEPEROMIA ARIFOLIA.—The SOCIETY'S GARDEN. This pretty dwarf variegated stove plant, introduced by Mr. Weir, which has been exhibited on

several previous occasions, now received the award of a 1*st Certificate.*

Peperomia sp. (Weir).—The Society's Garden. Another pretty dwarf fleshy-leaved variegated stove plant; the leaves were ovate in outline and thick, poised on a somewhat slender stalk, which was peltately attached; they were dark green, marked with a few longitudinal bands of grey. 1*st Certificate.*

Verbena Charles Turner.—Mr. C. J. Perry, The Cedars, Castle Bromwich. A very large-flowered and showy variety, somewhat cupped, bluish, finely marked with a large purple central spot; a good exhibition variety for pot culture. 1*st Certificate.*

Waitzia "grandiflora."—Mr. W. Thompson, Ipswich. A fine yellow everlasting, with large subcorymbose flower-heads, and likely to prove very ornamental plant. It was accompanied by two other species of *Waitzia* and the following letter:—

"There are two pots of *Waitzia corymbosa*, from W. Australia—a half-hardy annual everlasting, very pretty. Also a small bunch of a large yellow *Waitzia*, which I provisionally name *grandiflora*. This is quite new and unknown in this country, and is a very fine species. From the prolonged drought, the plants have suffered considerably, the lower foliage being withered, and I therefore preferred to send only cut specimens. This plant is of easy management, and has resisted drought better than almost anything else of the kind: height, 1½ to 2 feet, branched at base, the branches rising to 3-4ths the height of principal stem. With these I have sent a small bunch of the *Waitzia aurea* (Steetz), formerly known as *Morna nitida*, Lindley, but they are starved by the dryness of the soil; though everyone who knows the plant is aware that it is a good everlasting. The *W. grandiflora* is closely allied to the *W. aurea*, but it is a finer plant. I intentionally send plants of *Waitzia corymbosa* with but two or three flowers completely expanded, on account of the larger amount of colouring in the bud. They bloom for a long time, and will ultimately be covered with flowers, should the season be prolonged. *Waitzia acuminata* is similar to this, but has narrower scales to the involucre, and the upper ones are always reflexed. It is this plant (*acuminata*) which was recently figured in Bot. Mag. under the name of *corymbosa*; but what I send you is the real corymbosa."

—The *W. corymbosa* was not sufficiently developed. 1*st Certificate.*

Dahlia Ambassador.—Mr. Wheeler, Warminster. A deep mulberry claret, neatly cupped and full. 2*nd Certificate.*

Dahlia George Rawlings.—Mr. Keynes. A full purple of good shape, and altogether a flower of considerable promise. 2*nd Certificate.*

Dahlia Hamlet.—Mr. Keynes. A peculiar shaded coppery crimson or Indian red. 2*nd Certificate.*

Dahlia John Salter.—Mr. Keynes. A gay striped variety, buff yellow flaked with scarlet. 2*nd Certificate.*

Dahlia Striped Perfection.—Mr. Keynes. A blush heavily striped with maroon. 2*nd Certificate.*

Hollyhock Albion.*—Rev. E. Hawke. A fine full flower, white tinged with pale lemon. 2*nd Certificate.*

Hollyhock Cavalier.—Rev. E. Hawke. A large carmine rose, rather uneven, but showy. 2*nd Certificate.*

Hollyhock Competitor.*—Mr. W. Chater. A deep rosy lilac. 2*nd Certificate.*

Hollyhock Fairest of the Fair.*—Mr. W. Chater. A deep rose. 2*nd Certificate.*

Hollyhock Othello.*—Mr. W. Chater. A shaded maroon. 2*nd Certificate.*

Hollyhock Volunteer Improved.—Mr. Bird Porter, Copt Hall, Epping. A seedling from Volunteer, and of improved shape; deep reddish maroon with small guard petals. 2*nd Certificate.*

Verbena Annie.—Mr. Cooling, Bath. A very pretty striped flower, white with a uniform broad wedge-shaped bar of deep pink down the centre of each segment. 2*nd Certificate.*

Verbena Lilac King.—Mr. C. J. Perry. A pale lilac mauve, with very sweet flowers of large size; a fine variety for bouquets. On account of its fragrance and its fine trusses, it received *Commendation.*

Hollyhocks.—Mr. Chater, and Messrs. Downie, Laird & Laing, Forest Hill. Two fine collections of cut blooms of named varieties, both considered worthy of reward. *Special Certificate.*

Verbenas.—Mr. C. J. Perry. A fine stand of named varieties. *Special Certificate.*

The remaining exhibitions were as follows:—

From Mr. H. Payer, Victoria Nursery, Folkstone.—*Pelargoniums: Mrs. Payer*, with yellow leaves and darkish red zone; *Charles Payer*, with yellow sectional variegation; *Folkstonian*, with giant marbled leaves; and *Giant Golden Chain*, with large yellow-edged leaves.

From Mr. Norford, Brompton.—*Verbena Purple Prince*, a dwarf deep dull purple.

From Mr. Turner, Slough.—*Verbena Princess of Wales*, a striped pale pink and white, similar to Annie, but the colour paler and not so well defined. *Hollyhock Yellow Perfection*, a solitary bloom of what appeared to be a fine bright golden yellow variety.

From Mr. Bowie, Clapham Rise Nursery.—*Gladioli*: about a score of small salmon-pink varieties of very inferior quality.

From Mr. Cooling.—*Tropæolum Fire Queen*, a deep crimson scarlet.

From Mr. E. Bland, Richmond Hill.—*Fuchsia the Charmer*, an inferior double red and purple.

From Messrs. Perkins & Sons, Coventry.—*Verbena Earl of Aylesford*, a bright scarlet too nearly resembling and as shown inferior to Lord Leigh and Foxhunter.

From Mr. W. Chater.—*Hollyhocks: Rev. H. Dombrain, Rubra purpurea*, and *Sansparil*,—all much inferior to the certificated varieties.

From Mr. Wheeler.—*Dahlias: Champion of England*, ruby; *Reliance*, mulberry; *Countess of Cork*, yellow tipped with rose; *King of Denmark*, maroon; *Sanspareil*, blush with maroon-purple stripes.

From Messrs. Downie & Co.—*Hollyhocks: Lady des Veaux*, pink; *Orange Perfection*, salmony buff; *Golden Fleece Improved*, pale yellow; *Mrs. Bruce Lodd*, pink; *Stanstead Hero*, large salmony pink; *Charles Eyre*, large crimson red; *Lady Fuller*, blush. These were out of condition. *Amaryllis reticulata*, a fine old bulbous plant now seldom met with.

From Mr. Bird Porter.—*Hollyhocks: Snowball*,

white; *Essex Rival*, salmony pink; *Madame Laffay*, buff; *Dandy*, salmony buff; *Admiral Dacres*, crimson; *Mrs. Porter*, blush.

From Messrs. Carter & Co., High Holborn.—*Datura fastuosa flore-pleno*, a dwarf dark-stemmed plant with hose-in-hose flowers, under the name of *D. chlorantha atroviolacea*. It has been recently introduced from Cochin-China. *Amaranthus tricolor*, a group of six plants of various colours.

From Mr. C. J. Perry.—*Verbenas: Snowball* and *Glowworm*, already certificated; *Pink Queen*, a bright carmine-rose. *Dahlias: Modesty*, blush tipped with lilac; *Proserpine*, deep mulberry mauve tipped with white; *Nilus*, yellow tipped with red; *Novelty*, shaded amber and purple. *Pelargonium Glowworm*, a dwarf variety, with dark zonate leaves, and large orange-scarlet flowers.

From Mr. Bull, Chelsea.—*Verbenas: Otto of Roses*, cupped pink, and *Merry Maid*, crimson with a purple flush. Also a stand of cut blooms of the following Italian Striped Verbenas: *Amalia Squazzina, Bella Romana, Nobile Carolina Fisiogni Franzini Camilla Brozzoni, Eremita, Filipo Parlatore, Giovanni Cavagnini, Frate Arnaldo de Brescia, Cino da Magano.*

From Rev. H. Charsley, St. John's Lodge, Oxford.—*Verbena Una*, not considered equal to Pauline and Rose Celestial.

From Mr. Keynes.—*Dahlias: Lady Mary Herbert*, a very gay flower, white tipped with bright purple rose; *Lady Gladys Herbert*, blush with maroon stripes; *Queen of Primroses*, yellow; *Lord Brougham* (Godwin), ruby crimson; *Queen of Sports* (Godwin), blush with purple stripes; *One in the Ring* (Godwin), golden yellow, deeper in the centre.

September 6, 1864, the Rev. Joshua Dix *in the Chair.*

This was a meeting of sub-committee, summoned to examine such Seedling flowers as might be sent for examination on the occasion of the show of autumn flowers. Several interesting subjects were submitted, of which the following are the particulars:—

Allamanda Hendersoni.—Messrs. Henderson & Co., Pine Apple Place, Edgware Road. This was a remarkably vigorous dwarf-habited plant, with leaves resembling those of *A. cathartica*, and the flowers of *A. Schottii*, but most noteworthy for its bold, free-flowering character. The flowers were very attractive on account of their size and substance. 1*st Certificate.*

Dahlia George Wheeler.—Mr. Keynes, Salisbury. A deep full, and well-built symmetrical Dahlia, well up in the centre, and altogether first-rate in outline and "petal;" the colour lilac, tinted with rosy purple at the back. 1*st Certificate.*

Dahlia Champion.—Mr. Keynes. A neatly-formed, full, well-made variety, of symmetrical build, resembling *Lord Derby* in colour, but lighter, being of a rosy purple with maroon shade at the base. 1*st Certificate.*

Dendrobium formosum giganteum.—Mr. Bull, Chelsea. This was considered to be the fine form of *D. formosum*, introduced many years since by Mr. Gibson, and but little known—a variety dwarfer, later-blooming and with larger flowers than the form ordinarily cultivated. The flowers were large, white, with very broad rounded petals, and a lip upwards of two inches long, oblong, blunt and bilobed at the apex, and marked with a blotch of deep orange. 1*st Certificate.*

Pelargonium (zonal) Beauté de Suresnes.—Mr. Salter, Hammersmith. This was decidedly the finest variety yet brought forward of the Rose Queen section. It was of vigorous habit, with flat bold leaves, having a well-defined darker green zone, and fine trusses of large flowers of firm substance, remarkable for the breadth of the lower petals. The colour was a deep bright rose pink, with the base of the upper petals white. A decided beat on *Rose Rendatler*. 1*st Certificate.*

Pentstemon Mrs. Moore.—Messrs. Downie Laird, & Laing, Sydenham. A handsome variety, of novel character. The flowers were of the broad-tubed series, with a spreading limb, the tube being pure white, pencilled with crimson on the lower side, and the limb white with an even border of clear soft rose. It is the well-marked limbate character which forms the attractive feature of this variety, which has the tuber paler below on the outer side. 1*st Certificate.*

Dahlia Queen of Primroses.—Mr. Keynes. This was considered as a useful flower, though a little rough, being deep and of fair outline, above medium size, and of a very bright canary yellow. 2*nd Certificate.*

Dahlia Queen of Sports.—Mr. Keynes. A lilac-tinted white, with rosy purple flakes and streaks. 2*nd Certificate.*

Pentstemon Mrs. E. Clark.—Messrs. Downie & Co. A showy sort, with pinkish rose well-expanded flowers, having a dark heavily-marked throat. 2*nd Certificate.*

Verbena Minerva.—Mr. Stalker, gardener, Observatory House, Sydenham. A deep blush, with dark rosy blotch around the white centre; a free bloomer, with large flowers, of fair quality, in good trusses, in the way of *Prima Donna*. 2*nd Certificate.*

Verbena (bedding) Purple Prince.—Mr. Norford, Brompton. A dwarf habited sort, promising to be very useful as a bedding variety; the colour was a deep bright purple, and the trusses small but abundant. *Commendation.*

The remaining exhibitions were:

From Mr. G. Smith, Hornsey. *Pelargoniums (zonal)*: *Prime Minister*, with lobed leaves and fair-sized trusses of white-eyed bright scarlet flowers, the habit stocky and free; *Princess*, soft rose.

From Messrs. Downie & Co. *Pentstemons: Royal Scarlet, Nemesis*, and *Delicatum.*

From Messrs. Henderson & Co. *Gardenia florida variegata*, a finely variegated plant, which keeps perfectly true to character; and *Aralia japonica* (Sieboldii) *variegata*, both already rewarded.

From Mr. Collyer, Bethnal Green. *Dahlias: Annie*, maroon crimson, passing off into a white tip, the colour unequally diffused; *Princess Alexandra*, yellow, striped with crimson red, symmetrical in general outline, but deficient in the centre.

From Mr. Legge, Edmonton. *Dahlias: Crimson Perfection*, maroon crimson, symmetrical, but too small; *Ellen*, bright yellow; *Excellent*, yellowish fawn, striped with crimson; *Marvellous*, deep maroon with white top; *Mr. Golding*, buff, symmetrical, but too small; *Victory*, dull crimson; *Glory*, blush, slightly tipped and striped with crimson purple, having a motley appearance.

From Mr. KEYNES. *Dahlias*: *Tippy Bob*, maroon crimson, heavily tipped with French white; *President*, golden yellow with amber centre; *Bird of Passage*, white, laced heavily with rosy crimson, attractive; *Hercules*, deep buff, heavily flaked with crimson; *Mrs. Reid*, amber, shaded with rose and flaked with crimson; *Matilda*, pale yellowish buff; *Annie Weeks*, blush, faintly tipped; *Hon. Mrs. Fox Strangways*, deep dull crimson margins, with shaded orange base. *Verbenas*: *Royal Dwarf*, *Emma Sims*, *Pilot*, *Mrs. Dodds*, *Negro*, *Queen of Queens*, *Mr. Gladstone*, *Commotion*, *Lady Folkestone*, *Coquette*, *Queen of Roses*, *Huntsman*.

September 13. The Rev. JOSHUA DIX *in the Chair*.

This was a tolerably full meeting for the season, and some very interesting subjects were shown.

ACHIMENES AURORA.—Mr. PARSONS, gardener to — Blake, Esq., Danesbury, Welwyn. A fine bright orange carmine, with a flush of purple below the eye; one of the best of the *coccinea* section, with flowers nearly two inches across, and remarkably attractive in colour. 1*st Certificate*.

ACHIMENES ROSE QUEEN.—Mr. PARSONS. A variety of equal merit with the preceding, of about the same size and general character, but with the flowers of a deep magenta rose. Both varieties were fine in quality, and decided advances on those already in cultivation. 1*st Certificate*.

DAHLIA LEAH.—Mr. C. TURNER, Slough. The finest Dahlia of the season, remarkable for its fine symmetrical form, and its excellent outline and proportions; the colour is a rich golden yellow, just warmed by a rosy tint about the centre. A most beautiful flower. 1*st Certificate*.

PELARGONIUM (VARIEGATED) METEOR.—Messrs. SALTMARSH & SON, Chelmsford. A variety very much in the way of Mrs. Pollock, and of evidently free habit, but considered somewhat more golden in the margin and more fiery in the zone; altogether a very desirable plant for decoration, and well fitted to supplement the beautiful kind with which it has been compared. 1*st Certificate*.

PELARGONIUM (ZONAL) LITTLE TREASURE.—Messrs. SALTMARSH & SON. A remarkably dwarf and free-flowering sort, having small leaves marked with a dark zone, and abundant flowers of a bright scarlet colour. Valuable as a dwarf bedder, for which purpose it was rewarded. 1*st Certificate*.

VERBENA ANNIE.—Mr. COOLING, Bath. This variety was awarded a 2nd Certificate on August 16th, but being now exhibited on the plant, the habit of which was in every way satisfactory, the award was increased. It is without doubt the best striped Verbena yet raised, boldly flaked with carmine on a blush-white ground down each segment, and of remarkably free habit, with good trusses. 1*st Certificate*.

DAHLIA SPITFIRE.—Mr. G. RAWLINGS, Romford. A very compact and neatly-formed flower, of symmetrical character, and of a pale orange red, distinct, but somewhat dull in colour; it was rather undersized, but nevertheless had many good qualities. 2*nd Certificate*.

DAHLIA MISS ROBERTS.—Mr. TURNER. A very deep purplish lilac, of a distinct shade, nicely cupped, but inclining to flatness, and slightly pointed. 2*nd Certificate*.

GESNERA CHROMATELLA.—Mr. BULL. One of the *Gesnera zebrina* breed, with dark-stained velvety leaves clothed with purple hairs, the flowers cream-coloured, and though less showy than some others of this section, well adapted for contrast, and for breeding purposes. 2*nd Certificate*.

ANTIRRHINUM GIUSEPPE GARIBALDI.—Mr. BULL. One of a new race of double-flowered Snapdragons, the flower spikes of which at first sight look like those of double wallflowers. The flowers were quite broken up into irregular segments; the colour was a dull crimson, dashed with yellow. *Commendation*.

The remaining subjects were:

From Mr. SALTER. *Cineraria maritima compacta*, a dwarf form, not sufficiently distinct, and less silvery than the original; *Pelargoniums* (*Nosegay*); *multiflorum*, a zoned semi-nosegay, with large bright scarlet flowers; *Crimson Mantle*, scarcely zoned, the flowers crimson scarlet, but not enough developed.

From Messrs. PERKINS & SONS, Coventry. *Verbena Shakspeare*, a fine large deep crimson scarlet, first-rate in quality, but considered too much like Lord Leigh.

From Messrs. SALTMARSH & SON. *Pelargoniums* (*Variegated*): *Sunrise*, a variety in the way of Meteor (see above), but not enough developed; *Gem*, a small habited sort, with yellow border and flame-red zone; *Admiration*, white, edged with pink zone, but not equal to Italia Unita; *Luna* and *Hon. Mrs. Mildmay*, two varieties in the way of Mrs. Milford, with yellowish-green leaves, those of the first marked with a very dark brown-red zone, while those of the second were lighter.

From Mr. CATLEUGH, Hans Street, Chelsea. *Lilium auratum*, two varieties, the one very heavily spotted, but inferior in shape.

From Mr. BULL. *Caladium splendidissimum*, a large growing form, from Pará, with red-centred leaves, large, and on tall dark stalks, but coarse-looking; *Saccalobium Dayi*, a Moulmein plant, not well established; *Lilium auratum*, the original form, under the name of japonicum; *Dahlia*, *Gem of the Dwarfs*, a tipped red; *Petunia Rigoletta*, with reddish violet flowers, marked with pencillings of greyish mauve; *Antirrhinum General Manara*, one of the double-flowered sorts, of a dull purplish buff, with crimson spots and streaks. *Pentstemons*: *Cornelin*, dark claret, with dark heavy markings in the throat; *Conquest*, rosy pink, with dark maroon blotched throat; *Percy*, *Coronet*, and *Danbar*; *Lilium lancifolium densum*, a recently imported Japan lily, with a compact head of red-stained flowers; *Aucuba japonica*, a small plant, with berries changing colour.

From Messrs. DOWNIE & CO. *Pentstemons*: *Senator* and *Novelty*, two good varieties, with a dark stained throat.

From Mr. W. PAUL, Waltham Cross. *Roses*: *Dr. Lindley* and *Globosa*, two vigorous English seedlings, brought to show their perpetual character.

From Mr. TILLERY, gardener to the Duke of Portland, Welbeck. *Dahlias*: *Picta*, white, tipped with lilac; *Duke of Portland*, large mulberry; *Welbeck Hero*, purplish rose. Also some *Hollyhock* blooms of good average quality, accompanied by the following note:—"I have sent a box containing a few seedling Dahlias and Hollyhocks of this year's raising, for the opinion of the Committee. I have sent the seedling Hollyhocks principaliy to show that seeds can be sown in February, and flowered the same year in Septem-

ber—a great desideratum in filling up shrubberies in masses with these gorgeous flowers. The Hollyhocks sent were raised from seeds sown in a peach-house in the beginning of February. They were afterwards singly planted in small pots, and kept growing in heat till the beginning of April, when they were planted out in rows in well-prepared garden soil. A quantity was planted in masses in shrubberies, and all have flowered or are coming into flower. It is well known that severe frosts or wet winters rot hollyhocks, when not protected by frames. By raising them from seeds every year, the supply can be kept in flower-gardens with little trouble, and they come true to the colours and properties when the seed is saved from good sorts."

From Mr. Burgess, Chelsea. *Dahlia, George Griswold*, yellow, heavily laced with orange red.

From Mr. Rawlings. *Dahlias*: *Queen Victoria*, buff yellow, with slight purple top; *Exquisite* lilac, with white base; *Sparkler*, yellow, with crimson stripes; *Modesty* and *Humility*, white; *Mr. Sladden*, shaded purple; *Mrs. Sladden*, lilac, striped with rosy purple; *Constancy*, pale lilac, striped with purple; *Prince*, orange, suffused with rose, and faintly striped.

From Mr. Pope, Chelsea. *Dahlia, Walter Newman*, a dense symmetrical shaded maroon crimson, a seedling from Lord Derby.

From Mr. Legge. *Dahlias: Crimson Perfection, Glory, Mr. Golding, Ellen*, all previously mentioned; *Royalty*, pale lilac, heavily laced with mulberry purple; *Beautiful*, yellow, tipped with white.

September 27th, 1864. Mr John Keynes *in the chair.*

The subjects exhibited on this occasion were as follows:—

Asplenium resectum,—Mr. Barker, Godalming. A very elegant fern, having a creeping rhizome, and pinnate narrow oblong acuminate fronds, the leaflets of which were of a shining green, lanceolate-falcate in figure, with the posterior base excised, and the margin inciso-serrate. It was stated to have been received from the Island of Ascension, and proved to be a plant of very graceful appearance amongst the less-divided *Aspleniceæ*. 1*st Certificate.*

Cattleya exoniensis.—Mr. Veitch, Chelsea. This, which was a hybrid variety, raised at the Exeter Nursery by Mr. Dominy, had been previously exhibited in a less perfect state, and had received a second-class certificate (see vol. iii. p. 368). The plant, which was stated to be a cross between *C. Mossiæ* and *C. crispa superba*, proves to be an autumnal bloomer. It was of fine bold sturdy habit, the stems one-leaved, and the spathes one or two flowered. The sepals and petals were narrow, wavy, and blush-coloured, the lip very rich dense rosy purple for half its length, the extreme frilled margin being white, and the central portion yellow with purple streaks. 1*st Certificate.*

Gladiolus Our Little Lucy.—Mr. Standish, Ascot. A very fine and novel variety, of a rosy magenta colour, striped and splashed with white, the lip segments feathered with purple It will be quite an acquisition amongst these showy autumn flowers. 1*st Certificate.*

Gladiolus Miss Mowbray Morris. — Mr. Standish. A variety of very superior quality as regards the form size and texture of the flowers, which were flesh-coloured, slightly striped with carmine, and having a crimson purple throat and feather. 1*st Certificate.*

Nerine 'coruscans major.'—Mr. Watson, gardener to C. Leech, Esq., Clapham Park. This was a very handsome brilliant orange scarlet Amaryllid, the flowers of which were produced in advance of the foliage. It was shown under the name of '*N. coruscans major*,' but was considered rather as a form of *N. curvifolia*, which is the *Amaryllis Fothergillii* of former times, than of *N. corusca*. No opportunity, however, offered of further prosecuting the enquiry. It deserves to be very freely grown for its great beauty. 1*st Certificate.*

Skimmia oblata.—Mr. Standish. A beautiful dwarf evergreen hardy shrub from Japan. It was of dense habit, with firm smooth elliptic-obovate leaves of a bright green colour, and panicled clusters of very bright vermilion-red oblate glossy berries nestling amongst the leaves at the ends of all the branches. It was stated to bear the sun better than the Skimmia commonly grown, from which it differed in the shape and colour of the berries, which were remarkably oblate instead of oblong, and bright glossy vermilion instead of deep red. It will be a most valuable addition to our evergreen shrubs. 1*st Certificate.*

Achimenes Stella.—Mr. Parsons, gardener to — Blake, Esq., Danesbury, Welwyn. A beautiful high-coloured flower, of a deep rich purple rose, relieved by a small orange-coloured eye: the flowers shown were rather deficient in smoothness of surface, or it would doubtless have received a higher award. It had dark-coloured hairy leaves, and was altogether one of the most effective varieties yet raised. *2nd Certificate.*

Dahlia Ne plus ultra.—Mr. C. J. Perry, Castle Bromwich. A very taking flower, of a peculiar colour, a sort of streaked bronzy rose, of full size, and deep and symmetrical in form. It would probably have taken a higher award if it had been seen earlier in the season. 2*nd Certificate.*

Dahlia Purple King.—Mr. G. Rawlings, Romford. A large flower of fair average quality, and of a distinct light purple colour. 2*nd Certificate.*

Petunia Fame.—Mr. G. Smith, Hornsey Road. A dwarf and very free-flowering variety of good shape, magenta-coloured, with a broad band of white in the centre of each of the five divisions of the corolla. A showy variety. 2*nd Certificate.*

Callirhoe involucrata.—Mr. W. Thompson, Ipswich. The specimens exhibited consisted of a bunch of cut flowers. These were very beautiful, upwards of two inches across, of a deep rosy crimson, with white centre. Mr. Thompson stated that it blooms from June to November. There being no evidence as to the habit of the plant, it was only *Commended* for the beauty of its flowers.

Odontoglossum grande.—Mr. Veitch. A very beautiful group of this fine and well-known Orchid, in a more vigorous state of growth than that in which it is usually seen. The group contained nine spikes of its large deeply-coloured flowers. In a note which accompanied the plants, Mr. Veitch remarked:—'Of *Odontoglossum grande* I have about 100 flowers open, and as many more buds.

This has been growing in a north-house *without any fire heat since last winter.* I think you will say the healthy bulbs of the plants show that the treatment is correct.' This exhibition was unhesitatingly awarded a *Special Certificate.*

Roses.—Mr. C. Turner, Slough. A very extensive collection of cut Roses, occupying four boxes. *Special Certificate.*

Dahlias.—Mr. C. Turner. A large collection of the different kinds of Dahlias, which had been sent out, that is distributed, by himself. They were in very fine condition. *Special Certificate.*

The remaining subjects of exhibition were:—

From Mr. Barker. *Asplenium erectum proliferum*, considered sometimes the same as *A. reclinatum*. *Pteris flabellata ascensionis*, not advanced enough. *Psilotum triquetrum*, a dwarf broom-like plant related to *Lycopodium*. *Mimulus*: hybrids, between cupreus and Barker's conspicua. *Tropæolums*: a stand of cut blooms of 24 named varieties, which were considered pretty, but not sufficiently distinct and characteristic for special award.

From Mr. Watson, gardener to C. Leech, Esq. Plants of undetermined species of *Nerine*, *Brunsvigia*, and *Hæmanthus*.

From Messrs. Paul & Son, Cheshunt. A box of *Cut Roses.*

From Mr. Bull, Chelsea. *Alocasia longiloba*, a Philippine Island plant, with a mottled variegated leaf-stalk, and arrow-shaped green leaves, somewhat resembling but inferior to *A. Lowii*. *Dendrobium aduncum*. *Cattleya bicolor major*, one of the olive-green purple-lipped varieties in the way of *Leopoldii*. *Adiantum prionophyllam*. *Fuchsia The Giant*, a coarse long-sepaled red and purple sort.

From Mr. Batley, Rugby. A box of seedling *Verbenas*, not in condition.

From Mr. Veitch. *Odontoglossum Uroskinneri*, in vigorous health, with dark spotted sepals and petals, and a broad cordate lip, white, spotted thickly with lilac rose.

From Mr. Hopkins, Brentford. *Dahlia Brentford Hero*, apricot, tipped with deep mulberry crimson.

From Mr. Green, High Cross, Ware. *Dahlias: Chrome*, golden yellow; *Beauty*, lively rose with white tips.

From Mr. Legge, Edmonton. *Dahlias*: *Mr. Anson*, orange red; *Lightning*, buff-yellow, with light crimson stripe; *Mrs. Belton*, deep rosy pink with yellow tip; *Dauntless*, buff, stained with rose, and striped with maroon; *Mr. Webster*, deep red; and *Excellent*, *Ellen*, *Glory*, and *Mr. Golding*, previously noticed.

From Mr. Morse, Dursley. *Dahlia Lord Clifden*, purple crimson, faintly tipped with yellow, large, but too flat.

From Mr. Rawlings. *Dahlias*: *Hero of Lucknow*, crimson; and *Prince*, *Queen Victoria*, *Mr. Sladden*, *Mrs. Sladden*, *Constancy*, *Sparkler*, and *Exquisite*, all previously shown.

From Mr. Pope, Chelsea. *Dahlias*: *Boule de Feu*, bright orange scarlet, deeper at the centre; *Fanny Sturt*, bright purple.

From Mr. C. J. Perry. *Dahlias*: *Startler*, rich maroon with white tip, very showy; *Miss Powell*, rose tipped with white, and striped with maroon.

From Mr. C. Turner. *Dahlias*: *Leah*, which fully maintains its character as the leading flower of the year; *Twilight*, rosy with lilac tip; *Rosetta* (Holmes) neat purplish rose. *Lilium auratum.*

From Mr. Eckford, gardener to Earl Radnor, Coleshill. *Dahlias*: *Earl Radnor*, pale orange red; *Mrs. Brunton*, blush tipped with rose.

From Mr. Burgess, Chelsea. *Dahlia President Davis*, buff orange.

From Mr. B. W. Knight, Battle. *Dahlia Albert Edward*, buff-yellow striped with red, large and coarse.

From Mr. Collyer, Bethnal Green. *Dahlias*: *Princess Alexandra*, a neat and pretty flower, previously shown; *Miss Butler*, blush, with yellow tip; *Annie.*

From Mr. Wheeler, Warminster. *Dahlia Queen of the Vale*, canary with faint lilac tip.

From Mr. Marshall, gardener to Sir R. S. Errington, Bart., Sandhoe House, Hexham. *Gladiolui*: a group of seedlings of very fair quality, but not presenting sufficient novelty of character for distribution, though extremely useful for home decoration.

October 11, 1864. The Rev. Joshua Dix *in the chair.*

The exhibitions on this occasion were few, but some of them possessed considerable interest. They were as follows:—

Aucuba japonica picta.—Mr. W. Bull, Chelsea. This very handsome blotched-leaved Aucuba was one of Siebold's introductions from Japan, and proved to be a male plant, quite distinct from the male Aucuba directly introduced by Mr. Fortune, and which led to the exhibition of Mr. Standish's finely-berried bush last spring. The leaves of this plant were coarsely serrated and rather uneven on the surface, the centre forming a broad blotch of yellow, with an irregular but well-marked margin of bright deep green. Like all the more decided forms of Aucuba, it takes a foremost rank amongst hardy shrubs. 1*st Certificate.*

Cattleya devoniensis.—Mr. Veitch, Chelsea. A fine hybrid, bred between *C. crispa* and *C. granulosa*. It may be regarded as a greatly improved form of the latter, the dull-green colour of the sepals being almost obliterated. The plant had tallish clavate stems, a pair of large bold oblong leaves, and a compact raceme of numerous flowers having the general form of the varieties of granulosa, but with the sepals white tinged only with green, the petals wavy and of a blush tint, and the long wedge-shaped middle lobe of the lip deep purple breaking out into veiny lines near the edge, while the prolonged lateral lobes were tipped with purple. Like the next, it will be useful as an autumn-flowering orchid. 1*st Certificate.*

Cattleya Dominiana alba.—Mr. Veitch. This was a plant of dwarfer habit than the foregoing, with a short terete stem, a pair of oblong leaves, and spikes of two or three large delicate tinted flowers of great beauty. The sepals and petals were of a pale blush tint; the lip indistinctly three-lobed, frilled, with the lateral lobes obtuse, and the intermediate one large and retuse delicately veined with pale purple, which passes in lines down the centre through a broad surface of creamy white. Altogether, the flowers were very delicately beautiful. 1*st Certificate.*

Variegated Pelargonium Lady Cullum.—Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, St. John's Wood.

One of the most striking of the golden tricolor-leaved section, remarkable, in the plant shown, for the flat surfaced leaves, and the broad circular zone of deep red (not vandyked as in Lucy Grieve, which this variety quite equals), which is margined by yellow, the zone taking a bronzy tone when it passes over green portions of the leaf disc. The leaves, owing to the removal of the plant and close pruning for propagation purposes, were only of moderate size, but they were stated to be naturally fully as large as those of the variety just referred to, which this will probably be found to surpass. It was certainly a plant of striking beauty. *1st Certificate.*

Dahlia Lightning.—Mr. Legge, Edmonton. A fancy variety of tolerably good form, the colour a dull yellow, with purple-crimson stripes. *2nd Certificate.*

Solanum Capsicastrum hybridum. — Mr. M'Intosh, Hammersmith. A very useful greenhouse plant, bearing ornamental fruit, which resemble those of S. Capsicastrum, one of its parents. The plant is, however, of more free and vigorous habit, with somewhat larger and smoother leaves, having been crossed with S. Pseudo-Capsicum, between which and its mother parent it was quite intermediate in habit. It will probably be more useful than either for purposes of decoration. *2nd Certificate.*

The remaining subjects were :—

From G. Cooper, Esq., Coburg Road, Old Kent Road. A small yellow-flowered Oncidium, with long thin pseudo-bulbs.

From Mr. Legge. *Dahlias*: *Lord Warden*, pale red, with white tips; *Mrs. Belton*, streaky lilac buff.

From Mr. Bull. *Polystichum angulare rotundatum* and *grandiceps*, and *Athyrium Filix-fœmina Vernoniæ*, all young and imperfectly developed.

From Messrs. Stuart & Mein, Kelso. Cut spikes of several seedling *Pentstemons* and *Antirrhinums*, not considered superior to those already in cultivation.

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson. *Variegated Pelargonium*, *Mrs. Gerard Leigh*, a creamy-edged sort, with narrow bright vandyked zone of bright rosy red, but not equal to Italia Unita, which it resembled. With this came the following older varieties:— *Mrs. Benyon*, *Goldfinch*, *Mrs. Pollock*, *Lucy Grieve*, *Sunset*, *Italia Unita*, and *Variegated Stella*.

From Mr. Fleming, Cliveden. Cut trusses of several seedling *Bedding Pelargoniums* of great promise, especially one with magenta-scarlet, and another with orange-scarlet flowers. They were not named.

Journal of Expedition to New Granada.

By John Weir, Collector of the Royal Horticultural Society.

1863. *Nov. 26th.* The steamer Tyne arrived at Sta Marta this morning. On going ashore, I found that the accounts I had heard of the high duties levied upon passengers' baggage entering New Granada were but too true. By far the greater part of my packages consisted of boxes full of paper, and Wardian cases for plants. These, after some remonstrance, they let pass free; but for all my other things they made me pay at the rate of 30 cents per kilo (about 7½*d.* per lb.).

This disagreeable business over I called upon Mr. Stacey, H. B. M.'s Vice-Consul here, showed him my credentials, and explained the object of my mission to him. Mr. S. received me with great kindness, and said he would be happy to render me any service in his power. He is agent to the Royal Mail Company in this port, and I have arranged to send my collections to him for shipment to England. Another agent I will require at Barranquilla, as the company running steamers in the river do not forward goods to Sta. Marta except during a short period of the year, when they send one steamer per month round to this port. During the rest of the year the steamers cannot pass the bar of the river.

The last steamer of the season is now here, and leaves to-night for Barranquilla. I have sent my baggage all on board of it, having decided, for various reasons, not to stop here at present, but to go on to Barranquilla and thence up the river to Mompox.

Nov. 27th. Still in Santa Marta. We had scarcely got on board last night when the wind began to blow too hard for the steamer (which is one of these high, Noah's ark like, American river boats) to go out, and we had all to come ashore again. We are now going to-night or to-morrow morning.

Nov. 28th. Left Santa Marta this morning and arrived at Barranquilla in the afternoon. The first steamer up the river leaves on the 1st of Dec., leaving just time to make a few arrangements here.

Nov. 29th. Presented my letter of introduction to Mr. Danoville, and made arrangements with him to forward my plants, &c. to Santa Marta. Mr. Danoville has also promised to get me a few letters of recommendation to people in the interior.

I have been making enquiries about the "Rhatany root" exported from here, and find that it comes from Bucaramanga, some 17 or 18 leagues from the junction of that river. I am told I will pass through a thickly-wooded mountainous country where I may hope to find some good plants; and once at Bucaramanga I will only be three or four days' journey from Pamplona, where some fine orchids, Odontoglossums, &c. are said to grow.

Dec. 2nd, 3rd. On the river.

Dec. 4th. Arrived at Mompox this morning; had my things to a sort of lodging-house, and begun to look about me.

Dec. 5th. Mompox, I find, stands on a narrow ridge on the western bank of the river, scarcely rising above the present level of the water. Behind the town the thick forest is nearly all under water at present, and people who have little "haciendas" within come through the woods in canoes. When the river is low, I am told all the country around is dry, and that it is now unusually high for the season.

I have learnt that no Balsam of Tulu is gathered here, but that the tree grows at places not very distant. A person to whom I brought a letter of introduction says he will find a man to guide me to where it grows.

Dec. 6th—15th. During the last nine days I

have been on two different excursions, with two different guides, in search of the balsam, but without success. Both my guides professed to know the tree on our starting, and I found to my cost that neither of them knew anything at all about it.

But though unsuccessful as to the balsam, I have collected some orchids, &c., and have got them packed and ready for the steamer expected here to-day from up the river.

Dec. 16*th*, 17*th*. The steamer which ought to have passed here two days ago has been lost; but another is expected to-night or to-morrow, by which I hope to send my plants. During these two days I have added two boxes to the lot. The steamer, by which I would probably have gone on up the river had my collections been dispatched, passed to-day, and as there will not be another for at least a fortnight I have determined to go down myself, by the steamer that takes the plants, to a place called Las Mercedes, thence to Plato by canoe. From Plato I understand much balsam is exported, and the tree grows a day or two's journey inland from that place. There I hope to be more fortunate in finding it and getting a supply of specimens.

Dec. 18*th*. The steamer arrived at about ten o'clock last night, and after having embarked my plants I went on board, and we left Mompox at about two o'clock in the morning. At eight I got ashore at Las Mercedes, and having a canoe in the afternoon to take me to Plato, I arrived there a little before.

Dec. 19*th*, 20*th*. Negotiating for animals to take me to the Montaña. I find the *Myrospermum frutescens* growing plentifully in the immediate neighbourhood of the village.

Dec. 21*st*—26*th*. Having at last got two donkeys and a guide with these, in default of better animals I started on my journey to the Montaña. An account of that journey and its results I have already sent separately.*

Dec. 27*th*. I took a canoe and returned to Las Mercedes, and finding that there would be no steamer up the river for nearly a week, I took the chance of a canoe passing, and started for Mompox, there to wait the steamer.

Dec. 28*th*. On the river.

Dec. 29*th*. Arrived at Mompox, and begun to prepare for my journey up the river.

During my stay here, and my journey to the Montaña, I collected either living plants or specimens of 39 species. I will number my collection —whether plants, seeds, or specimens—all consecutively, during my present mission, as the numbering of the specimens and the living plants of which I had no specimens, separately, when in Brazil, seems to have created some confusion.

Dec. 30*th*—*Jan.* 4*th*. Waiting in Mompox for the steamer, which arrived to-day (4*th*), and I took my passage to Barranca Vermeja, the nearest point the steamer stops at to Bojorques, the locality given for *Smilax officinalis*. This was a small village near the mouth of the river Sogamoza. I say was, for it no longer exists, the river having swept away all the houses a number of years ago, and the place is now quite uninhabited.

Jan. 5*th*—7*th*. On the river.

Jan. 8*th*—15*th*. Barranca Vermeja. During the last week I have made many excursions both by land and water, in the hopes of finding the *Smilax officinalis*, but without success, and have determined to leave as soon as possible and proceed up the river Sogamoza, stopping at Bojorques (which is about two leagues from this place down the river), to have another look for the plant I am in search of, and have collected a small lot of Philodendrons, Anthuriums, Ferns, &c. These I have to-day packed up ready for the steamer which is expected to pass to-morrow or next day.

Jan. 16*th*—19*th*. I have been waiting for the last three days in the hope of being able to dispatch my two boxes, but the steamer has not yet arrived. I would not have waited so long but that the steamers do not stop here going down, and must therefore be watched for and signalled when there is anything to send by them; and as the people here are not much to be depended upon, I was anxious to see the boxes put on board myself. Unwilling to lose any more time, however, I have left the boxes with the man who supplies the steamer with wood, giving him strict charges to forward them by the very first opportunity; and have hired a canoe to start with me early to-morrow for Pedral in the Sogamoza, stipulating that the *patron* shall land me, and allow me to stop a few hours at Bojorques as we pass.

Jan. 20*th*. Left Barranca Vermeja. Stopped at the place where the village of Bojorques is said to have stood, and found the place so much grown up that it was scarcely possible to effect a landing, much less to get about. Saw no indications of the plant I stopped to look for. Arrived at Pedral (a place about two leagues from the mouth of the Sogamoza) in the evening, and found that I was well arrived, as several canoes were to start up the river in the morning. Had I been a day later I would probably have had to wait here for a week or more before I could have had another opportunity of going on. I secured a passage for Marta, a port at the foot of the Serra, beyond which the canoes cannot go.

Jan. 21*st*—24*th*. On the river all day during these four days. During the nights we slept on shore. The river Sogamoza is more rapid than the Magdalena and the navigation more difficult. At every turn in the river immense heaps of timber have been drifted up against the bank by the floods. These heaps comprise trees of all sizes, from the sapling of a few years to the forest monarch of gigantic proportions, all having been torn from the banks by the sapping action of the water.

The ground on each side of the river is low and flat until within about a league or two of Marta, when it begins to be a little more uneven, especially on the left bank of the river. It is all covered with dense forest, many of the trees being of a large size. There are also numerous species of palms of large growth, and the under vegetation in many places consists chiefly of the "ivory nut" species. It has been stated that this palm likes open places, but it grows freely here in the depth of the forest, producing its fruit in great abundance. The palm called here the "Anacuna," from the young leaves of which the "Panama hats" are made, grows also plentifully.

During the voyage up the river I saw frequently plants of No. 84 *Smilax sp.*, and gathered specimens in flower and in fruit, as also a small specimen of the root, although I fear it is not "*officinalis*."

It was late in the evening of the 24th when we

* See Proceedings, *ante*, p. 99.

arrived at Marta, a place consisting of a couple of sheds and a single habited house. I was not much consoled on being told that I will probably have to stay here for four or five days for mules to carry me on, the more especially as Marta is said to be a very unhealthy place. Indeed the whole of the river Sogamoza is said to be very unhealthy, more so than the Magdalena, and that is bad enough, especially when one is out of the reach of the sea-breeze.

Jan. 25th. **Marta.** Troops of mules arrive here once or twice a week at this season with tobacco, for transport down the river. I will have to wait until one of these arrive, when I can hire several to take myself and baggage to Bucaramanga, which is three days' journey distant.

Jan. 28th. **Left Marta. The road soon begins to ascend the Serra**; and during the greater part of the day's journey, it continued to climb one hilly ridge after another, apparently only to descend again on the other side of each, to nearly the same level we were on when we started. At one part we wound round the side of the narrow gorge through which the river here forces its way; but at a height of four or five hundred feet above the level of its waters, which we could hear and see struggling and boiling almost right beneath us.

In the afternoon we got into a large cleaned track in which are situated several haciendas. In one of these, belonging to a Señor Gomez, to whom I had a letter of introduction, we put up for the night, and were hospitably received.

Jan. 29th. Resumed our journey this morning. After having made an ascent of not less 2,000 feet above the level of the hacienda we left in the morning, the road led for several miles along the top of a narrow and well-wooded mountain ridge; there it was that I met with the fine foliaged Antherium, No. 171. I did not stop to collect it, but left that to be done on my return, when I also hope to be able to spend a few days in the deep ravines here, which seem to be promising places for good plants. Put up at night in a small "tunda" on the roadside.

Jan. 30th. Our mules being missing until near midday, we did not arrive at Bucaramanga until after dark to-night. I sought the house of Mr. Lengerke, a German merchant and exporter of tobacco, who has an establishment here, to whom I had a letter of introduction. Mr. L. received me kindly, and I am enjoying his hospitality while writing this.

Jan. 31st. Enquiring to-day where the Rhatany plant was to be found, Mr. L. informs me that in various places among the naked hills and savannahs around, the plant grows in plenty, but none nearer than a short day's journey from Bucaramanga. He told me, also, that he used to export large quantities of the drug, but that he had lost $2,000 by the last lot he sent away, and had not sent any for the last twelve months. I saw, however, a quantity of the root in another house, packed in bags ready to be sent away.

I have also made enquiries to-day about the practicability of hiring mules to go on to Pamplona. Owing to the great difficulty there is in getting mules, I find it would be scarcely possible to go there without buying animals, as no one cares to let them. I went to-day, accompanied by Mr. L., to several people who possessed mules, but not one would let me have any. Mr. L. says that if I could take a whole troop of twenty-five or thirty animals, I might, by paying a high rate of hire, induce some one to let me have his animals, but not otherwise.

I have therefore determined to do what I can in the neighbourhood, or within a day or two's journey of this place, and go back to the Montaña I passed through on the way from Marta, there to work for a few days longer, and then to start with my collections for the coast.

Through the strong interest of Mr. L. I have hired a saddle-mule for the time I stay here; he having in a manner become responsible for the safe return of the animal.

Feb. 1st. Started this morning for the valley of Jiron. A few leagues above the village of that name the Rhatany was said to be common, much of the root being there dug for export. The road lay up the bottom of the valley, following the course of the stream the whole way. Two leagues above the village the plant begins to be frequent, and a league further on there are large tracks covered with it. The soil it grows in is arid, hard, and gravelly in the extreme, so much so that in taking up the root the instrument used is a strong iron crowbar, a little flattened at the lower end; from the same cause the roots are generally broken into small pieces in the process, it being rather brittle when fresh. The general height of the plant is about four feet; but in some places it seems to grow stronger than in others, and I saw considerable patches of the shrub quite six feet in height.

I gathered many specimens of the plant in flower and fruit, and also a small specimen of the root attached to the stem and branches.

Feb. 2nd. Returned to Bucaramanga.

Feb. 3rd—15th. During these last twelve days I have made various excursions to different parts of the range of mountains to the eastward of the town. These mountains are partly wooded, and they rise to a height in some parts of upwards of 2,000 feet above the town, which is said to be 2,500 feet above the sea-level. The results of these excursions, in as far as regards plants worthy of cultivation, are as follows:—1st. A very fine species of Lisianthus (No. 95). This plant grows on the edges of woods in the mountains, at about 5,000 to 6,000 feet above the sea. Its height is 6 to 7 feet. The flowers are large, and vary in colour on different plants, from a rosy purple to a light rose; the throat of the corolla is striped with dark purple and white. The flowers are produced in great abundance and are very showy. The ripe capsules exude an aromatic balsam, and are used by the people here for putting into their boxes and drawers to scent their clothes. I collected plants and seeds of this. 2nd. A number of plants of a terrestrial orchid, also from the hill-tops. This is a reed-like species: it is not now generally in bloom, but I have seen one or two flowers open. They are produced in pairs (generally) on the tops of the stems, and are very beautiful, being something like those of a Cattleya in aspect. The sepals and petals are pure white; the lip a delicate rose. 3rd. A number of plants of No. 101, a large orchid growing on rocks and trees in the valley of the Sugrata, a few leagues from Bucaramanga. The flowers of this I have not seen. 4th. Plants of No. 102, an epiphytal orchid from valley of Jiron; flowers not seen. 5th. Plants of No. 100, epiphytal orchid

(Epidendrum species). This is, perhaps, the same as a species of which I got some plants from Mompox, but I am not sure not having seen the Mompox plant in flower. The flowers of this are not beautiful; the sepals and petals being green, the lip of a dirty white, streaked with purple. 6th. A number of plants of No. 110, an epiphytal orchid (Brassavola species?) This grows on rocks and trees in the valley of the Sugrata. I saw only one plant of this in flower, and it was growing on a rock out of my reach. The flowers are large and white. 7th. Two plants, a male and a female, of a very elegant little palm. These, when I collected them, had both the remains of several flower-spikes upon them, yet neither exceeded eighteen inches in height. I looked long for seeds of this, but without success. 8th. No. 163, a pretty, soft wooded shrub, with tubular, scarlet, waxy-looking flowers, produced in axillar bundles, and in such abundance sometimes as nearly to cover the branches. The fruit is a white berry, containing numerous very small seeds embedded in pulp. The height of the plant is from 1½ to 2 feet. Besides these, I gathered a few plants each of many other species of orchidea, aroideæ, &c.; spores and rhizomes of various ferns; seeds of several gesneriads, palms, &c.

Feb. 16*th.* Having packed up all my collections, I left Bucaramanga this morning.

Feb. 18*th.* Collected about 100 plants of the fine-foliaged Anthurium, No. 171, choosing those from the barer and rocky places as being most likely to bear the voyage. Those from the moister parts of the forest, and where the soil is deeper and richer, though much the largest, would, I think, be more liable to decay, their stems being more soft and succulent. I measured leaves of this fine plant to-day, quite 2½ feet long, and broad in proportion; their dark-green, silky ground being beautifully adorned by the broad silvery bands running along all the veins. A plant having four or five such leaves is a splendid object. Having collected the plants we started for the hacienda of Mr. Lengerke, on the opposite side of the river, which is here very rapid and deep; we crossed it in a canoe, the animals swimming behind. We reached the hacienda, which is at some distance in the sierra, just before dark.

Feb. 19*th*–22*nd.* During the four days I stayed at the hacienda I made excursions to the forests in the sierra, on both sides of the river, and collected a few good things, the best of which are—1st, No. 172, an aroid with a fleshy stem, 1½ feet high, bearing on its summit a plumose head of curving foliage, plentifully blotched with yellow. 2nd, No. 173, a variety of the above, having, in addition to the blotches, a *white* strip down the centre of the leaf. Both these grew at an elevation of about 4,000 feet, and both are ornamental plants. 3rd, No. 174, a terrestrial orchid, like a *Physurus*, but the leaves instead of being netted with silver, as in those plants, are thickly spotted with silvery-white on a dark purplish-green ground. This is a very pretty plant. I collected about a hundred plants of this. 4th, No. 175, a fine-foliaged *Peperomia*. The leaves of this are peltate, approaching the rotund in form, but often lengthening on one side to a short blunt point; when the plant is strong they are 9 inches in length, 9-11, ribbed with broad silver bands running down between the ribs. A handsome plant. I collected a large quantity of this. It grows at 5,000 feet elevation. 5th, No. 176, an aroid, with thick, fleshy, creeping stems, and thick fleshy leaves, veined with silver-grey; grows at 6,000 feet elevation. 6th, No. 170, Achimenes sp. Flowers white, in spikes; in shape not unlike those of a foxglove. I gathered seeds of this.

A few of each of these plants I planted in boxes, battening them well down. In this way I hope to save some of each at least, as I can open the boxes whenever possible, and give them light and air. The rest of each I packed in moss to take their chance. To-morrow morning I leave for Marta, circumstances not permitting me to stay here any longer, although I would have liked to do so.

Feb. 23*rd*–24*th.* On the road.

Feb. 25*th*–26*th.* At Marta, waiting for canoes.

Feb. 27*th.* Canoes arrived here last night, and I hired one at an enormous price to take me to Pedral to-day with my plants. We made the voyage in ten hours. It took four days to come up, and when the river is full it takes much longer.

Feb. 28*th.* Hired another canoe, to take me to San Pablo, in the Magdalena, where I will have to wait for the steamer.

Feb. 29*th.* Arrived at San Pablo last night, and found that there were several steamers up the river, any one of which might pass at any moment; but owing to the lowness of the river, and their continually getting aground, it might also be a month before any arrived here.

March 1*st*–6*th.* Waiting for the steamer. One arrived to-day (6th), and I embarked with my plants.

March 7*th*–9*th.* On the river. Arrived at Barranquilla to-day (9th). Took my plants to Señors Danoville and Messels', and made enquiries about a boat for Santa Marta, but found that there would be none for some days.

March 10*th*–17*th.* In bed with fever during the greater part of last week. I felt it coming upon me coming down the river, and tried hard to shake it off, but it would not do.

March 18*th.* Somewhat better. Left for Santa Marta at 3 o'clock this morning; my plants having been sent on by Danoville and Messels on the 16th. I intended to have gone with them, but could not. I will, however, yet get there before them, as the large *bongas*, or boats, that carry cargo between Barranquilla and Santa Marta take from five to eight days to do the voyage. I went with the mail canoe to Puebla Vieja.

March 19*th.* Left Puebla Vieja on horseback early this morning, and arrived at Santa Marta at 11 in the forenoon.

Letters from Mr. Weir, the Collector in New Grenada.

List of Contents of 9 boxes forwarded to the R. H. Society from Bogota, June 1864.

120 plants, Nos. 222 and 225.—These are both fine Odontoglots; the former yellow, blotched with chocolate-brown, the latter white; the sepals being tinged with purple, especially on the parts exposed before æstivation, and sometimes several red spots about the centre; the petals are pure

white without spot or blotch, and crisp; the lip is also white, with a broad yellow stain extending from the base half-way down towards the apex, and a number of purple lines radiating from the centre of the base; a very variable number of red spots are scattered over the surface or clustered together near the apex: the margin is crisp.

Both these are beautiful species, the latter especially so. They are so much alike that I collected them for one sp., having only seen the flowers of the first, and I cannot now separate them.

Plants, No. 218.—Odontoglot, with large condensed panicles of yellow flowers, from the paramos near Bogota, on rocks and terrestrial; 9,000 ft. alt.

10 Plants, No. 226.—Oncidium, with long very much branched tapering panicles of medium-sized or rather small yellow flowers; sepals with a few brown bars, and lip with spots of the same colour near the base. The panicles are sometimes more than 4 feet long, and bear several hundred flowers: from woods between Zipaquira and Pacho; 7,000 ft. alt.

5 Plants, No. 227.—Oncid, with long lax panicles, flowers large brown, two uppermost sepals like two long ears, petals crisp meeting in front, and the edges interlaced into each other, broken up near the margin with yellow, as is also the lip: woods between Zipaquira and Pacho; 7,000 ft. alt.

5 Plants, No. 223.—Oncid, flowers small yellow: Pacho; 6,000 ft. alt.; on rocks.

10 Plants, No. 234.—Oncid: Pacho; 6,000 ft.

6 Plants, No. 229.—Orchid; on rocks, Pacho; 6,000 ft.

30 Plants, No. 211.—Orchid, small sp., pretty, flowers brownish yellow or nearly orange, with purple streaks. On the paramos near Bogota; 8,000 ft. alt.

80 Pieces, No. 260.—Schomburgkia sp.; rocks near Choachi; 6,000 ft. alt. I am not sure whether this is the same as a species which I found near Bucaramanga, not having seen the flowers in either locality.

260 Pieces, No. 259.—Cattleya sp.; valley of Pacho, three leagues below the village; between 5,000 and 6,000 ft. alt. The colour of the flowers of this sp. varies on different plants from pure white to a lilac purple, but it generally (not always) has a deep crimson stain on the lip, flowers very large and fine. They are perhaps C. Mossiæ, vars.

Bogota, July 30th, 1864.—To the Secretary.—Sir,—I have to-day despatched from this place eight cases of plants as per list enclosed. The cases are addressed as usual to the Royal Horticultural Society, South Kensington, London, and numbered from 47 to 54. The whole of the plants in this consignment are good things, and I hope they will get home in good condition. Mr. Stacey writes me that we shall from this time forward have better communication in the Magdalena, as the new steamers are about to begin running, but I am not so sanguine as he seems to be about their regularity. The prospect of competition, however, has already had the effect of the freights being reduced to just one-half of what they formerly were, but they are quite high enough yet.

List of Contents of 8 Cases of Plants, forwarded from Bogota to the Royal Horticultural Society, London, on October 17th, 1864. The cases are addressed as usual, and numbered from 47 to 54.

750 Plants, No. 259.—Cattleya sp. This, as I remarked in list of plants sent last month, is probably C. Mossiæ. It is very variable in the size and colours of its flowers, which are of every shade from nearly pure white to a lilac purple; indeed, it would be difficult to find two plants having flowers exactly the same. All are very beautiful.

100 Plants, No. 260.—Schomburgkia sp. A quantity of this was also sent last month, and I have nothing further to remark of it.

70 Plants, No. 265.—Odontoglossum sp. ower enclosed), racemes 10–18 flwd., flowers large, brown and yellow.

Plants, No. 266.—Odontoglossum sp.; panicle pyramidal, much branched, flowers not seen, but said to be yellow spotted with red, and very beautiful.

These two Odontoglots, like the two sp. from near Pacho sent last month, are so like each other in the bulbs and foliage that it is impossible to separate them except in the cases where they bear flower or flower-stalks. Both are distinct from either of the Pacho species Nos. 222 and 226. Both these and the Pacho species grow on trees in the mountain forests, where continual clouds and mists are hovering about, keeping them in a very moist state during a great part of the year, and where the thermometer sinks to 40° or sometimes under during the nights.

40 Plants, No. 227.—Oncidium sp. A few of this sent before. The panicles are long and lax, the flowers as large or larger than those of O. crispum, and certainly more striking. They are also deliciously fragrant, a property which, as far as I know, is not very common among Oncidiums.

In box No. 54, I put in a few plants of various species to fill it up. They were put in at the last moment, and are not labelled.

The Odontoglots are put one by one on the top of the Cattleyas in boxes 47–51. The Oncids are on the top of Shomburgkias in box 53.

I think they will go better in this way, but if I succeed in getting any quantity for next month, I will try some of them packed in a different way.

"Bogota, Aug. 17th, 1864. To the Secretary.—Sir,—I am glad to have to inform you that I have just returned to this place with a splendid and valuable collection of various fine Odontoglots, and have made up my mind to start, as soon as they are ready, with them for Sta Marta myself—as I am convinced that if they had the advantage of being overhauled there they would go well, and Mr. Stacey has frequently written me to the same effect. Of course this will be attended with loss of time and considerable expense, but if I succeed in saving only a proportion of them, they will amply repay for all. The thing I regret most is, that it will allow the other collectors to get ahead of me in their collections; but I think this has been the rock they have split upon while at Oceana: viz., each trying to get more good things than the other, and sending them away by chance, and to take their chance. Had they been contented with

half the quantity, and accompanied each lot at least to the river port, and there awaited the steamer themselves, I think they would have saved many of their plants.

"You are aware that this is only my opinion; but whether I fail or not, or whether you blame me or not, I will at least have the consciousness of having done my best to serve you.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant, JOHN WEIR."

Sta. Marta, September 1864.—To the Secretary. Sir,—As I advised you by last mail of my intention to come down to the coast with a collection of plants, you will be prepared to learn that I left Bogota on the 31st ult., with a very fine collection, consisting of about 1,600 plants, 1,500 of which were odontoglossums, nearly all splendid species, as you will see by the flowers I enclose. The greatest number of any one sp. were of the white one, which is perhaps the most lovely of all. Of most of the others I met with but one or two plants in flower. They are, therefore, all mixed, as it is impossible to separate the sp. when not in flower.

I had written to Mr. Stacey to secure me, if possible, a large airy cool room in which to spread them out, and allow them to dry, until the day before the mail left; and as I hoped to make the journey from Bogota to Sta. Marta in about eleven or twelve days, taking the plants with me, I was very sanguine as to the result; but all my plans were defeated, for the first day after we left Honda our boat got two holes knocked in her bottom, and we had to lie a day to repair; and soon after starting again we got aground, and had to lie eleven days waiting for the river to rise, and I saw my plants rotting before me every day, and was helpless to prevent it. They stood it well for the first week, but afterwards went off rapidly. We got away on the fifteenth day after leaving Honda, and I, believing I would get a steamer from Barranquilla to Sta. Marta, still hoped to get here to unpack them before the mail left; but in getting to Magunque we met the Sta. Marta steamer coming up the river, and I then knew that the plants would have to go in a bonga from Barranquilla, and that there were six chances to one that they would not get to Sta. Marta in time for the month's mail. The steamer was crowded with passengers going from the fair at Magunque; but I at once began to unpack them on board, and was very sorry to find that three-fourths of them, or more, were rotten, including all the largest plants. I had not finished unpacking when we arrived at Barranquilla; but I left the other to be finished at Sta. Marta, if time permitted, and set about trying to get a conveyance for my plants. I at last succeeded in hiring a bonga in company with three other passengers. We arrived here yesterday, and I have just finished repacking the remainder of my plants. I have scarcely three boxes left out of the eleven I brought away from Bogota, but have made them up to four with plants collected on the road to Honda and in the river. I have had no time to label them, but they will be easily distinguished from the Odonts. In Bogota I packed them in various ways, and on unpacking them I found that those simply put in the boxes alone were best, so I have packed them all in this way here, putting them in as loosely as possible. I trust some of them will get home alive, and if any of them do my journey will not have been entirely lost, for if I had not brought them along they would inevitably have arrived here too late for the month's steamer, and would have had to lie here another month. Mr. —'s collector, when he became aware of my intention of going down to the coast, asked me to take charge of six boxes of his, and being under obligations to him I could not refuse, and have served his plants just as I did my own; but his were worse than mine, for he had packed part of them in charcoal at the recommendation of his employers, and these were a total loss. I unpacked them in the presence of Mr. Stacey and others, and Mr. S. will represent to Mr. — the state they were in.

I am sorry to inform you that the prospects of a better communication in the river have all faded away. Two of the new steamers have been lost coming from New York, and others are found not to answer very well, including the one which was intended to run between Barranquilla and Sta. Marta, so that a return to the old uncertain and slow system of bongas is nearly certain.

Meanwhile I will return to Bogota, and if the weather permits, will probably soon start for Quindun.—I am, Sir, your most obedient servant. (Signed) JOHN WEIR.

P.S.—I forward a fifth small box, containing specimens, seeds of Nos. 269, 261, 263, 264, 272, 273, and also account of expenses up to June 14. I have not time to bring it down to a later date at present.—(Signed) J. W.

Memorandum of Plants lately received from Mr. Weir, and of the state in which they arrived.

On 16th Sept., eight boxes. The boxes contained cattleyas, Schomburgkias, and odontoglossums, and a few oncidiums; all the odontoglossums, with the exception of two or three small pieces, were dead. The oncidiums were in the same state; three small bulbs only were alive. The cattleya, which is supposed to be *C. Trianæ* and Schomburgkias, came in good condition; only a few of either of these kinds were perished. A few bulbs, six in number, which Mr. Skinner states to be a new trichopilia, and likely to be valuable, were found in the boxes.

On 16th Oct., eight boxes, containing for the most part *cattleya Trianæ* and Schomburgkia sp., with a few odontoglossums packed upon the cattleyas and Schomburgkias. The cattleyas are not in such good condition as those sent in the first consignment, but the odontoglots are better, seven or eight pieces having come alive, and a few oncidiums. Many fine odontoglossums were sent, but all dead with the few exceptions named.

On 1st Nov., four boxes of orchids—one box containing four packets of specimens, and six small packets of seeds and a few palm seeds.

In the boxes were—

Odontoglossums . . .	260
Oncidium sp.	12
Epidendrum sp. (common) .	6
Oncidium ampliatum . .	2
Brassavola sp. . . .	2

and 12 roots of the new Anthurium.

In the first box quite one-half of the odontoglos-

sums were alive, but in the others the greater part were dead, quite three-quarters of the number.

It is to be feared that many of the odontoglossums will die, as is generally the case with these plants after being unpacked.

Plants sent home by Mr. Weir from New Grenada;

WITH

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE NEW SPECIES.

By John Miers, Esq., F.R.S.

Metaxya rostrata Presl, *Tent. Pter.* 60, *cum synon.*: *Hook. Gen. Fil.* tab. 42 B; Polypodium Parkeri *Hook. & Grev. Ic. Fil.* t. 232; Aspidium rostratum *H.B.K. N. Gen.* i. 12; Alsophila blechnoides, *Hook. Sp. Fil.* i. 35. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 50.

Cassia (Chamæfistula) alata Linn. *Sp.* 541; *D. C. Prodr.* ii. 492; *Vogel Synops.* 21; *H.B.K. N. Gen.* vi. 347. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 51.

This specimen agrees well with Kunth's description of the South American form of the species, but the leaf has 10 pairs of leaflets instead of 8, and the main petiole is 15 in. long instead of 11 in. Kunth describes the under surface of the leaves as being puberulous, which De Candolle says he could not perceive in his specimens; here, however, the nervures of the leaflets beneath, and the marginal nerve, are very shortly puberulous when seen under a lens.

Brownea stipuloidea n. sp.—Ramulis striato-angulatis, verruculoso-rugosis: foliis abrupte pinnatis, 5-jugis, foliolis sub-oppositis, lanceolato-oblongis, imo obtusis et sub-cordatis, sub-inæquilateris, apice longissime lineari-acuminatis, margine crenulatis, sub-coriaceis, supra lævibus, nitidis, tenuissime reticulatis, subtus pallidioribus, glauco-pruinosis, costa mediana prominente, pubescente, imo glandulis sessilibus fere obsoletis donata, infimis minoribus, sub-orbicularibus, longissime cuspidatis, e basi petioli ortis et stipuloideis, petiolo communi sub-anguloso, ruguloso, glabro, petiolulis crassiusculis, brevibus, ferrugineo-tomentosis: racemo terminali, floribus speciosis, rosaceis, oppositis, pedicellis brevibus imo bractea longe lineari donatis, involucro majusculo, petaloideo, sub-puberulo, spathaceo, hinc unilateraliter profunde fisso, illinc acutiusculo, et breviter 2-dentato; staminibus 11. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 52.

This is a beautifnl species, allied to *B. racemosa* Jacq. from Caraccas, a plant minutely described by Kunth: it differs from all other species of the genus, in its stipuloid leaflets, its more coriaceous leaves with nearly obsolete basal glands, the shape of its involucre, and the limb of its calyx. The main petiole is 4-grooved, 4–5½ in. long, the leaflets are 4½–7½ in. long (including the cuspidate apex, ¾–1¼ in. long and 1 lin. broad), and 1½–2¼ in. broad, on a thick petiolule 2 lin. long. The stipules or basal leaflets fixed on each side at the insertion of the main petiole are erect, adpressed, cordately sub-orbicular, 10 lines broad, 12 lin. long (exclusive of the suddenly narrow cuspidate apex, 12 lin. long 1 lin. broad), the petiolules being ¾ lin. long. The terminal raceme is 4–5 in. long, covered with flowers; the pedicels, fixed at intervals of 1 to 3 lines apart, are 4-gonous, tomentose, 3 lin. long, furnished at base with linear puberulous coloured bracts, 1–1¾ in. long, 1 line broad; the flowers are 3 in. long, the coloured membranaceous involucre is funnel-shaped, puberulous, 1¼ in. long. 4 lin. diam., cleft below the middle on the superior side, and divided into 2 short teeth on the opposite side: the tube of the calyx is coriaceous, turbinate, 4 lin. long, pilose within, its limb petaloid and membranaceous, bilabiately 5-cleft, the upper lip broad, with 3 oval lobes, the lower nearly divided to its base into 2 linear oblong segments: the five petals are equal, spathulately oblong, 2¼ in. long (including the filiform claw of 8 lines), and they are 7 lin. broad; the stamens as long as the petals are united into a tube 1½ lin. long, crowned by 11 filaments nearly equal in length, with oblong anthers; the style filiform, puberulous, and curved, exceeds the length of the stamens: the ovary is fixed on a stipitate support, which is as long as the calycine tube and adnate to it: it is linear, curved, rufously pubescent, and 6 lin. long.

Spathiphyllum candicans Pöpp. *Nov. Gen.* iii. 85, tab. 295. Rio Magdalena.—Weir. 55.

Danæa alata Smith, *Act. Taur.* v. 420; *Hook. & Grev. Ic. Fil.* t. 18; *Hook. Gen. Fil.* tab. 7. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 56.

Aphelandra Hartweggiana N. ab E. *in Bth. Pl. Hartw.* 236: *D.C. Prodr.* xi. 296. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 23.

Inga (Pseudinga) lucida H.B.K. *Nov. Gen.* v. 287: *Bth. in Lond. Jo. Bot.* iv. 611. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 24.

The description of Kunth from Bonpland's notes is excellent, but there are some points worthy of remark. The branches are 4-angular as Bonpland states, but they are at the same time very rugulose: the leaves have setaceous stipules at the articulations of the petiole 6 to 9 lin. long, the main petiole is 1½–2 in. long and 4-angular (not terete), the 2 upper angles where they meet in the cupular gland are more prominently carinated, but not actually winged as Kunth states: the erect setaceous or cuspidate termination of the petiole is a dorsal continuation of it, not seen from the front, it is shaped like the stipules and 9 lin. long.

Melochia (Riedleia) pulverulenta n. sp.—Fruticosa, foliis ellipticov. lanceolato-oblongis, utrinque angustioribus et obtusis, dentato-serratis, supra ruguloso-pulverulentis, subtus pallidioribus et obsolete stellato-tomentosis, petiolo tenui, sub-reflexo, tomentoso; racemis axillaribus petiolo paulo longioribus, floribus confertis. Rio Magdalena.—Weir 25.

I find no recorded species corresponding with this plant; it appears nearest to *R. arenosa* Bth. and in many points approaches *R.* (*Mougeotia*) *Caracasana* H.B.K. The leaves are 1¾–2¼ in. long, 5-8 lin. broad, on a petiole 4–6 lin. long, and seen under a strong lens, they are pubescent beneath, with minutely stellate hairs: the stipules are setaceous and deciduous. The axillary panicles become very approximated towards the extremities of the branches, they are 6–8 lin. long, ramified from the base, each branch bearing 1–3 flowers,

ultimate pedicels 1 lin. long, becoming 2 lin. in fruit; calyx 1 lin. long, (2 lin. in fruit), campanular, 5–toothed, stellately tomentose; petals linearly oblong, unguiculate, glabrous, membranaceous, 4 lin. long; stamens same length, with 5 filaments united into a membranaceous tube, leaving 5 short free teeth supporting as many anthers with 2 parallel free lobes collaterally fixed by their middle on each side of the apex of the filament; ovary stipitated, half the length of staminal tube, very pilose, 5 free filamentous pubescent styles longer than stamens; capsule globular, pointed, 5–grooved, pilose, 2 lin. diam., 5–celled with septicidal and loculicidal dehiscence, cells 1–seeded.

CASSIA (Chamæfistula) INÆQUILATERA Balb, *in D.C. Prodr.* ii. 490: *Vogel Synops.* 15: Chamæfistula inæquilatera, *G. Don Dict.* 451. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 30.

SCHOENLEINIA THYRSOIDEA n. sp.—Ramulis fistulosis, obtuse 4–gonis, sub-puberulis, foliis oppositis vel 4 verticillatis, oblongis, utrinque acutis, apice subito acuminatis, acumine elongato angusto et canaliculatim recurvo, utrinque opacis, glabris, subtus pallidioribus, in nervis vix prominulis et in venis reticulatis tantummodo pruinoso-puberulis, petiolo tenui canaliculato puberulo, stipulis parvis, utrinque lateralibus, lineari-acutis, glabris; paniculis in axillis supremis cymosis, folio æquilongis, puberulis. Rio Magdalena.—Weir 26.

Branches scarcely ligneous, with a large central pith, dull, but glabrous, internodes 4–5 in. long; leaves 4 in. long, 2 in. broad, recurved and terminated by a narrow acumen, cuneately contracted at base upon the petiole, opaque, of thin texture, petiole slender, 6–10 lin. long; stipules 2 lin. long, very acute; terminal floral leaves including petiole 3 in. long; panicle same length, much branched, and somewhat cymose; flowers subsessile; calyx inferior, adnate, turbinate, striated, 1½ lin. long, terminated by a free short tubular border having a truncated ciliated margin, (toothed by 5 short excurrent nervures), surrounding a large pulvinate hollow epigynous disk; corolla tubular, pruinose, tube narrow, membranaceous, pentagonal, angles formed by 5 rigid nerves, which terminate in a free mucronate point a little below the summit of the 5 short obtuse triangular segments of the border, which are decidedly imbricated in æstivation; stamens 5, somewhat exserted, extending a little beyond the segments, filaments slender, arising from a slight contraction above the bottom of tube of corolla; anthers long, narrow, linear, shortly cleft at base, dorsally adnate upon an excurrent connective of equal breadth, that being a continuation of the filament, which is one-third their length, each having a few hairs at their origin; style, erect, slender, with 2 linear broader stigmata, which reach the summit of the stamens; ovary 2–celled, with prominent longitudinal axile placentæ, bearing numerous ovules. From these characters, this plant approaches nearest to the genus *Schoenlinia* of Klotsch, the type of which is the *Exostemma cuspidata* St. Hil.; I find no species among the *Cinchona* group hitherto described, to which it can be referred.

CORDIA (Gerascanthus) SINUATO-DENTATA, n. sp. ramulis subangulatis, sparsim albido-pilosis; foliis è nodo prominenti alternis, oblongo-ovatis, subcuneatis, apice rotundiusculis, sinuato-denticulatis, supra strigoso-scabridis, subtus pallidioribus, subglabris, vel tantum in nervis venisque transversis pilosulis, petiolo tenui, tereti, piloso; paniculis amplis, terminalibus, laxe et dichotome ramosis, floribus numerosis, sub-aggregatis, subsessilibus. Rio Magdalena —Weir 27.

The branches are 2 lin. diam. with internodes 6-9 lines apart; leaves 4¼ in. long, 2¾ in. broad, petiole 9-10 lin. long: panicle 5 in. long and broad, lower branches spreading and foliiferous below: calyx 1⅓ lin. long, 10-striated, pilose, ventricose, and almost closed in æstivation, with 5-6 extremely short teeth terminated by much longer pilose cuspidate points: corolla quite glabrous, ½ in. long, with a greatly expanded mouth, having a five-toothed border, stamens length of corolla, fixed at its base, filaments capillary, pilose below: ovary, style, and stigma 2 lin. long, style cleft to the middle, and again sub-divided.

PITHECOLOBIUM MACROSTACHYUM Bth. *Lond. Jo. Bot.* iii, 198, *cum synonym.* Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 28.

DALECHAMPIA RUBOIDES H.B.K., *N. Gen.* ii. 102. Rio Magdalena.—Weir, 29.

New Orchid discovered by Mr. Weir.

Described by JAMES BATEMAN, Esq., F.R.S.

ODONTOGLOSSUM ALEXANDRÆ—THE PRINCESS OF WALES' ODONTOGLOT.

O. pseudobulbis ovatis compressis diphyllis, racemo simplici multifloro foliis subæquali, bracteis cuchlatis acutis, floribus membranaceis pedicellis æquantibus, sepalis petalisque sæpius subæqualibus (interdum petalis multo latioribus), sepalis lanceolatis acuminatis petalis ovato-lanceolatis acutis laceris, labello breviore unguiculato acuto margine crispo apice recurvo disco maculato cristâ simplici bilamellatâ, columnâ arcuatâ clavatâ.

This splendid addition to the genus Odontoglossum has been lately received by the Horticultural Society from its collector Mr. Weir, who was fortunate enough to discover it in the gloomy forests of Santa Fé de Bogota at an elevation of 9,000 feet above the sea level. It is allied to *O. Pescatorei* and *O. crispum*, but is quite distinct from both, and probably more lovely than either. Its flowers, according to its discoverer, vary in their form and size and colours, more or less of purple mingling in some cases with the usually pure white of the sepals and petals; while red spots and purple radiating lines, and a rich yellow stain down its centre, all contribute to the decoration of the lip.

As this new Odontoglot is eminently beautiful, and is certain to prove a universal favourite, I have not scrupled to dedicate it to the illustrious Princess whose name it is henceforth to bear. It will doubtless be of the easiest cultivation in a cool house.

Obituary.

The Society has to record the recent loss by death of the undermentioned Fellows :—

George Potts, Esq., M.P., of 4, Eccleston Terrace, Pimlico, S.W., and Barnstaple, Devon, aged 56. Mr. Potts took a warm interest in all questions connected with the success of the volunteer movement, of which he was one of the very earliest patrons. In questions of art, especially respecting the national coinage, in the welfare of the Church of which he was an earnest member, in an extension of the suffrage by an income-tax franchise, and was the first member to propose in the House of Commons a National Grant towards the monument to be erected to the memory of the great patron of the Royal Horticultural Society, the late lamented Prince Consort.

21st July.—Everson Harrison, Esq., Fellow of the Royal Botanic Society, Deputy-Lieutenant for Lincolnshire, and magistrate for Lincolnshire, Rutland, and Northampton, of Tolesthorpe, Stamford, aged 68.

August.—Sir Charles Knightley, Bart., of 20 South Street, Grosvenor Square, and Fawsley Park, Daventry.

3rd August.—George Beaufoy, Esq., of South Lambeth, S.

8th August.—Thomas H. Massey, Esq., of 56, Gloucester Crescent, Hyde Park, W., aged 78.

10th August.—Charles W. Dilke, Esq., of 76, Sloane Street, S.W., and Alice Holt, Farnham. Mr. C. W. Dilke died on the 10th inst., at Alice Holt, near Farnham, in his 75th year. He commenced his career in the Navy Pay Office, at Somerset House; but from a very early age literature was the favourite pursuit of his leisure hours. He edited in 1814–16 a Collection of Old Plays in six vols. 8vo., as a continuation of Dodsley's Collection, and ultimately became proprietor of the *Athenæum*, which he raised to a high position by his untiring energy and admirable judgment, and in a few years under his able management secured for it the first rank as a literary journal. Mr. Dilke continued for many years its editor; and his influence in the literary department of journalism has far exceeded that of many whose names were more familiar to the public. He has left an only son—Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke, Bart. one of the Vice-Presidents of this Society.

31st August.—Z. A. Jessel, Esq., of 1, Saville Row, and Gordon House, Putney, S.W.

3rd September.—William Street, Esq., of Reigate, aged 66 years. Mr. Street was for many years a surgeon of some eminence at Norwood, in Surrey. He retired from his practice in 1857 to Reigate, but still continued a lively interest in his profession, and occupied himself zealously with its charities. He was Vice-Chairman of the Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, a member of the committee of the Royal Medical College, Epsom, and of the Benevolent Fund. Whilst rendering essential service to those individual charities, he took a great interest in the benevolent societies of the neighbourhood where he resided. He was made one of the magistrates for the county of Surrey in 1859, and from that time till his death took an efficient part in the business of the county, and was an active member of the borough bench.

6th September.—The Duke of Cleveland died at Raby Castle, near Durham, having only succeeded his brother, the late duke, in January last. William John Frederick Vane, third Duke of Cleveland, Marquis of Cleveland, Earl of Darlington and Viscount Barnard, Baron Raby of Raby Castle, Durham, was born in London in 1792, and was the second son of the third Earl of Darlington (who was created Marquis of Cleveland in 1827, and Duke of Cleveland in 1833), by the second daughter and co-heiress of the last Lord Bolton. He assumed the name of Powlett on inheriting his mother's property, and was for many years familiar to the sportsmen of England as Lord William Powlett. He resumed his paternal name of Vane by Royal licence, shortly after succeeding to the dukedom. He graduated M.A. at Oxford in 1812; was M.P. for St. Ives 1846-52, and for Ludlow 1852-7, but took no active part in the debates of the Lower House. He married, in 1815, Lady Catherine Lowther, daughter of the first Earl of Lonsdale, but had no issue by his marriage. Lord William Powlett began his racing career somewhat late in life, but his horses were well known as winners at Ascot, Goodwood, Doncaster, and Bath, of which city he owned a considerable portion. He was a steward of the Jockey Club, and was most liberal as an owner of horses, and as a landlord at Downham. His Grace is succeeded in his titles and vast estates by his only surviving brother, Lord Harry George Vane, M.P. for Hastings, who was born in 1803; was educated at Oriel College, Oxford; and married, in 1854, Viscountess Dalmeny, daughter of the fourth Earl Stanhope. Lord Harry Vane was attached to the Embassy at Paris in 1829; was Secretary of Legation at Stockholm in 1839; sat for South Durham, in the Liberal interest, from 1841 to 1859, when, on his brother Henry, Duke of Cleveland, supporting the Derby Ministry, he was not re-elected, and was returned for Hastings, in the neighbourhood of which he had purchased Battle Abbey from the Webster family. As the present duke has no family, the heir-presumptive is Mr. Henry Morgan Vane, born in 1808, who by his marriage in 1853 with the daughter of the Rev. R. Farrer, has three sons, who may perpetuate this famous title.

22nd September.—Rickman Ross, Esq., of 87, Great Guildford Street, Southwark, S.E.

Correspondence.

To the Secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society.—Sir,—The old-fashioned kidney potato is now lost in England, Scotland, and Ireland—even the Dutch have not got it. The fluke and the ash-leaved kidney are now the best potatoes which we possess, but neither of them has retained the delicious peculiar flavour which the kidney potato of 50 years to 60 years back had. You will be pleased to observe the statement at the end of Admiral Fitzroy's speech at a recent meeting of the Royal Geographical Society. I have heard so much disgust expressed at the degeneracy

of the potato by the constant crossings, that I feel confident a subscription set on foot by the Horticultural Society would be liberally aided, if made known in the *Gardener's Chronicle*, and the sum to be subscribed by each person fixed at one sovereign, the object being for the Horticultural Society to procure a good large stock of fresh potato plants according to the suggestion of Admiral Fitzroy.—I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

A. B.

P.S.—It is not improbable that even through the market-gardeners alone within 20 miles of London a sufficient sum of money would be clubbed for such a purpose as getting a stock of the genuine plants; or would not some South American merchants import a good stock of genuine potatoe plants as a speculation?

Quotation above referred to.

"Admiral Fitzroy, on being invited by the President to express his opinion on the paper, said that the region to which their attention had been called was, with respect both to soil and climate, well suited to the constitution, habits, and pursuits of Englishmen. The western side of the southern parts of South America embraced some of the finest regions in the world, in proof of which he had only to point to the fact that the new German colony of Port Montt, in a region which, when he surveyed the coast, was peopled only by scanty hordes of savages, had, in ten years become a town of 15,000 inhabitants. A little further to the north there was a place where we now heard of 20 or 30 ships at a time loading coal; while at the time of his visit nothing but a few fragments of coal were seen lying about, which no one thought worth picking up. The range of the Andes is rich in minerals, and the whole of the country to the west is well timbered; indeed, the country is already becoming the abode of civilised men, for a number of new settlements had lately sprung into existence along the eastern coast and in the Straits of Magellan, as well as on the western side. The forests of the Chilian side include extensive forests of apple trees of good edible varieties, and the country also possesses three different kinds of potatoes, better than any he had ever eaten at home. ***He was only surprised, considering the deterioration of the potato plant in England, that some adventurous Englishman had not been out to this region to procure a stock of fresh plants.***"

THE LONDON AND LISBON CORK WOOD COMPANY, LIMITED.

28 Upper Thames Street, E.C.:
London, Sept. 12, 1864.

A. Murray, Esq., Assistant-Secretary to
the Royal Horticultural Society.

SIR,—By this post I send you a sample of Virgin Cork, which we have imported with our corkwood, thinking it would supersede other articles for ornamental or grotto work. I believe it is the first of the kind imported to this country. If the Royal Horticultural Society will accept of it, we shall be happy to present them with some which could be arranged in the Gardens; and I think it will create attention. The small sample sent gives a faint idea of its appearance generally, as there are some very fine and thick pieces taken from trees 400 years old.

I am, Sir, yours very respectfully,
SAML. OLDFIELD, Sec.

Kensington, W.

TENT.—Major G. Rhodes some time since wrote to the Assistant-Secretary, complaining that in notices which had appeared of the Society's Great Tent, Captain Fowke had been reported as its inventor or contriver, whereas its principle had been previously invented by him (Major Rhodes), and he called upon the Council to publish a statement he had prepared on the subject, and which he forwarded for the purpose.

Although this was a matter which could have little interest to the Fellows of the Society, the paper would have been published for Major Rhodes' satisfaction. But the same principle required that the paper should be submitted to Captain Fowke, and that any reply he might make should also be published. The document was accordingly submitted to him, and he has returned a reply.

The length of the two papers, as well as the press of other matter which cannot be postponed, prevents the original intention of publishing these being carried out. It must be sufficient to state briefly the heads of Major Rhodes' complaint and of Captain Fowke's reply.

Major Rhodes states that he had, in 1859, taken out a patent for Suspending Tents, and such-like structures, and had prepared and deposited in various public institutions, and more especially at the Museum of Patents, South Kensington, a large coloured lithographed plan, illustrating his several systems of Tent architecture; and Major Rhodes goes on to imply that Captain Fowke had taken undue credit to himself as the original inventor of such structures.

Captain Fowke, in his reply, first clears himself from the charge of intentionally copying Major Rhodes' tent; he then explains the coincidences and differences between Major Rhodes' plan and his tent. The one feature which they have in common is that in both the ridge-rope is carried by a suspension-rope above it; and he disclaims anything like originality in the employment of such an obvious method of supporting a straight line. The differences lie in the object, the principle, and the details. As to the object, the ordinary tent or marquee is altogether a temporary structure, while that of the Horticultural Society is a permanent building, from which the roof covering only can be removed. As to the principle, in the ordinary tent, and in Major Rhodes' tent, the canvas acts as the slating, the rafters, and the anchorage of the roof. In Captain Fowke's tent the canvas acts as the slate only, the work of the rafters and anchorage being performed by a material which can be strengthened to any extent—viz. iron-wire rope.

The difference in the details goes into the arrangements by which the strain on the fibre is taken off, and other matters which, although possessing interest from their novelty and ingenuity, must be passed over for want of space.

Testimonial to Dr. Lindley.

The following letter has been addressed by Mr. Bateman, on behalf of the Contributors, to Dr. Lindley.

Biddulph Grange, Congleton, May 28, 1864.

Dear Dr. Lindley,—I conceive that I cannot better introduce the subject of the present communication than by referring you to a resolution in which you were personally concerned, and which was unanimously adopted on the motion of Mr. Alderman Copeland, at the annual meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society held at South Kensington in the spring of last year. It was to the following effect:—"That a circular be issued calling attention to the vote of thanks" (already passed) "to Dr. Lindley, and for presenting a testimonial to him; each subscription to be limited to one guinea." This appeal—although by your own express desire but little publicity was given to it—called forth a most flattering response, and the subscription-list quickly numbered upwards of two hundred names, amongst which were those of many individually distinguished for their scientific attainments both in England and on the Continent. It now only remained for the promoters of the testimonial to decide upon the mode in which the funds so liberally placed at their disposal might be most advantageously expended; and as the purchase of a piece of plate seemed to be the most natural alternative, they commissioned Mr. Williams, of Oxford Street, to furnish a design, which, while handsome in its general character, should also borrow some of the details of its ornamentation from the orchids and other tribes of plants to which your studies have been more especially devoted. Mr. Williams having acquitted himself satisfactorily of the somewhat difficult task assigned to him, and having produced a work of much artistic taste and skill, your friends were desirous of presenting it to you through the medium of a deputation; and it was only at the instance of your medical advisers that this their intention has at last been reluctantly laid aside. Under these circumstances Mr. Williams has been instructed to deliver into your hands the Epergne which, in behalf of my colleagues in the Council of the R. H. S., and of the contributors generally, I have now the honour to offer to your acceptance; and be assured that this substantial token of our esteem is not unaccompanied by our prayers that you may ere long be again restored to your wonted health, and spared to prosecute for yet many years to come those scientific researches that have already secured you an imperishable name.—Pray believe me, dear Dr. Lindley, very sincerely yours,

(Signed) James Bateman.

To Professor Lindley, F.R.S.

Dr Lindley has returned the following reply.

Acton Green, Turnham Green, London, W.: July 19, 1864.

My dear Mr. Bateman,—It is now some weeks since I received, through you, the very handsome piece of Plate with which some most kind friends have presented me, as a Testimonial of their approbation of services rendered to the Royal Horticultural Society and Botanical Science.

I regret to say that the state of my health has hitherto been such as to prevent my acknowledging, in fitting terms, the receipt of the Plate; and even now I find myself unable to do so as I should have desired. I had hoped to be able to thank each subscriber separately for the kindness shown me, but, on looking over the long list of friends with whom I should have to communicate, I feel wholly unable, in my present state of health, to act as I would have wished.

Allow me therefore to express, through you, to the many friends to whom I am indebted for the Testimonial, my deep sense of gratitude for the honour that has been conferred upon me—an honour that I esteem the more highly as it has emanated solely from the kindest feelings towards myself on the part of my many dear personal friends.

The delicate attention which has been shown in the design of the Epergne is, I assure you, thoroughly appreciated. My friends could not have selected anything more suitable to me; nor, let me add, could flowers, in my opinion, have been better executed in silver.

Pray, then, my dear Mr. Bateman, do me the service of conveying to the subscribers to the Testimonial my warmest and most grateful thanks, and accept the same yourself, for the kind and active part which you have personally taken in connection with it.

And believe me to be, most sincerely yours,

(Signed) John Lindley.

James Bateman, Esq., F.R.S.

Miscellaneous.

Cones of the Deodar.—There are cones of the Deodar now growing at Chiswick House (the Duchess of Sutherland's) near the fine Cedars of Lebanon, on which cones of this year are also growing. The colour of the cones at the same age is different—the cone of the Deodar being green with the margin also green although of a different shade, while that of the Cedar has a narrow crimson margin to the green scales.

"Black Hollyhocks.—A rather extraordinary special culture is now carried on in the neighbourhood of Nuremberg. Everyone knows the dark variety of the common hollyhock (*Althea Rosea*), which is so deep in colour that the flowers appear almost black. These contain a great quantity of a colouring principle which is employed in colouring wines and dying cotton. This article is more especially exported to England, where they have succeeded in fixing the colouring matter upon the fabrics. This culture is very lucrative. It produces as much as 8*l.* an acre. Mr. Heerdegen, a manufacturer and agent at Nuremberg, exports considerable quantities."—*Belgique Horticole*, Oct. 1864, p. 301.

"Erigeron Canadense.—M. Dandois lately remarked that this plant had been found produced upon the slates exposed in a cutting of the railway from Manage to Wavre, *as if* the seeds had been found enclosed in the slates.

"More recent enquiry has *not* confirmed his previous supposition, and only prove that that plant has for several years past spread itself in extraordinary abundance in the neighbourhood of Nivelles."—*Belgique Horticole*, *loc. cit. supra.*

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

VOLUME V.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

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FROM JANUARY 1, TO DECEMBER 31, 1865.

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Announcements by the Council.

An Ordinary General Meeting will be held in the Council Room, on Tuesday the 24th January 1865, at 2 o'clock P.M., for the election of Fellows.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ON TUESDAY, 14th FEBRUARY.—ELECTION OF COUNCIL AND OFFICE-BEARERS.

The Council have to announce the resignation of Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart., and of Mr. Septimus Holmes Godson, as members of Council; and in compliance with the requirements of the charter and bye-laws, they recommend for removal the following three other members, viz., Sir Wentworth Dilke, Bart., Mr. John Clutton, and Mr. John Lee; and they recommend for election, in room of the removed and resigning members, the following Fellows, viz., Sir Joseph Paxton, M.P.; Sir Arthur Buller, M.P., late President of the Horticultural Society of Bengal; Mr. B. T. Brandreth Gibbs, 17 Half Moon Street, Piccadilly; Mr. George Ferguson Wilson, F.R.S., Belmont, Vauxhall; and Mr. Andrew Murray, late Assistant-Secretary of this Society. They recommend the following as officers, viz., His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch to be President; Mr. Wilson Saunders to be Secretary; and Mr. Kelk to be Treasurer; Mr. James Nicholson, Mr. Jonathan Clarke, and Mr. Robert Hudson to be Auditors; and Mr. Wilson Saunders, Mr. Kelk, and Mr. Cole, to be Expenses Committeemen.

RESIGNATION OF THE ASSISTANT-SECRETARY, AND APPOINTMENT OF HIS SUCCESSOR.

The Council regret to have to announce the resignation by Mr. Murray of the Assistant-Secretaryship. In order to repair as far as possible the loss of his services in this capacity, the Council have proposed him for election as a member of Council at the forthcoming annual meeting.

The Hon. Edwin Portman has been appointed Assistant-Secretary in room of Mr. Murray. He will enter on his duties on 1st Feb.

DATES OF WEEKLY SHOWS.

On Saturday, the 7th January, the Show was composed of *Chinese Primulas*, and other Spring flowers.

On Saturday, the 14th January, it will be of *Cyclamens*, and other Spring flowers.

On Saturday, the 21st January, *Violets*, and other Spring flowers.

On Saturday, the 28th, *Tulips*, *Mignonette*, and other Spring flowers.

On Saturday, the 4th February, *Crocus*, and other Spring flowers.

On Saturday, the 11th February, *Begonia*, and other Spring flowers.

On Saturday, the 18th February, *Heaths*, and other Spring flowers.

On Saturday, the 25th February, *Narcissus*, and other Spring Flowers.

Fellows wishing to procure admission for their friends to the Saturday Weekly Shows can purchase privileged tickets, 1*s.* 6*d.* each, giving admission to these Shows at an earlier hour than the general public.

Fellows who are disposed to exhibit specimens of the following plants, or any others not named, at any time during the year 1865, are requested to send notice to the Assistant-Secretary of the approximate date when they will forward specimens:—

Acacia, Achimenes, Allamanda, Alocasia, Amaryllis, Anemone, Anthurium, Antirrhinum, Aphelandra, Aphelexis, Arum, Aster, Auricula, Azalea, Balsam, Begonia, Berberis, Bougainvillea, Bouvardia, Bromelia, Buddlea, Cactus, Cereus, Opuntia, &c., Caladium, Calceolaria, Callistemon, Calochortus, Cyclobothra, &c., Camellia, Campanula, Candy Tuft, Canna, Carnation, Ceanothus, Chrysanthemum, Cineraria, Cistus and Helianthemum, Clematis, Clerodendron, Cockscomb, Convallaria, Correa, Cotton Plant, Crassula, Kalosanthes, &c., Crinum, Crocus, Croton, Cuphea, Cyclamen, Cycas, Cytisus, Dahlia, Daisy, Daphne, Delphinium, Deutzia, Dielytra, Dieffenbachia, Dionæa, Diosma, Disa, Dorstenia, Double-flowering Peach, Cherry, &c., Draba, Dracæna, Epacris, Eranthemum, Eriostemon, Erythrina, Escallonia, Euphorbia, Fern, Ficus, Fritillary, Fuchsia, Gardenia, Gentian, Geranium, Gesnera, Gladiolus, Gloxinia, Heath, Hedychium, Heliotrope, Hellebore, Hepatica, Hibiscus, Hollyhock, Honeysuckle, Hovea, Hoya, Hyacinth, Hydrangea, Iris, Ixia, &c., Ixora, Jasmine, Lantana, Lapageria, Lilac, Lily, Lobelia, Lupine, Lychnis, Magnolia, Maranta, Mertensia, Mignonette, Mimulus, Mosses, Musa, Myrtle, Narcissus, Nasturtium, Nemophila, Nerium, Olea, Orchids, Oreopanax, Œnothera, Palm, Pandanus, Pansy, Passion Flower, Pea, Pelargonium, Pentstemon, Pæony, Petunia, Phlox, Piccotee, Pimelea, Pine, Pink, Pitcher-plant, Polyanthus, Poppy, Potentilla, Primula, Pyrethrum, Ranunculus, Rhododendron, Rocket, Rose, Salvia, Saxifrage, Scabiosa, Scilla, Sedum, Solanum, Spiræa, Statice, Stock, Tea Plant, Thibaudia, Tulip, Vaccinium, Vallota, Verbena, Veronica, Violet (Common), Violet (Dog Tooth), Violet (Russian), Wallflower, Yucca, Zinnia, &c.; other plants not specified above.

SCHEDULES OF PRIZES

The Schedules of the Spring and Great Flower Shows will be found in the following pages.

His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, President of the Society, has signified his intention of giving a prize of 25*l.*, to be allotted thus, viz., 15*l.* to the exhibitor who shall have obtained the greatest number of first-class certificates at the weekly shows, and 10*l.* to the exhibitor who shall have obtained the greatest number of second-class certificates.

This is the second year of Mr. Bateman's challenge prize for orchids. It is a gold medal, value 20*l.*, or, if preferred, the same amount in money, to the exhibitor (whether amateur or nurseryman) who shall, during the two years 1864 and 1865, have obtained the largest number of marks for orchids exhibited, the marks to be reckoned on a definite scale, i.e., a second-class certificate or a special certificate of commendation counting for 5*0*, a first-class certificate for 10*0*. The only exhibitor who has yet gained any marks is Mr. Williams, of Paradise Nursery, who has gained one first-class certificate and one second-class certificate for new orchids in flower.

Lady Dorothy Nevill has again offered 10*l.* as

prizes for pitcher plants. This sum will be divided between Sarracenias and other pitcher plants.

Sir Wentworth Dilke, Bart., repeats his offer of prizes for dinner-table decorations. The prizes are now offered for the most tastefully decorated dinner tables. Each competitor will have a separate table allotted to him to decorate as he pleases. Each table is to be laid as if for a dinner *à la Russe* for twelve persons. The table must not exceed ten feet long, and may be square or oval at the ends, or round. Plain deal tables will be provided by the Society for those who give a fortnight's notice to the superintendent.

Mr. William Wilson Saunders, the Honorary Secretary, offers *5l.* for the finest orchid exhibited, either in collection or separately.

Mr. John Kelk, Member of Council, offers *5l.* for the best six roses, distinct kinds, in six-inch pots; and *5l.* for a pyramidal group, composed of two plants of white Campanula pyramidalis, two plants of blue Campanula pyramidalis, and two of Nerium splendens.

Ballot for Orchids, &c.

On Friday, 20th January, at 3 o'clock P.M., a ballot will take place for 200 Cattleys and 200 Epidendrums.

The following is Mr. Weir's description of the Cattleya:—

"No. 259.—Cattleya sp.; valley of Pacho, three leagues below the village; between 5,000 and 6,000 feet alt. The colour of the flowers of this sp. varies on different plants from pure white to a lilac purple, but it generally (not always) has a deep crimson stain on the lip; flowers very large and fine. They are perhaps C. Mossiæ, vars.

The Council, considering that these plants are only of value to those that have proper houses for growing them in, think it necessary, for the interest of horticulture, that Fellows desiring to have plants should fill up a special form, which may be had on application to the Assistant-Secretary. Each Fellow may ballot for 1 Cattleya and 1 Epidendrum. This form must be returned before the 17th inst. After that date no application can be attended to.

Judges of Shows.

The Council have invited the following gentlemen to act as judges at their Shows during the ensuing year:—

Mr. W. Holmes, Mr. R. Dean, Mr. T. Wilding, Mr. A. Parsons, Mr. W. Barnes, Mr. F. Kinghorn, Mr. S. Carson, Mr. C. Edmonds, Mr. J. Mylam, Mr. C. Pilcher, Mr. G. Sage, Mr. E. W. Cooke, R.A., Mr. J. Robinson, Mr. J. Gibson, Mr. W. Baxter, Mr. R. Redgrave, Mr. T. Moore, Mr. W. Paul, Mr. J. Keynes, Mr. C. Wood, Mr. George H. Bunney, Rev. W. H. Radcliffe, Rev. S. R. Hole, Dr. Hogg, Mr. J. Cox, Mr. R. Thompson, Mr. G. Tillyard, Mr. John Powell, Mr. R. Ruffet, Mr. J. Whiting, Mr. T. Ingram, Mr. Snow, Mr. J. Fleming, Mr. Glaisher, Col. Scott, Mr. Drew.

Annual Distribution of Seeds.

This distribution will take place towards the end of February.

Annual Subscriptions.

The Annual Subscriptions for 1865 are now due, and should be forwarded by cheque or post-office order on Charing Cross, made payable to Mr. Andrew Murray until 1st Feb., thereafter to the Hon. Edwin Portman. All cheques or post-office orders should be crossed Messrs. Call & Co., Old Bond Street.

Privileges of Four-Guinea Fellows.

Four-Guinea Fellows are reminded that both their tickets are now transferable.

Almanac.

The Council have caused the Almanac which accompanies this number to be prepared with notices of the Horticultural Shows, Fêtes, &c., to be held during the year. In addition to other information, it contains the programme published in the last number of the Proceedings, and a list of cab-fares to the Society's Gardens at South Kensington.

Proceedings of the Society.

INTERNATIONAL FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SHOW.

This Exhibition commenced on the 7th, and continued open until the 16th December. Fruit of all kinds mentioned in the schedule were well represented, and a very interesting collection of pomegranates, dates, citrons, oranges, custard apples, Psidium pyriferum, &c., were sent from the gardens of the Viceroy of Egypt by Mr. Hardie, his gardener. A similar collection came from the gardens of His Highness Halim Pasha, sent by Mr. Chapman, head-gardener to His Highness. These, unfortunately, arrived too late for the exhibition, but they were arranged in the conservatory for the inspection of visitors, &c.

Muscat grapes were unusually fine, as were also Black Hambro', West St. Peter's, Barbarossa, and other varieties. Apples and pears were also well represented, two good collections of the former having come from the Horticultural Society of Nova Scotia, and the other from the Fruit-Growers' Association of Nova Scotia. These collections, although not quite so large as in former years, were well coloured, and formed a very interesting exhibition.

A collection of seedling pears was sent by M. Gregoire-Nelis, of Jodoigne, Belgium. This collection of new varieties was very interesting. M. Gregoire informs us that it is only now (within the last year or two) that hybridizers on the Continent have begun to exert themselves to produce new varieties of apples and pears, partaking of the qualities of dissimilar parents, as, for example, varieties with desirable qualities made hardier or earlier or later. Hitherto the discovery of new kinds has been made by hap-hazard. When a grower was much pleased with a particular pear or apple, he has been in the habit of selecting the large and plump pips and planting them. By-and-by, the young plants go through a process by which their early maturity is hastened. This process was described by M. Gregoire in the Society's Journal in 1862, when he sent a large collection to the Great Exhibition of Fruit in that year (see "Proceedings," vol. ii. p. 709), and need not be now repeated. M. Gregoire has for many years gone on growing, trying, discarding, and selecting out of the thousands which he has sown. Many most admirable novelties have thus been produced

by him, such as Josephine Gregoire, &c., and he has had, on the present occasion, the kindness to send no less than 71 of his untried kinds for trial at this show. Unfortunately, the show was too late for many of the best of his this year's novelties, and equally unluckily many of the 71 were not yet ripe. We can vouch, however, from personal trial, that several of them are most excellent: and to produce a new, juicy, well-flavoured pear reaching perfection at Christmas is no small success. He has now commenced hybridising *with intention*, and in six or eight years we hope we may have proofs of his success exhibited at some future show of the Society.

Vegetables and roots were both numerous and good; gourds not very numerous. Mr. Stuart, of Nice, exhibited a very interesting variety of gourd, small, green, and beautifully marked. It is a species of Lagenaria, from Natal.

Messrs. Sutton and Mr. Veitch exhibited collections of seeds. The former had a case 70 ft. long, the centre of which was filled with seeds, all named, and formed a large collection: on either side of the seeds was a space devoted to roots and grasses, tastefully arranged.

Mr. Veitch also had a large table nicely arranged, the margin being seeds, and the centre roots, &c.

The Council directed that silver-gilt Flora medals should be sent to the Pasha of Egypt: to M. Gregoire-Nelis, of Jodoigne, for his new varieties of pears; to M. Chevet, Paris, for the fruit exhibited by him: to the Horticultural Society of Halifax, and to the Horticultural Association of Halifax, for the fruit sent by them from Nova Scotia; and a silver Banksian medal to Mr. Chesley, of Annapolis, Nova Scotia, for fruit sent by him.

The following is the list of awards:—

FRUIT.

Class A.—Collection of fruit. (Fruiterers only.) Messrs. Webber & Co., Covent Garden; *First-class Certificate.* Monsieur C. J. Chevet, Palais Royal, Paris; *Second-class Certificate.*

Class B.—Collection of fruit, not more than two dishes of any one kind. (Private growers.)

Class C.—Pine-apple, Queen. Mr. R. Heather, gardener to R. Pulford, Esq., Thames Ditton, Surrey; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. S. Ford, gardener to W. E. Hubbard, Esq., near Horsham, Sussex; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. B. Mobbs, gardener to W. B. Tyringham, Esq., Newport Pagnell; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class D.—Pine-apple, any kind except Queen. Mr. T. Ingram, gardener to Her Majesty the Queen, Windsor; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. T. Neale, gardener to R. A. Cartwright, Banbury; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Wallis, Astle Park, Congleton, Cheshire; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class E.—Grapes, white Muscat, 6 bunches.

Class F.—Grapes, white Muscat, 3 bunches. Mr. G. Tillyard, gardener to J. Kelk, Esq., Stanmore, Middlesex; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. A. Ingram, gardener to J. J. Blandy, Esq., High Grove, Reading: *Second-class Certificate.*

Class G.—Grapes, any kind except white Muscat, 3 bunches.

Class H.—Grapes, black Hamburgh, 6 bunches. Messrs. H. Lane & Son, Great Berkhampstead, Herts; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. W. Hill, gardener to R. Sneyd, Esq., Keele Hall, Staffordshire; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. C. Frisby, gardener to H. Chapman, Esq., Sleaford, Lincolnshire; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class I.—Grapes, black Hamburgh, 3 bunches. Messrs. H. Lane & Son; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. W. Hill; *Second-class Certificate.*

Class J.—Grapes, any kind except black Hamburgh, 3 bunches. Mr. G. Tillyard: *First-class Certificate.* Messrs. H. Lane & Son, *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. C. Frisby; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class K.—Pears, dessert, 12 dishes, distinct kinds. Mr. Thomas Ingram, *First-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Cox, gardener to W. Wells, Esq., Redleaf, Penshurst, Kent; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. D. Lumsden, gardener to Lady M. C. N. Hamilton, Sleaford, Lincolnshire: *Third-class Certificate.*

Class L.—Pears, dessert, 6 dishes, distinct kinds. Mr. G. Tillyard, *First-class Certificate*: Mr. J. Phillips, gardener to J. H. Barton, Esq., Pontefract, Yorkshire; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. S. Ford: *Third-class Certificate.*

Class M.—Pears, dessert, 3 dishes, ripe fruit, distinct kinds. Mr. H. Beasley, gardener to T. Wood, Esq., Twyford Abbey, W., *First-class Certificate*: Mr. W. Farley, gardener to F. Pryor, Esq., Digswell, Welwyn; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. A. Ingram; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class N.—Pears, dessert, single dish, ripe fruit, any kind. Mr. S. Ford; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. T. Westbrook, Abingdon, Berks: *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. W. Plester, gardener to Mrs. Rush, Stanstead, Essex; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class O.—Pears, Kitchen, single dish, any kind. Mr. C. Ross, gardener to C. Eyre, Esq., Welford Park, Newbury; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. G. Scrymger, gardener to R. Palmer, Esq., Holme Park, Reading: *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Cox; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class P.—Pears, dessert, heaviest 6. Mr. J. Murray, gardener to the Rev. J. Williams, Tring Park, Herts; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. W. Plester; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Phillips; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class Q.—Apples, dessert, 12 dishes, distinct kinds. Mr. T. Ingram: *First-class Certificate.* The Fruit-Growers' Association, Halifax, Nova Scotia; *Second-class Certificate.* Messrs. G. & J. Lane, St. Mary's Cray, Kent; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. S. Ford: *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Cox: *Third-class Certificate.* Mr. R. H. Betteridge, Milton Hill, near Steventon, Berks; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class R.—Apples, dessert, 6 dishes, distinct kinds. Mr. R. H. Betteridge; *First-class Certificate.* Fruit-Growers' Association, Halifax, Nova Scotia: *First-class Certificate.* Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to the Earl of Lovelace, East Horsley Towers, Ripley, Surrey; *Second-class Certificate.* Messrs. G. & J. Lane: *Third-class Certificate.*

Class S.—Apples, dessert, 3 dishes, ripe fruit, distinct kinds. Mr. R. H. Betteridge: *First-class Certificate.* Mr. S. Ford; *Second-class Certificate.* Fruit-Growers' Association, Halifax, Nova Scotia; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. W. Kaile; *Third-class Certificate.* Mr. H. Bentley, gardener to Lord St. Leonards, Thames Ditton: *Third-class Certificate.*

Class T.—Apples, dessert, single dish, ripe fruit, any kind. Mr. W. Hall, gardener to Capt. Tyrrell,

R.N., Ealing Common; *First-class Certificate.* Fruit-Growers' Association, Halifax, Nova Scotia; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. W. Plester; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. S. Ford; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class U.—Apples, Kitchen, 12 dishes, distinct kinds. Mr. R. H. Betteridge; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Cox; *Second-class Certificate.* Fruit-Growers' Association, Halifax, Nova Scotia; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. A. Moffatt, gardener to Viscount Maynard, Dunmow, Essex; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class V.—Apples. Kitchen, 6 dishes, distinct kinds. Mr. R. H. Betteridge; *First-class Certificate.* Fruit-Growers' Association, Halifax, Nova Scotia: *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. T. Parsons, gardener to R. Attenborough, Esq., Acton Green; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. R. Heather; *Third-class Certificate.* Mr. W. Kaile; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class W.—Apples, Kitchen, 3 dishes, distinct kinds. Fruit-Growers' Association, Halifax, Nova Scotia; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. S. Ford: *First-class Certificate.* Mr. R. H. Betteridge; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. S. Wells, Home Lacy Gardens; *Third-class Certificate.* Mr. C. Ross; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 10.—Apples, Kitchen, single dish. Mr. W. Plester; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. S. Wells; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. W. Earley; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class Y.—Apples, Kitchen, heaviest 5. Fruit-Growers' Association, Halifax, Nova Scotia; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. D. Lumsden; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., West Hill House, Highgate; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Masters, West Hill, Highgate; N.; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class Z.—Oranges, Lemons, &c., collection of 1 dish of each.

Class AA.—Four Orange Trees, bearing fruit; in pots or boxes.

Class BB.—Currants, single dish. Mr. S. Ford; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. G. Curd, gardener to M. G. Thoyts, Reading, Berks; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. G. Terri, gardener to L. Ames, Esq., The Hyde, St.Albans, Herts; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class CC.—Filbert Nuts, collection of.

Class DD.—Miscellaneous. Mr. J. Hardie, gardener to the Viceroy of Egypt, for Collection of Fruits from Egypt; *First-class Certificate.* J. J. Blandy, Esq., Reading, for Custard Apples from Madeira; *First-class Certificate.* The Fruit-Growers' Association, Halifax, Nova Scotia, for Collection of Apples; *First-class Certificate.* Horticultural Society of Nova Scotia, for Collection of Apples; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. G. Tillyard, for a dish of Coe's Late Red Plum; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. W. Young, for 1 dish of Medlars; *Third-class Certificate.* Mr. G. Serymger, gardener to R. Palmer, Esq., Reading, for 1 dish of Quinces; *Third-class Certificate.* Mr. B. Mobbs, for 1 dish of Strawberries; *Third-class Certificate.*

Gourds.

Class 1.—The finest collection, foreign growth.

Class 2.—The finest collection, home growth. Messrs. Sutton & Sons; *First-class Certificate.*

Class 3.—The heaviest single specimen, home growth.

Class 4.—The heaviest single specimen, foreign growth.

Class 5.—The most extensive collection, without regard to cultivation.

Class 6.—6 ornamental Gourds, whether eatable or not. Messrs. Sutton & Sons; *Second-class Certificate.*

Garden Roots and Vegetables.

Class 1.—Potatoes, collection of. Mr. G. Curd, gardener to M. G. Thoyts, Esq., Reading; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. T. Campbell, Winorick Hall, near Warrington: *Second-class Certificate.*

Class 2.—Potatoes, 6 kinds of Kidneys, 12 tubers of each. Mr. C. Frisby, gardener to H. Chapman, Esq., Sleaford; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. A. Moffat, gardener to Viscount Maynard, Dunmow; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. G. Curd; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 3.—Potatoes, 6 kinds, rounds, 12 tubers of each. Mr. A. Moffat; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. G. Curd; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. S. Ford, gardener to W. E. Hubbard, Esq., near Horsham; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 4.—Potatoes. Kidneys, 12 tubers. Mr. J. Veitch, Royal Exotic Nursery, Chelsea; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Taylor, Hunton Bridge, Watford: *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. R. Budd, gardener to the Earl of Darnley, Gravesend; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 5.—Potatoes, any kind except Kidneys, 12 tubers. Mr. J. Veitch; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. S. Ford; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. S. Robinson, Melbourne, near Derby: *Third-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Masters, West Hill, Highgate, N.; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 6.—Onions, 12. Mr. T. Westbrook, Abingdon, Berks; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. W. Earley, gardener to F. Pryor, Esq., Welwyn; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. R. Budd; *Third-class Certificate.* Mr. G. Curd; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 7.—Carrots, 12. Mr. G. Curd; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. T. Coysh, gardener to —Woods, Esq., Newbold Revel, Rugby; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. G. Serymger, gardener to R. Palmer, Esq., Reading; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Drewett, gardener to Mrs. Cubitt, Dorking; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 8.—Parsnips, 12. Mr. R. Budd; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to the Earl of Lovelace, Ripley, Surrey; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. G. Curd: *Third-class Certificate.* Mr. T. Coysh; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 9.—Globe Artichokes, 12.

Class 10.—Leeks, 12. Mr. T. Ingram, gardener to Her Majesty The Queen, Windsor; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. R. Budd; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. G. Serymger; *Third-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Musters; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 11.—Beet, 6 roots. Mr. G. Frisby; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. T. Westbrook; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Drewett; *Third-class Certificate.* Mr. W. Earley; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 12.—Turnips, 3 kinds, 6 of each. Mr. S. Ford; *First-class Certificate.*

Class 13.—Turnips, 6 of one kind. Mr. T. Ingram; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. R. Budd: *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. H. Bentley, gardener to Lord St. Leonard's, Thames Ditton; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 14.—Salsafy, 12 roots. Mr. W. Earley;

First-class Certificate. Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to the Earl of Lovelace; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. G. Curd; *Third-class Certificate.* Mr. T. Coysh; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 15.—Scorzonera, 12 roots. Mr. J. Drewett; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. C. Ross, gardener to C. Eyre, Esq., Welford Park, Newbury; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. Thomas Ingram; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 16.—Peas, 1 dish. Mr. C. Frisby; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. G. Terry, gardener to L. Ames, Esq., The Hyde, St. Alban's; *Second-class Certificate.*

Class 17.—Brussels Sprouts, 3 plants. Mr. W. Earley; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. B. Mobbs, gardener to W. B. Tyringham, Esq., Newport Pagnell; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. C. Frisby; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 18.—Borecoles, 6 kinds, 2 of each. Mr. J. Veitch; *First-class Certificate.*

Class 19.—Brocoli, 6 heads. Mr. R. Budd; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. S. Ford; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. C. Frisby; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 20.—Cabbage, savoys, 6 heads. Mr. R. Budd; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. C. Frisby; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. Thomas Ingram; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Drewett; *Third-class Certificate.* Mr. S. Ford; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 21.—Cabbage, any kind, except savoys, 6 heads. Mr. S. Ford; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. R. Budd; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. Thomas Ingram; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 22.—Dalmeny sprouts. Mr. R. Budd; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. B. Mobbs; *Second-class Certificate.*

Class 23.—Yams, Chinese, 6. Messrs. J. Ivery and Son, Dorking and Reigate; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. G. Tillyard, gardener to J. Kelk, Esq., Stanmore; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. W. Cruickshanks, gardener to W. J. Loyd, Esq., Watford; *Second-class Certificate.* Messrs. Sutton and Sons, Reading; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 24.—Celery, red, 6 heads. Mr. W. Hall, gardener to Captain Tyrrell, R.N., Ealing Common; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. R. Budd; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. W. Earley; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 25.—Celery, white, 6 heads. Mr. W. Hall; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. S. Ford; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. H. Beasley, gardener to T. Wood, Esq., Twyford Abbey; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 26.—Endive, 6 heads. Mr. J. Veitch; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. C. Frisby; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. W. Earley; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 27.—Cardoons, 4 heads.

Class 28.—Mushrooms, dish. Mr. A. Moffat; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. Thomas Ingram; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. R. Budd; *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 29.—Miscellaneous. Mr. R. Budd, for a Dish of Seakale; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. E. Stuart, Nice, for a new species of Lagenaria; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. G. Curd, for a Dish of Asparagus; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. A. Earley, for Cauliflowers, Lettuce, and Seakale; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. B. Mobbs, for a Dish of French Beans; *Third-class Certificate.* Mr. G. Tillyard, for Horse Radish. Mr. E. Spary, Queen's Graperies, Brighton, for the produce of one Potato, viz., 268 tubers, weighing 39 lbs. 3 oz.; *Special Certificate.*

Agricultural Roots and Vegetables.

Class 1.—Mangel Wurzel, Long Red, 3 roots. Mr. S. Robinson; *First-class Certificate.* Messrs. Sutton & Sons; *Second-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Veitch, *Third-class Certificate.*

Class 2.—Mangel Wurzel, Long Yellow, 3 roots. Messrs. Sutton & Sons; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Veitch; *Second-class Certificate.*

Class 3.—Mangel Wurzel, Yellow Globe, 3 roots. Messrs. Sutton & Sons; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Veitch; *Second-class Certificate.*

Class 4.—Mangel Wurzel, Red Globe, 3 roots. Messrs. Sutton & Sons; *First-class Certificate.*

Class 5.—Beet, White Sugar, 3 roots.

Class 6.—Carrots, White Belgian, 6 roots. Mr. J. Veitch; *First-class Certificate.*

Class 7.—Carrots, Altringham, 6 roots. Mr. G. Serymger; *First-class Certificate.*

Class 8.—Cabbage, Cattle, the largest head of. Mr. S. Robinson; *First-class Certificate.* John Clutton, Esq., Reigate; *Second-class Certificate.*

Class 9.—Turnips, Swedes, 6 roots.

Class 10.—Turnips, Yellow, 6 roots.

Class 11.—Turnips, White, 6 roots.

Class 12.—Kohl Rabi, 6 roots. Messrs. Sutton & Sons; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. J. Veitch; *Second-class Certificate.*

Class 13.—Chicory, 6 roots. Mr. W. Earley; *First-class Certificate.*

Preserved Fruits and Vegetables.

Class 1.—Preserved Fruits, English. Mr. Beasley, gardener to T. Wood, Esq., Twyford Abbey, W.; *First-class Certificate.*

Class 2.—Preserved Fruits, Foreign. Messrs. Fortnum, Mason, & Co., 182 Piccadilly, W.; *First-class Certificate.*

Class 3.—Preserved Vegetables, English.

Class 4. Preserved Vegetables, Foreign. Messrs. Fortnum, Mason, & Co., 182 Piccadilly; *First-class Certificate.*

Class 5.—Pickles, English. Messrs. J. Burgess & Son, 107 Strand; *First-class Certificate.* Mr. Beasley, gardener to T. Wood, Esq., Twyford Abbey; *Second-class Certificate.*

Class 6.—Pickles, Foreign.—Messrs. J. Burgess & Son; *First-class Certificate.*

EXHIBITION ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE APPLICATION OF FLOWERS AND PLANTS TO THE MANUFACTURE OF PERFUMES, HELD ON 24TH DECEMBER AND DURING CHRISTMAS WEEK.

This exhibition seemed to give considerable satisfaction. The objects displayed made a pretty show, the raw materials and plants from which odours were obtained being tastefully interspersed among scent-bottles executed in china and jewellery, and other appliances connected with perfumery. The most interesting part, however, was a series of lectures. These were given by Mr. Rimmell, Dr. Piesse, and Mr. Warrick. Mr. Rimmell commenced by giving a lecture on the Perfumery of the Ancients, followed on the next Wednesday by another on the Perfumery of the Moderns. Dr. Piesse, F.R.H.S., explained and illustrated by actual experiments the whole process

of Manufacturing Perfumes. Mr. Perks supplied information and several beautiful illustrations of the manufacture of Lavender; and Mr. Warrick gave an account of the cultivation of the different plants from which odours are obtained, as practised at the flower-farms in the neighbourhood of Nice. Mr. Bull, F.R.H.S., sent specimens of the following plants to illustrate the Lectures:—

Balsam of Peru, Cascarilla, Cassia, Cedar, Cloves, Fennel, Lavender, Citron, Lemon, Seville Orange, Mandarin Orange, Lime, Lemon Grass, Marjoram, Musk, Myrtle, Narrow-leaved Myrtle, Neroli, Patchouli, Rosemary, Spike, Thyme, Vitivert, Wintergreen, Mint, Rue, Sage, Pine Apple, Sugar Cane, Daphne, Crimson Clove, Heliotrope, Geranium, Nutmeg, Vanilla, Shaddock, Magnolia, Jasmine, Sweet-scented Jasmine, Rose-smelling Geranium, Orange-scented Geranium, Rose-scented Geranium, Lemon-scented Geranium.

WEEKLY SHOWS.

The first of the Saturday Exhibitions was held on the 7th instant, in the Eastern Pavilion, between the Conservatory and the Central Arcade. The number of exhibitors, although small, made up a very interesting exhibition. A beautiful pine-apple (smooth Cayenne), weighing 8lbs., came from Mr. Ingram, gardener to Her Majesty the Queen, and a large basket of Black Hambro' grapes from Sir Joseph Paxton, Rock Hills, grown in one of his patent houses. Lord Sondes (Mr. W. Smythe, gardener), Elucham Hall, Norfolk, sent a large bunch of Barbarossa grapes, the produce of the Barbarossa grafted on the Muscat of Alexandria. Collections of Primulas were sent by Mrs. Wood (Mr. Thomas Coysh, gardener), of Newbold Revel, near Rugby; and by Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, Wellington Road Nursery, St. John's Wood. From the latter place the greater number of the specimens were of the curious fern-leaved variety. Messrs. A. Henderson & Co., of Pine Apple Place Nursery, also sent a collection of plants. Mrs. Wood contributed, in addition to the collection of Primulas, many other flowering plants, some cut flowers of Camellias, and a beautiful bunch of cut flowers of the Lapageria rosea; and Mr. J. K. Hedges, of the Castle, Wallingford, sent fine cut specimens of Bougainvillea speciosa.

The band of the 1st Life Guards performed in the Conservatory during the afternoon.

The following is a list of the certificates awarded:—

First-class Certificates.—Mr. Thomas Ingram, for a Pine-apple, smooth-leaved Cayenne; Sir Joseph Paxton, for a large basket of Black Hambro' Grapes; Mrs. Wood, a collection of Primulas; Mrs. Wood, for a collection of stove and greenhouse plants in flower; Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, for a collection of Primulas; Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, for a collection of Primula sinensis filicifolia; Messrs. A. Henderson & Co. for a collection of stove and greenhouse plants; Mr. J. K. Hedges, for cut specimens of Bougainvillea speciosa; Mr. Thomas Ingram, for a dish of Mushrooms.

Second-class Certificates.—Mr. W. Smythe, for a basket of Black Barbarossa Grapes (grafted on the Muscat of Alexandria); Mr. W. Smythe, for a large specimen of Correa magnifica; Mrs. Wood, for a collection of cut Camellias.

MEETING TO CONSIDER BYE-LAWS.

A Special General Meeting was held on the 13th December, 1864, to receive the Report of the Council on the Bye-laws: Mr. Wilson Saunders in the chair.

The notices summoning the meeting were read, and copies of the Bye-laws which had been made by the Council were circulated.

The following Report from the Council was then read:—

"*The Council report to the general meeting that they have made and established new Bye-laws, which they now recommend for adoption. They also recommend the confirmation of the Report of their Sub-Committee, which is in the following terms, viz.—*

The Committee appointed by the Council to revise the Bye-laws now beg to submit the following draft:—

They have in the performance of their duties necessarily had their attention drawn very particularly to the provisions of the Charter.

They regret to state that the greatest of the many difficulties they have experienced has been that of construing these provisions, which are ambiguous, and in some cases contradictory.

They consider, moreover, the mode of electing the Council to be unsatisfactory, and that a larger number should be submitted for re-election every year. They recommend, therefore, that the Council should take steps as soon as possible to obtain a new Charter."

The Chairman stated that the Council had been greatly indebted to Mr. Bowring, and especially to Mr. Thring, for their assistance in making and preparing the new Bye-laws.

Mr. Harry Chester explained the alterations which had been made on the old Bye-laws. After some conversation, the Bye-laws were adjusted as published in the following pages.

It was then resolved, on the motion of Mr. Chester, seconded by Sir Andrew Scott Waugh, That the existing Bye-laws of the Society be repealed, and that the new Bye-laws made and established by the Council, and submitted by them to this meeting, with the amendment made therein, be adopted by this General Meeting of the Fellows. And a copy of the Bye-laws, with the amendment, was signed by the Chairman as relative hereto.

It was moved by Mr. Chester, and seconded by Sir A. S. Waugh, and carried, That steps be taken as soon as possible to get a new Charter.

It was moved by Dr. Paul, and seconded by Sir A. S. Waugh, and unanimously agreed to, That the thanks of the Society be given to the Committee, and especially to Mr. Thring, for their valuable services in preparing the Bye-laws.

On the motion of Mr. Godson, seconded by Mr. Bowring, the thanks of the meeting were voted to Mr. Wilson Saunders for his conduct in the chair.

BYE-LAWS OF THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Incorporated by Letters Patent in the year 1789, *for the purpose of the Improvement of Horticulture in all its branches, ornamental as well as*

useful, and altered as to its constitution, and extended as to its powers, in the year 1861, *by further Letters Patent, with a view to increasing the usefulness of the Society by carrying into effect an arrangement that had been entered into by the said Society with the Commissioners for the Exhibition of* 1851, *for the acquisition of an ornamental garden for exhibiting and displaying the progress of Horticulture.*

N.B. *In order to make the code complete, those provisions of the Charter which affect the government of the Society are embodied in the bye-laws.*

The reference in the margin of a bye-law to a particular paragraph of the Charter is not intended in all cases to imply that the whole of the bye-law is prescribed by the Charter.

Whenever in the following bye-laws the word "he" is used in relation to Fellows, it is to be understood to include Lady-Fellows.

ARRANGEMENT OF BYE-LAWS.

CHAPTER I.
Repeal of Existing Bye-Laws . . .

CHAPTER II.
Election and Admission of Fellows . .

CHAPTER III.
Subscriptions of Fellows . . . . .

CHAPTER IV.
Privileges of Fellows . . . . . .

CHAPTER V.
Removal and Withdrawal of Fellows . .

CHAPTER VI.
Honorary Members . . . . . .

CHAPTER VII.
Foreign Members . . . . . .

CHAPTER VIII.
Corresponding Members . . . . .

CHAPTER IX.
Different kinds of General Meetings . .

CHAPTER X.
Proceedings at General Meetings . . .

CHAPTER XI.
Council, Officers, and Expenses Committee .

CHAPTER XII.
Election of Council, Officers, and Expenses Committee . . . . . .

CHAPTER XIII.
Property of the Society . . . . .

CHAPTER XIV.
Accounts of the Society . . . . .

CHAPTER XV.
Publications of the Society . . . . .

CHAPTER XVI.
Common Seal and Deeds . . . . .

CHAPTER XVII.
Alteration of Bye-Laws . . . . .

Appendix of Forms.

CHAPTER I.

Repeal of Existing Bye-Laws.

1. All the existing bye-laws of the Society are hereby repealed, and the following bye-laws are substituted in their place.

CHAPTER II.

Election and Admission of Fellows.

2. Every candidate for admission as a Fellow of the Society must be proposed by two or more Fellows.

3. The proposers must sign a certificate in recommendation of the candidate in the form marked A in the Appendix annexed hereto, and forward such certificate to the Secretary or Assistant-Secretary of the Society.

4. Upon the receipt of such certificate of recommendation, the Secretary or Assistant-Secretary shall forthwith suspend the same in the council-room.

5. The certificate must be read at the next ensuing ordinary general meeting, unless the name of the candidate has been previously published in the Journal of the Society; in which case the reading of the certificate may be dispensed with.

6. The election of the candidate shall be put to the vote at the next ordinary general meeting after the certificate has been so read or published; unless the certificate has been signed on the part of the Council by their chairman, in the Form B, contained in the Appendix; in which case the voting may be taken at the same meeting at which the certificate is read.

7. Unless a ballot, hereinafter called a special ballot, is demanded in writing under the hands of five or more Fellows present, the voting shall be open.

8. When the voting is open, the candidate shall be elected if a majority of the Fellows voting are in his favour; when the voting is by ballot, a majority of two-thirds of the Fellows voting at such ballot is required for the election of a candidate.

9. When a special ballot is demanded, two scrutineers shall be forthwith appointed by the chairman of the meeting, and it shall be their duty to superintend the ballot, and report the result to the chairman.

10. As soon as the scrutineers are appointed the Fellows present may vote; then the chairman shall adjourn the meeting to some day, not less than five days and within ten days next after the day on which the ballot was demanded; and on that adjourned day, the ballot shall be continued between the hours of twelve o'clock at noon and three o'clock in the afternoon.

11. Notice of a meeting adjourned for the purpose of taking a special ballot shall be given in some newspaper circulating in London, two days at least before the day of the adjourned meeting.

12. Every candidate elected, as aforesaid, on paying his admission fee and his first annual subscription, shall be a Fellow, but shall not be admitted to enjoy any of the rights or privileges of a Fellow until he has signed the form of obligation contained in the Appendix and marked C, binding him to observe all the bye-laws, rules, and regulations of the Society.

13. Ladies may be admitted Fellows of the Society. They shall be elected and admitted in the same manner, be entitled to the same rights and privileges, and be subject to the same payments, obligations, and regulations as other Fellows.

CHAPTER III.

Subscriptions of Fellows.

14. Each Fellow shall pay an entrance fee of two guineas, and an annual subscription of two

guineas or four guineas, according to the privileges selected.

15. The annual subscription is payable in advance on the 1st day of January in each year. A Fellow, if elected before the 1st July, shall pay the annual subscription for the current year; if elected after the 1st of July, and before the 1st of October, he shall pay half a year's subscription; if elected after the 1st of October, and before the 1st of January, he shall pay at the time of his election the full amount of the annual subscription for the year next ensuing, commencing from the 1st day of January then next; but in that case he shall not be called upon for his second annual subscription until the 1st of January secondly succeeding his election.

16. A Fellow may at any time change the rate of his annual subscription from two guineas to four guineas, or from four guineas to two guineas, on intimating his wish to the Secretary to make the change, and paying all arrears due from him to the Society.

17. A Fellow may at any time compound for all annual subscriptions to become due from him during his life. The composition money shall be 20 guineas in respect of a subscription of 2 guineas, and 40 guineas in respect of a subscription of 4 guineas. The above-mentioned compositions, if made immediately on the election of a Fellow, shall include the admission fee; if made afterwards, the Fellow compounding shall be credited with one-third of the annual subscriptions already paid by him, so, however, that no credit be given to an amount exceeding one-half of the whole composition.

18. All subscriptions that have not been paid within three months after they have become due shall be reported by the Treasurer; and the Council shall take such measures as may be deemed expedient in respect thereof.

19. No Fellow whose entrance fee has not been paid, or whose subscription is in arrear, shall be entitled to vote at any meeting of the Society, or to exercise any of the rights or privileges of a Fellow.

Chapter IV.

Privileges of Fellows.

20. Every Fellow shall be entitled to be present and vote at all general meetings of the Society, and to have free admission to the Gardens, both at Chiswick and South Kensington, at all times when they are open to the Fellows.

21. Every Fellow shall be entitled to such privileges of introducing friends into the Gardens of the Society, and of participating in seeds and plants at the disposal of the Society, and to such other privileges as may be determined by the Council; regard being had to the fact that, with the exception of voting, a Fellow that pays, or has compounded for the annual subscription of, four guineas, shall, so far as is practicable, be entitled to double the privileges of a Fellow who has paid, or compounded for the payment of, a subscription of two guineas.

Chapter V.

Removal and Withdrawal of Fellows.

22. If any Fellow refuses or neglects to pay his first or any annual subscription for the space of six calendar months next after it has become due according to the rules of the Society, or fails to observe the rules of the Society, the Fellows assembled at a general meeting may, by resolution passed by open voting, declare such Fellow to have forfeited his rights and privileges as a Fellow, and thereupon the Fellow with respect to whom such declaration has been made shall cease to be a Fellow. Nevertheless, he shall be liable to the payment of all arrears, if any, of subscription for the time being due to the Society, and the Society may recover the same accordingly.

23. A Fellow who has paid his subscription for the current year, and all other sums, if any, due from him to the Society, and who has returned or made full compensation for all books or property borrowed by him from the Society, may withdraw therefrom by signifying his wish to do so, in a letter addressed to the Secretary.

24. If any Fellow purposes to reside abroad for any number of years, and gives due notice of such his intention in a letter addressed to the Secretary at the offices of the Society, the Council may release him from all payments to the Society accruing due during the time of his residence abroad; but he shall not, during his absence abroad, enjoy any of the rights or privileges of a Fellow.

25. A Fellow may be removed from the Society by vote of a general meeting; but no proposal for the removal of a Fellow shall be entertained by any general meeting, unless there has been left at the office of the Society, not less than four weeks before the holding of the meeting, a notice, under the hand of the Fellow intending to propose the removal, stating the name and address of the Fellow proposed to be removed, and setting forth fully the grounds on which such proposal is made.

26. A copy of the notice so left shall forthwith be sent by post by the Secretary or Assistant-Secretary to the address (as entered in the Society's books) of the Fellow proposed to be removed.

27. A vote for the removal of a Fellow shall be taken in the same manner, and subject to the same regulations, in and subject to which a vote is taken for the election of a Fellow.

Chapter VI.

Honorary Members.

28. Distinguished persons may be elected honorary members of the Society.

29. The Council shall have power to nominate candidates for election as honorary members at any ordinary general meeting, in the manner, and subject to the same regulations in, and subject to which, a vote is taken for the election of a Fellow.

30. Honorary members shall be exempted from the payment of any admission fee or annual subscription.

31. Honorary members may be present at general meetings, but without the privilege of voting; and they shall be entitled to free admission to the Gardens at all times when they are open to the Fellows.

32. The provisions herein contained with respect to the removal of a Fellow by a general meeting shall, with the necessary variations, apply to the removal of an honorary member.

Chapter VII.

Foreign Members.

33. Any number of persons, not exceeding twenty, being foreigners, or resident in some of Her Majesty's colonial possessions, and distinguished for having rendered important service to the Society, or in promoting the progress of Horticultural science, may be elected foreign members of the Society.

34. When the number of foreign members is not complete, the Council shall have power to nominate a qualified candidate, on stating the services he has rendered to the Society, or in promoting the progress of Horticultural science.

35. The voting on the election of persons nominated as foreign members shall be taken at the next ordinary meeting after that at which they were nominated, in the same manner, and subject to the same regulations in and subject to which, a vote is taken in the case of the election of Fellows.

36. There shall be transmitted to each foreign member, as soon as may be after his election, a diploma of his election, in the Latin language, under the common seal of the Society.

37. Foreign members shall be exempted from the payment of any admission fee or annual subscription. They may be present at general meetings, but without the privilege of voting; and they shall be entitled to free admission to the Gardens at all times when they are open to the Fellows.

38. The provisions herein contained with respect to the removal of a Fellow by a general meeting shall, with the necessary variations, apply to the removal of a foreign member.

Chapter VIII.

Corresponding Members.

39. The Council may recommend for election, as corresponding members of the Society, such persons as they think likely to render efficient services to the Society. The voting on the election of persons recommended as corresponding members shall be taken at the next ordinary meeting after that at which they were recommended, in the same manner, and subject to the same regulations in, and subject to which, a vote is taken in the case of the election of Fellows.

40. There shall be transmitted to each corresponding member, as soon as may be after his election, a diploma of his election, in the English language, under the common seal of the Society.

41. Corresponding members shall be exempted from the payment of any admission fee or annual subscription. They may be present at general meetings, but without the privilege of voting, and they shall be entitled to free admission to the Gardens at all times when they are open to the Fellows.

42. The provisions herein contained with respect to the removal of a Fellow by a general meeting shall, with the necessary variations, apply to the removal of a corresponding member.

Chapter IX.

Different kinds of General Meetings.

43. There shall be held in every year, on the second Tuesday in February, one general meeting of the Society, to be called the annual general meeting.

44. At this meeting the Council shall render to the Society a full account of all their proceedings; and steps shall be taken by ballot for filling up, in manner hereinafter mentioned, the vacancies in the Council, and for electing the officers of the Society, and members of the Expenses Committee.

45. At this meeting Fellows may be elected, and any other business relating to the affairs of the Society may be transacted. Notice of the time of holding the annual general meeting, and of the nature of the business to be transacted thereat, shall be given in the Journal of the Society, and in one or more of the London newspapers, one week at least before holding the meeting.

46. Ordinary general meetings for the election of Fellows shall be held at such times as the Council may determine; and at such meetings presents to the Society may be exhibited, and papers and communications may be read, and other similar things be done: but no motion relating to the government of the Society, its bye-laws, the management of its concerns, or the election or appointment of its officers, shall be made.

47. Notice of the time of holding an ordinary general meeting shall be given in the Journal of the Society.

48. The Council may, whenever they think fit, and they shall upon a requisition in writing signed by not less than twelve Fellows of the Society, call a special general meeting for the purpose of taking into consideration special matters relating to the business of the Society.

49. Every requisition made by the Fellows shall express the object of the meeting proposed to be called, and shall be left at the offices of the Society, addressed to the Secretary.

50. Upon receipt of such requisition it shall be the duty of the Council, within twenty-one days thereafter, to summon a special general meeting.

51. Notice of the time of holding a special general meeting, and full particulars of the business to be transacted thereat, shall be given, one week at least before the meeting, in one or more of the London newspapers.

52. A special meeting may be held on any day appointed for a general meeting; and in the case of the two meetings being held on one day the special business shall be entered on as soon as the business of the ordinary meeting is ended.

Chapter X.

Proceedings at General Meetings.

53. The annual general meeting and all other general meetings shall be held at the usual place of meeting of the Society, or at some other convenient place appointed by the Council, at the hour of eleven in the morning, or at such other hour as may be from time to time determined by the Council.

54. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of Fellows is present.

55. A quorum in the case of an annual general meeting shall be eleven Fellows present in person; in the case of any other general meeting, seven Fellows present in person shall make a quorum.

56. If within one hour from the time appointed for a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if a special meeting convened upon the requisition of the Fellows, shall be dissolved: in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place; and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present one hour after the time appointed for such meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved.

57. The President shall take the chair at all general meetings; in case of his absence, one of the Vice-Presidents; in case of the absence of all the Vice-Presidents, one of the members of the Council: in case of the absence of all the members of the Council, the Fellows present shall choose one of their number as chairman.

58. At all general meetings the Secretary or Assistant-Secretary shall take minutes of the proceedings, and the first business shall be to read the minutes of the last general meeting, and the chairman shall sign the same.

59. At the annual general meeting, after the minutes of the last general meeting have been read and signed, the chairman shall name and appoint two of the Fellows present to be scrutineers, to superintend the ballot for filling up vacancies in the Council, and choosing the Officers of the Society, and Expenses Committee men, and to report to him the result of the ballot. As soon as the scrutineers are appointed (except in the case of a proposal being made to disallow the resignation of a member of the Council, or to propose the removal of a member of the Council, as hereinafter mentioned), the report of the Council on the proceedings of the Society during the year immediately preceding, and the Auditor's report, shall be read. After the reports have been read and considered, other business, if any, may be proceeded with. The ballot for the choice of the Council, Officers, and Expenses Committee men, shall commence, at the latest, one hour after the chair has been taken, and shall be continued afterwards for as long a time as the chairman may deem sufficient to afford to the Fellows present at the meeting the opportunity of voting. During the ballot the meeting may proceed with the other business, if any, which may remain to be transacted. So soon after the closing of the ballot as the scrutineers are prepared to report, all other business whatsoever shall be suspended; whereupon they shall first declare to the meeting the result of the ballot for the Council, and afterwards the result of that for the Officers and Expenses Committee men. After such declaration the meeting may proceed with other business.

60. The chairman may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn any general meeting from time to time, and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than such as was proposed to have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment was made.

61. Notice of the time of holding a meeting adjourned in pursuance of the power conferred by the last bye-law shall be given in such manner as the chairman of the meeting may direct.

62. At all general meetings the voting shall be open, except in the special cases where a ballot is required by these bye-laws.

63. Every lady Fellow of the Society shall be entitled to appoint, by written proxy in the form marked D in the Appendix, any gentleman, being a Fellow of the Society, to vote for her at a general meeting of the Society.

64. When the voting is open, it shall be conducted in such manner as the chairman thinks most convenient, for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the majority of the meeting.

65. A ballot shall be conducted in manner mentioned in the several bye-laws requiring or authorising a ballot to be had.

66. The decision of the majority of the Fellows voting at a meeting shall be considered as the decision of the meeting, except in the special cases where a larger majority is required by these bye-laws.

67. In the case of an equality of votes at any meeting, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

Chapter XI.

Council Officers, and Expenses Committee.

68. For the better management of the business of the Society, there shall be a Council, consisting of fifteen Fellows—viz., a President, four Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, a Secretary, and eight other Fellows.

69. The government of the Society, and the direction of its concerns, shall be entrusted to the Council, subject to no other restrictions than are or may be imposed by the charter and bye-laws, and to no other interference than may arise from the acts of the Fellows in general meeting assembled.

70. The Council may make such regulations as they think fit for the admission of the public, by payment. The Council may also admit the public without payment on any number of week-days not exceeding three in each year.

71. The Council may provide for the admission of any Horticultural Societies and their members into union with the Society, and partial participation in its privileges upon such terms as the Council think fit.

72. The Council shall have power from time to time to appoint all salaried officers, gardeners, clerks, and other persons necessary for transacting the business of the Society, to determine their number, duties, and salaries, and to remove such persons whenever they think fit.

73. The Council may appoint Committees to examine into, and report to them on, any special matters, scientific or otherwise, relating to the objects or concerns of the Society, and may require such Committees to report, and may dissolve such Committees whenever they think proper.

74. At the first meeting of the Council after the annual general meeting in each year, the Council shall appoint a Committee, to be called the "Education Committee," whose duties shall be to advise the Council what measures they can take for improving the education of gardeners, and to assist the Council in taking such measures as the Council may approve for that purpose. One-half at least of the members of the Education Committee shall be members of the Council for the time being; and the Council at its discretion may from time to time appoint, remove, reappoint, and vary the number of the members of that Committee.

75. The Council may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn, and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit, with this qualifica-

tion, that no business shall be transacted at any meeting of the Council unless five or more members be present.

76. No member of Council shall at any Exhibition of the Society receive any money prize, medal, or pecuniary reward of any description, in respect of any plant or other article belonging to him, or to any firm of which he is a member, or in the profits of which he is interested.

77. The President, Secretary, or any three members of the Council may, at any time, call a meeting of the Council.

78. The President shall be the chairman of all meetings of the Council; or in case of his absence, one of the Vice-Presidents; or in case of their absence, some other member of the Council, to be elected by the meeting.

79. The decision of the majority of members voting at a meeting shall be considered as the decision of the meeting, and the chairman shall be entitled to vote; and if the votes on either side be equal, to give a casting vote.

80. Notes of the proceedings of every meeting of the Council shall be taken by the Secretary or Assistant-Secretary, and minutes thereof shall afterwards be copied fairly into a minute-book to be kept for that purpose. The first business at every meeting of the Council shall be to read the minutes of the last previous meeting, and the chairman shall sign the same.

81. At every annual meeting of the Society three members of the Council shall be removed by ballot of the Fellows present, and the vacancies so created shall be filled up by the election by ballot of the Fellows present of three other discreet Fellows of the Society.

82. Any member of the Council may resign his seat in the Council, but such resignation shall not be deemed complete until it has been accepted by a resolution passed at the next ensuing annual general meeting, and the acceptance of any such resignation shall not be entertained by such general meeting unless the member proposing to resign has signed a paper in the form marked E in the Appendix, and has left it with the Secretary or Assistant-Secretary on or before the 1st of January preceding such annual meeting.

83. The vacancy created by the resignation of a member of the Council shall be filled by the election, by ballot of the Fellows present at the meeting that has accepted the resignation, of some other discreet Fellow.

84. If any member of the Council dies, or becomes incapable from any cause whatever in the interval between any two annual meetings, the other members of the Council may fill up the vacancy so created by the appointment of some other discreet Fellow; and any Fellow so appointed shall for all purposes be deemed to occupy the position of the person to whose seat in the Council he has been appointed.

85. For the purpose of the lastly preceding bye-law, a member of the Council may be deemed incapable who is absent from England for more than three calendar months, or declares that he is incapable from illness, urgent duties, or other cause, from efficiently performing his duties as member of the Council.

86. If at the time of any annual meeting a vacancy in the Council created by the death or such incapacity as aforesaid of any member has not been filled up by the Council in pursuance of the foregoing powers, such vacancy shall be filled up at that meeting in the same manner as if the member vacating were one of the three who had been removed by ballot at the meeting; and in such case the number of members of the Council to be balloted out at the meeting shall be proportionately reduced.

87. Any member of the Council may be removed for incapacity by a resolution passed at an annual meeting. The meeting at which such Fellow is removed shall conclusively judge of what constitutes incapacity for the purposes of such removal; but no proposal for the removal of a member of the Council shall be entertained by an annual meeting, unless there has been left with the Secretary or Assistant Secretary, on or before the 1st of January preceding the annual meeting, a notice stating the name and address of the member proposed to be removed, and stating fully the nature of the incapacity in respect of which such proposal is made, nor unless such notice is signed by the Fellow intending to propose the removal.

88. A copy of the notice so left shall forthwith be sent by post by the Secretary or Assistant-Secretary to the address of the member proposed to be removed.

89. The voting with respect to the acceptance or non-acceptance of the resignation of a member of the Council, or for the removal of a member of the Council, shall be determined by ballot of the Fellows present at the annual meeting.

90. The voting with respect to the acceptance or non-acceptance of the resignation of a member of the Council, or with respect to the removal for incapacity, by the annual meeting, of a member of the Council, shall be taken at that meeting immediately after the appointment of scrutineers, and before all other business.

91. If a proposal for the non-acceptance of such resignation as aforesaid, or with respect to the removal of a member of the Council, as aforesaid, is abandoned by the proposer, or rejected by the meeting, such proposal shall, for the purpose of the election of new members of the Council, be deemed never to have been made.

92. The President, the Treasurer, and the Secretary shall vacate their offices on the second Tuesday in the month of February in every year, but shall be re-eligible, as hereinafter mentioned. In the event of any vacancy occurring in any of these offices by the death, resignation, or incapacity of any of the officers, such vacancy may be filled up by the Council.

93. No person shall at the same time hold any two of the offices of President, Treasurer, and Secretary.

94. The four Vice-Presidents of the Society shall be appointed annually by the President from amongst the members of the Council so soon as conveniently may be after the annual meeting.

95. The offices of President, Vice-President, and Treasurer shall be honorary. The office of Secretary shall also be honorary, unless an annual meeting of the Society resolve that he shall be a paid officer: in which case he shall be incapable of being a member of the Council.

96. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer—

To sign all drafts to be paid by the banker, and all receipts for the subscriptions of Fellows.

To see that the accounts of all receipts and pay-

ments, made by or on account of the Society, are regularly kept in such manner as to afford the means of ascertaining at any time the state of the affairs of the Society.

97. All drafts signed by the Treasurer shall be countersigned by such one of the Society's officers as the Council may appoint to this duty.

98. The Treasurer shall not issue any drafts for any sum above 20*l.* without the authority of the Council, excepting that he shall have power to issue drafts for the payments of all rents, rates, taxes, prizes, insurances, interest on loans, on debentures, and salaries, as and when they shall become due, without the express authority of the Council for each payment; provided that the respective amounts of such payments, and the times of payments, have been previously fixed by the Council.

99. Three Auditors shall be elected by the annual meeting in each year to act for the ensuing year. The Auditors shall be Fellows who are not members of the Council; and in the case of any Auditor dying during the course of the year, the Council shall have power to appoint another in his place.

100. "The Expenses Committee" shall regulate the amount to be retained by the Society in each year from the receipts from the Gardens for expenses.

101. The Expenses Committee shall consist of six persons, three of whom shall be appointed by the Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851, and three be elected annually by the Society at their annual meeting.

102. Any three of the Expenses Committee shall form a quorum, so that one at least be a person appointed by the Commissioners, and one appointed by the Society.

103. Vacancies by the death, incapacity, or resignation of any member of the Expenses Committee, may be filled up by the Commissioners and by the Society respectively, according as the original appointments were made by them.

104. The Expenses Committee shall from time to time select one of the Committee-men who have been appointed by the Commissioners as chairman of the Committee; and such chairman, in case of an equality of votes, shall have a second or casting vote in addition.

105. The Expenses Committee shall have power to make bye-laws for their own government in the execution of the duties confided to them.

Chapter XII.

Election of Council Officers and Expenses Committee.

106. Vacancies in the Council created by the resignation, or removal for incapacity by an annual meeting of any member of the Council, shall be deemed to be extraordinary vacancies: all other vacancies in the Council shall be deemed to be ordinary vacancies.

The election of members of the Council and other officers, at the annual meeting, shall be conducted as follows:—

107. The Council shall, in the month of January in every year, and on or before the 15th day of that month, cause to be prepared two balloting lists, in the forms marked F and G in the Appendix.

108. The first of such balloting lists, form F, shall state the vacancies (distinguishing in manner appearing in the said form between the ordinary and extraordinary vacancies) created or expected to be created in the Council, and required to be filled up at the next annual meeting in the ensuing February.

109. The second of such balloting lists, form G, shall contain the names of such Fellows as the Council recommend to fill, during the ensuing year, the offices of President, Treasurer, Secretary, Expenses Committee-men, and Auditors. The balloting lists shall be circulated amongst the Fellows, either with the Journal of the Society or separately, some time in the month of January, not later than the 15th day of the month, and shall also be suspended in the council-room.

110. If any Fellow desire to substitute the name of any other Fellow for that of any one recommended by the Council for removal or election in the said balloting lists, such Fellow, within seven days after the said lists have been circulated, shall leave, at the offices of the Society, notice in writing of every such proposed substitution.

111. The notice of any substituted names shall be suspended in the council-room by the side of the above mentioned balloting lists, and shall also be circulated in or with the number of the Journal published at the beginning of February.

112. On the day of the annual meeting, each Fellow present shall be furnished with a printed copy of each of the balloting lists prepared by the Council, and may give his vote either for the whole or for any of the names contained in those lists, or for the whole or for any of the names proposed to be substituted for them under the notice above mentioned; but no names other than those of which notice has been given as aforesaid shall be substituted for any of the names contained in the lists prepared by the Council.

113. When a balloting list presented to any annual meeting by the Council mentions the fact of a member of the Council having resigned, the meeting shall be deemed to have accepted such resignation, unless some member, immediately after the appointment of scrutineers at such meeting, objects to the acceptance of the resignation; in which case the acceptance or non-acceptance thereof shall be determined by open voting.

114. If any balloting list contain any name or names other than those in the list recommended by the Council, or those of which notice has been given as aforesaid, or if it contain more than the proper number of names, or the name of any person who is incapable of being elected to any of the respective offices, such list shall be deemed void, and not taken any account of by the scrutineers in casting up the number of votes.

115. If from any cause no election or an incomplete election of members of the Council, or of Officers, or of Expenses Committee-men, takes place at the time when such election ought to be made, the existing members of Council and Officers, and Expenses Committee-men, or such of them as have not had their places filled up in pursuance of these bye-laws, shall continue in office until the annual meeting in the next year, and so on until their places are duly filled up.

Chapter XIII.

Property of the Society.

116. The property of the Society, and all addi-

tions to the same, shall be exclusively employed, under the direction of the Council, in promoting the objects of the Society; and no dividend, gift, or bonus in money or otherwise shall under any circumstances whatever be paid or made unto or between any of its Fellows. But the provisions of this clause shall not be construed to prevent Fellows who are not members of the Council from competing for and receiving prizes, in money or otherwise, at any of the Exhibitions of the Society, and shall not interfere with the privileges of the Fellows as to seeds, plants, cuttings, grafts of plants, and publications of the Society hereinbefore mentioned.

Chapter XIV.

Accounts.

117. The Council shall cause true accounts to be kept of the property of the Society, of the sums of money received and expended by the Society, and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure takes place, and of the credits and liabilities of the Society.

118. The Council shall lay before the Society at the annual general meeting a statement of the income and expenditure for the past year, made up to a date not more than three months before such meeting.

119. A balance sheet shall be made out in every year, and laid before the Society at the annual general meeting, and such balance sheet shall contain a summary of the property and liabilities of the Society arranged under convenient heads.

120. A printed copy of such balance sheet shall, seven days previously to such meeting, be given to any member on his applying for the same.

121. Once at the least in every year the accounts of the Society shall be examined, and the correctness of the balance sheet ascertained, by auditors appointed as hereinafter mentioned. The auditors shall be supplied with a copy of the balance sheet, and it shall be their duty to examine the same, with the accounts and vouchers relating thereto. The auditors shall have a list delivered to them of all books kept by the Society, and shall at all reasonable times have access to the books and accounts of the Society.

122. The auditors shall make a report to the members upon the balance sheet and accounts; and in every such report they shall state whether, in their opinion, the balance sheet is a full and fair balance sheet, and properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Society's affairs; and such report shall be read at the ordinary meeting.

Chapter XV.

Publications of the Society.

123. Every paper communicated to the Society for publication shall be deemed the property of the Society from the time of its being delivered at the offices of the Society, unless some previous engagement to the contrary has been made with the author.

124. The Council shall determine what papers are to be selected for publication, and the form in which, and the time when, they are to be published.

Chapter XVI.

Common Seal and Deeds.

125. The charter, the common seal, and the deeds of the Society, shall be kept in an iron chest, or strong room, at the offices of the Society, or at their bankers'.

126. Every deed or writing to which the common seal is to be affixed shall be sealed at a meeting of the Council, or in the presence of at least one member of the Council appointed for that purpose at a meeting of the Council.

Chapter XVII.

Alteration of Bye-Laws.

127. Existing bye-laws may be varied, altered, or revoked, and new bye-laws made by the Council, or any five or more of them; but no variation, alteration, or revocation of any existing bye-law, and no new bye-law shall be valid unless it has been confirmed, either with or without amendment or additions, by some general meeting of the Society. At any such meeting, any Fellow present may propose any amendment or addition; and the voting shall be open, unless a special ballot is demanded in writing under the hands of five or more Fellows present at the meeting.

128. When a special ballot is demanded, the same proceedings shall be taken, and the same majority be required, as in the case of a special ballot for the election of a Fellow.

Appendix.

Form A.

Form of Recommendation of Fellow.

Name .....
Description .....
Address .....

Being desirous of becoming a Fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society, we, whose names are underwritten, beg leave to recommend to that honour.

(*To be signed by two or more Fellows.*)

Form B.

Certificate recommending Immediate Election of Fellow.

The Council, at a meeting held this day, recommend for election.

Chairman.

Form C.

Form of Obligation to be signed by Fellow after Election.

I, who hereunto subscribe my name, do hereby promise, that I will endeavour to promote the interests of the Royal Horticultural Society, and the objects for which the same was founded; and that I will duly pay my annual subscription of guineas,* and observe the bye-laws of the Society, and the rules and regulations which may from time to time be established under the authority of the same, for the government of the Society, as long as I continue a Fellow thereof.

Signed.

Dated this day of 186

* Here insert the word Four or Two.—If the Fellow compounds by a single payment for life, the words "*duly pay my annual subscription of Guineas and*" should be cancelled.

Form D.

Form of Proxy for a Lady Fellow of the Society.

I, [*Insert name of Lady Fellow,*] one of the Fellows of the Royal Horticultural Society, do hereby appoint [*insert name of Proxy*], of to be my Proxy to vote in my name upon any matter relating to the affairs of the said Society proposed at the meeting of the Fellows of the said Society, to be held on the day of next, in such manner as he the said [*insert name of Proxy*] may think proper.

In witness whereof I, the said [*insert name of Lady Fellow*], have hereunto set my hand, the day of ; 186 .

Form E.

Form of Resignation by Member of Council.

I hereby resign my office as a member of the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society.

(Signature) .....

(Date).....

Form F.

Balloting List for Council.—Ordinary vacancies.

Cause of Vacancy	Names of Vacating Members.	
R	A. B.	
R	C. D.	
V	E. F.	

NOTE.—R. *means that the removal of the member against whose name that letter is placed, is recommended by the Council.*

V. *means that a vacancy has been created in the office of the member against whose name that letter is placed, by death or by incapacity, from illness or otherwise, and that such vacancy has not been filled up by the Council.*

Names of Fellows recommended by the Council to fill the above-mentioned ordinary vacancies.

G. H.	
I. J.	
K. L.	

Extraordinary Vacancies.

Cause of Vacancy	Names of Vacating Members.	
R. S	M. N.	
R. M.	O. P.	

NOTE.—R. S. *means that notice has been given by the member against whose name those letters are placed, of his wish to resign.*

R. M. *placed against the name of a Member of Council, means that a Fellow has given notice of his intention to propose the removal of that Member, in pursuance of paragraph* 10 *of the Charter.*

Names of Fellows proposed by the Council to fill the above-named Extraordinary Vacancies.

S. T.	
U. V.	

Any Fellow who disapproves of any of the names recommended for removal by the Council, or for election, is requested to strike out such names as he does not approve, and to write in the vacant space opposite to each name so struck out the name of the Fellow mentioned in any notice given in pursuance of the bye-laws for whom he chooses to give his vote.

Form G.

Balloting List for Officers.

A list of the persons recommended by the Council to be appointed to the offices of President, Treasurer, Secretary, Committee-men of the Expenses Committee, and Auditors of the Society at the annual meeting on the (date).

President	President
A. B.	
Treasurer	**Treasurer**
C. D.	
Secretary	**Secretary**
E. F.	
Expenses Committee-men	**Expenses Committee-men**
G. H.	
I. J.	
K. L.	
Auditors	**Auditors**
M. N.	
O. P.	
Q. R.	

Any member who disapproves of any of the names recommended above may strike out such names as he does not approve, and write opposite to each one so struck out the name of the Fellow for whom he chooses to give his vote.

SCHEDULES FOR THE GREAT AND SPECIAL EXHIBITIONS TO BE HELD AT THE GARDEN, SOUTH KENSINGTON, W., IN 1865.

REGULATIONS FOR THE GREAT AND SPECIAL EXHIBITIONS.

I. The prizes offered in the accompanying Schedules are open to all competitors complying with these Rules.

II. Exhibitors must give at least *five clear days' notice in writing* of the class or classes in which they intend to compete, and of the average diameter of the plants to be exhibited.

This is to be done by filling up and forwarding to the Superintendent at South Kensington the printed forms provided for the purpose.

*** The only exceptions to this regulation are specified in Regulation X.

III. Cards corresponding with the entries will be furnished on the morning of the Exhibition at the entrance to the Garden.

Exhibitors will be responsible for the proper placing of these cards, and they are requested to satisfy themselves that the cards correctly describe the objects exhibited.

The Society cannot correct, or be responsible for, mistakes arising from the non-observance of this or any other Rule.

IV. No specimens will be received after half-past 8 o'clock on the morning of the Exhibition.

The Superintendent has instructions to refuse all exhibitions which he considers unworthy of being shown.

V. Officers of the Society will direct the placing of all specimens.

It is necessary that all flowers or plants be carefully labelled with their scientific names, and, where practicable, the name of the country whence introduced. Florists' flowers and fruits must bear their customary names.

VI. Only *bonâ fide* exhibitors, and such assistants as may be absolutely required for the arrangement of their specimens, will be admitted before the doors are closed at half-past 8 A.M., after which hour no person will be allowed to enter, *and all persons must retire before* 10 A.M., except such as may be officially retained by the Society.

VII. A clear passage-way to the stands and tables must be preserved during the hours of arrangement, and *all persons obstructing it will be subject to immediate removal from the Garden.*

The Judges will proceed to make their awards at 10 A.M., before which hour all arrangements of specimens *must be completed.*

VIII. One prize only can be awarded to any exhibitor in the same class, except in such cases as are specified in the schedules.

The Judges have the right of withholding the prize where specimens may be considered unworthy of it, in order to prevent an inferior collection obtaining an award.

The Judges will be at liberty to add to the number of prizes specified, in cases of very decided merit, so long as they do not exceed the total amount placed at their disposal for each class.

IX. All specimens must be the *bonâ fide* property of the exhibitor or his master, or they will not be eligible to compete for the prizes. The decision of the Judges is final. Any prize fraudulently obtained will be forfeited, and will be awarded to the prize-holder immediately succeeding in that class; and the exhibitor proved before a Committee of Exhibitors named by the Council to have acted fraudulently *will be excluded from future shows.*

At least one month's previous possession will be considered requisite to constitute ownership, except in well-ascertained cases of plants newly imported.

X. The classes of new and rare plants and seedling flowers will be adjudicated upon by Sub-Committees of the Floral Committee. The subjects exhibited in these classes must be in the Garden by half-past 8 o'clock on the morning of the show, in accordance with Rule IV. They may be entered without previous notice; but a list of their names in writing, accompanied by the exhibitor's address, must be handed in before 9 o'clock.

Seedling Flowers exhibited as novelties must be named.

XI. For the two Spring Exhibitions, exhibitors' pass-tickets will be furnished as follows:—

For collections of 10 plants and upwards. 2 passes for 1st collection, and 1 for each additional collection.

For collections of 6 plants and upwards, 1 pass, and 1 for each additional collection. But no exhibitor can have more than 4 passes.

For the Summer Exhibitions, including the Special Shows:—

Classes containing 9 plants and upwards; for first collection, 3 passes, and 1 for each additional collection of 9 plants.

Classes containing 6 plants and upwards; for first collection, 2 passes, and 1 for each additional collection of 6 plants.

Fruit (collections) in Class A—July Show—2 passes.

Fruit (dishes), 1 pass.

N.B. No ticket will be given for a single dish of Fruit or a single Specimen Plant; nor more than 4 passes to one exhibitor of Fruit alone.

No exhibitor can take more than 8 passes.

Breakfast tickets will be issued in equal numbers with the passes for the Exhibitions to be held on the 10th of June and 22nd of July only.

XII. The Exhibitions on the 18th of March and the 8th of April will close at 5 and 6 o'clock respectively; all the other Exhibitions will close at 7 P.M.; after which all specimens will be given up to their owners, or to such persons as may be authorised to receive them.

The Council will not be responsible for damage done to plants if left after the Exhibition, but all ordinary care will be taken of them.

SPECIAL SHOW OF HYACINTHS AND CAMELLIAS.

SATURDAY, MARCH 18TH, 1865.

CLASS — LIST OF PRIZES.

1. 18 Hyacinths, distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

2. 12 Hyacinths, 6 kinds. *Amateurs.* 2*l.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

3. 6 Hyacinths, distinct kinds. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

4. 6 Hyacinths, distinct kinds, grown in windows, in pots or glasses. *Amateurs.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

5. 6 Hyacinths, new kinds of 1864–5. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

6. 12 pots of Tulips, 6 kinds. *Nurserymen.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

7. 12 pots of Tulips, 4 kinds. *Amateurs.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

Note.—Hyacinths in the above classes must have only one bulb in each pot; Tulips, only 3 bulbs in each pot.

8. Crocuses, collection of. *Nurserymen.* 15*s.*—10*s.*

9. Crocuses, 12 pots of. *Amateurs.* 15*s.*—10*s.*

10. 6 Pelargoniums, forced. *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

11. 6 pots of Lilies of the Valley. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

12. 6 Primulas, various colours. *Open.* 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

13. 12 Camellias, cut blooms, distinct kinds. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

14. 6 Camellias in flower, distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 2*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

15. 6 Camellias in flower distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

16. 4 Camellias in flower, distinct kinds. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

17. Camellia, single specimen. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

18. 6 Rhododendrons, 4 kinds. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

19. Rhododendron, single specimen. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

CLASS
20. Miscellaneous collection of plants in flower. *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

SPECIAL SHOW OF EARLY AZALEAS AND SPRING FLOWERS.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8TH, 1865.

CLASS — LIST OF PRIZES.

1. 9 Azaleas, distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

2. 9 Azaleas, distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

3. 6 Azaleas, distinct kinds. *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

4. Azalea, single specimen. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

5. 9 Roses, distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l*

6. 6 Roses, distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

7. Collection of New Roses, 1864–5, not less than 6 kinds. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

8. Rose, single specimen. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

9. 6 Cinerarias, distinct kinds. *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

10. 12 Auriculas, 3 of each kind—viz., 3 grey-edged, 3 white-edged, 3 green-edged, and three selfs, distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

11. 8 Auriculas, 2 of each kind, distinct. *Amateurs.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

12. 6 Alpine Plants, distinct kinds. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

13. 6 Polyanthus, distinct kinds. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

14. 4 Cyclamens, distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

15. 24 Pansies, cut blooms, 12 distinct kinds. *Open.* 10*s.*—5*s.*

16. 8 Pansies in pots, distinct kinds. *Open.* 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

17. Miscellaneous collection of plants in flower. *Open.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

SPECIAL SHOW OF ORCHIDS.

SATURDAY, MAY 13TH, 1865.

CLASS — LIST OF PRIZES.

1. 4 Aërides, Vanda and Saccolabium, 3 distinct kinds. *Open.* 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

2. 4 Cattleya and Lælia, 3 distinct kinds. *Open.* 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

3. 4 Oncidium, Miltonia, and Odontoglossum, 3 distinct kinds. *Open.* 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

4. 3 Cypripediums. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

5. 6 Anæctochilus, distinct kinds. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

Note.—The soil may be covered with wool in Class 5, to absorb the moisture and display the plant.

6. Miscellaneous, 12 distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 9*l.*—7*l.*—5*l.*

7. Miscellaneous, 9 distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 9*l.*—7*l.*—5*l.*

8. Miscellaneous, 6 distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 6*l.*—4*l.*—2*l.*

9. Miscellaneous, 3 distinct kinds. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

N.B.—Distinct varieties of the same species are admissible in all the Classes 6—9.

10. Specimen Plant. *Open.* 2*l.* 1*l.* 10.

PRIZE BY MR. WILSON SAUNDERS.

Prize offered by Mr. W. Wilson Saunders, Honorary Secretary, of 5*l.*, for the finest Orchid exhibited, either in collection or separately: Mr. Bateman to make the award.

MR. BATEMAN'S CHALLENGE MEDAL.

A Prize by Mr. Bateman, Member of Council, offered in 1864; a gold medal, value 20*l.*, or, if preferred, the same amount in money, to the Exhibitor (whether amateur or nurseryman) who may for two consecutive years obtain the largest number of marks for Orchids exhibited at the floral meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society. The marks to be reckoned on a definite scale—i.e., a second-class certificate, or special certificate of commendation, counting for 50; a first-class certificate for 100.

SPECIAL SHOW OF PELARGONIUMS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3RD, 1865.

CLASS — LIST OF PRIZES.

1. 12 distinct kinds. *Open.* 8*l.*—6*l.*—4*l.*

2. 6 distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 5*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.*

3. 6 distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

4. 6 distinct kinds of 1864. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

5. Specimen Plant. *Open.* 1*l.*

6. 6 distinct kinds, Fancies. *Amateurs.* 5*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.*

7. 9 distinct kinds, Fancies. *Nurserymen.* 5*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.*

8. 6 distinct kinds, Fancies of 1864. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

9. Specimen Plant, Fancy. *Open.* 1*l.*

10. Seedling of 1865. *Open.* 1*l.*

11. 6 Cape species, distinct. *Open.* 2*l.*

GREAT EXHIBITION OF PLANTS, FLOWERS, AND FRUIT.

SATURDAY, JUNE 10TH, 1865.

CLASS Stove and Greenhouse Plants:—

1. 12 Plants in flower. *Amateurs.* 15*l.*—10*l.*—7*l.*

2. 12 Plants in flower. *Nurserymen.* 10*l.*—7*l.*—5*l.*

3. 6 Plants in flower. *Amateurs.* 6*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.*

4. 6 Plants in flower. *Nurserymen.* 5*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

Note.—Two plants of a genus will be admitted in Classes 1 *and* 2. *Exhibitors can only show in one of the Classes* 1, 2, 3, *and* 4. *Orchids and Florists' Flowers are excluded.*

Orchids:—

5. Miscellaneous, 12 distinct kinds. *Open.* 12*l.*—9*l.*—6*l.*

6. Miscellaneous, 9 distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 9*l.*—7*l.*—5*l.*

7. Miscellaneous, 9 distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 7*l.*—6*l.*—5*l.*

8. Miscellaneous, 6 distinct kinds. *Open.* 6*l.*—4*l.*—2*l.*

9. Single specimen. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

Azaleas:—

10. 9 distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 12*l.*—9*l.*—6*l.*

CLASS

11. 9 distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 10*l.*—7*l.*—5*l.*

12. 6 distinct kinds. *Open.* 6*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.*

13. 3 new kinds sent out in 1863 and 1864. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*

14. Single specimen. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

Rhododendrons :—

15. 6 distinct kinds, in pots. *Open.* 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

Note.—Indian and Bhotan kinds may be shown.

Roses in pots :—

16. 12 distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 10*l.*—7*l.*—5*l.*

17. 6 distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 6*l.*—5*l.*—4*l.*

18. 6 distinct hybrid perpetuals, in 9-inch pots. *Open.* 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

19. 6 tea-scented, in 9-inch pots. *Open.* 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

20. Single specimen, hybrid perpetual. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.*

21. Single specimen, tea-scented. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.*

Cape Heaths :—

22. 6 distinct kinds. *Open.* 5*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

23. 3 distinct kinds. *Open.* 2*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

24. Single specimen. *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

Pelargoniums :—

25. 12 distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 8*l.*—6*l.*—4*l.*

26. 9 distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 8*l.*—6*l.*—4*l.*

27. 6 Fancies, distinct kinds. *Open.* 5*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.*

Note.—Plants in Classes 25, 26, *and* 27 *to be grown in pots* 8 *inches in diameter.*

28. 3 distinct kinds sent out in 1864. *Open.* —3*l.*

29. 6 Cape Geraniums, distinct kinds. *Open.* —2*l.*

Pansies :—

30. 12 distinct kinds in pots. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.*

31. 24 Cut Blooms. *Open.* 1*l.* 5*s.*—15*s.*

PRIZES OFFERED BY LADY DOROTHY NEVILL, IN CLASSES 32 AND 33.

Pitcher Plants :—

32. 3 Sarracenias. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*

33. 3 Pitcher Plants, not Sarracenias. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*

NEW AND RARE PLANTS.

34. Tender Plants in flower. *Open.* Certificates or a medal, according to merit.

35. Tender Plants not in flower. *Open.* Certificates or a medal, according to merit.

36. New Orchids in flower. *Open.* Certificates or a medal, according to merit.

37. Hardy Ornamental Plants. *Open.* Certificates or a medal, according to merit.

N.B.—Exhibitors may compete for all the prizes in Classes 34, 35, 36, *and* 37. *Plants exhibited at any Metropolitan Show in a previous season will not be eligible.*

38. Newly-introduced Plants that have received special recognition from the Floral Committee during 1862, 1863, and 1864. *Open.* Six Certificates in order of merit.

CLASS

39. Seedling Florists' Flowers and Garden Hybrids. *Open.* Certificates.

40. 6 Calceolarias. 2*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

41. 6 Economic Plants used as food. 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

42. 6 Economic Plants used as medicine or in manufactures. 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

43. Miscellaneous. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

N.B.—Nothing can be admitted here which is provided for in any other Class. Each exhibitor may compete for all the prizes.

FRUIT.

Note.—A dish of Grapes to consist of 3 *bunches; Peaches and Nectarines,* 6 *fruits of each; Plums,* 9 *fruits.*

A. Pine Apples, any variety, 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*
B. Grapes, white, any variety, 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*
C. Grapes, black, any variety, 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*
D. Peaches, single dish, 2*l.*—1*l.*—10*s.*
E. Nectarines, 2*l.*—1*l.*—10*s.*
F. Figs, 12 fruits, 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*
G. Cherries, single dish, 50 fruits, 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*
H. Plums, single dish, 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*
I. Strawberries, single dish, 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*
J. Melon, green-fleshed, 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*
K. Melon, scarlet, 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*
L. Miscellaneous, 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

SPECIAL SHOW OF AZALEAS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17TH, 1865.

1. 9 distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 10*l.*—7*l.*—5*l.*
2. 9 distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 12*l.*—9*l.*—6*l.*
3. 6 distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 5*l.*—3*l.*—2*l*
4. 6 distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 6*l.*—4*l.*—2*l.*
5. 3 distinct kinds, untrained. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*
6. 6 new kinds of 1863-4. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*
7. 3 new kinds of 1865. *Open.* 1*l.*—10*s.*
8. Single specimen. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.*
9. Collection of 12 hardy. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

AN EXHIBITION OF HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Saturday, June 24, *until Monday, July* 3, 1865.

An Exhibition of Implements, &c., will be held in the Arcades, at the Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens, on Saturday, June 24th, and be continued until July 3.

RULES.

I.—It is indispensable that application for space be made on or before June 16th: after that date the space will be immediately allotted, *and no application will be attended to.*

II.—All articles exhibited must be delivered at the Garden not later than Monday, June 19th. No article will be received after that date.

III.—Every article must be legibly labelled with the owner's name and the class it is intended to be exhibited in.

IV.—The Jury will adjudicate on all articles sent, and the awards will be attached to them previous to the day of opening and during the Exhibition. First and Second-Class Certificates will be awarded in all the classes, should the articles, in the opinion of the Judges, be of sufficient merit to warrant the awards; and any objects, whether tools or models, possessing very superior merits, such as novelty of construction, special adaptability, or excellent workmanship, will be distinguished by the award of a silver or bronze medal of the Society, in addition to the Certificate.

V.—Exhibitors will be required to deliver and remove their objects at their own charge and risk to and from the Society's Gardens.

VI.—The Society is prepared to take the greatest care in its power of all objects sent, but will incur no risk or responsibility regarding them.

VII.—Exhibitors will be allowed to distribute circulars or printed papers explanatory of the objects exhibited, provided such papers shall be approved by the Garden Superintendent. But they cannot be permitted to make such distribution elsewhere than at their own stand.

VIII.—It is desirable that the prices be affixed to the articles.

IX.—The articles will be exhibited in their respective classes.

X.—A catalogue will be published. Each exhibitor is requested to forward with his objects a description of the articles he exhibits which he would wish to appear in the catalogue. Woodcuts provided by exhibitors will be admitted into the catalogue if approved. The descriptions must be received at least ten days before the day of exhibition, or they will be liable to be excluded from the catalogue. Each exhibitor must pay 6*d.* per line for his description, and at the same rate for the woodcuts. Bills in demy 8vo. may be inserted at a reasonable charge.

XI.—Where any special stand or fitting is required, it must be done at the expense of the exhibitor.

XII.—The number of passes given to exhibitors will be regulated by the importance of the respective exhibitions, but not more than two passes will be given to any one exhibitor. Those passes will be recognised during the whole period of the Exhibition—one of them will be for the exhibitor, the other for his assistant. They will not be transferable.

Note.—The Exhibition will take place in the West Arcade, and articles will be received at the lower or cart entrance in Prince Albert's Road. The special attention of exhibitors is requested to the footnotes of some of the classes. As the space is necessarily limited, no heavy or bulky articles could be admitted.

All applications for space are to be addressed to Mr. George Eyles, Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens, South Kensington, W.

SCHEDULE.

Section I.

Class.

1. Garden seats in iron.
2. Garden seats in iron and wire.
3. Garden seats in wood.
4. Garden seats in wood and iron combined.
5. Garden seats in terra-cotta.
6. Garden seats in rustic wood.
7. Garden seats in any other material.

8. Garden stools in iron.
9. Garden stools in wood.
10. Garden stools in terra-cotta.
11. Garden stools in majolica or any other material.

12. Garden vases in marble.
13. Garden vases in stone.
14. Garden vases in terra-cotta.
15. Garden vases in cement.
16. Garden vases in artificial stone.
17. Garden vases in pottery ware.
18. Garden vases in iron.
19. Garden vases in any other material.
20. Garden fountains, designs for, with small figures and jets.
21. Garden fountains, with jets without figures.

22. Meteorological instruments for gardens.
23. Garden thermometers of all kinds.
24. Garden thermometers of all kinds.
25. Geothermal thermometers.
26. Rain gauges.
27. Garden barometers of any kind.
28. Garden hygrometers of any kind.
29. Garden sun-dials in metal.
30. Garden sun-dials in any other material.

31. Garden boxes for orange trees, in wood.
32. Garden boxes for orange trees, in any other material.
33. The best contrivance for readily moving orange trees.

34. Garden hanging-baskets, for plants for conservatory, &c.

35. Garden shades, moveable, oblong shape.
36. Garden shades, moveable, round.

37. Garden mirrors, round or otherwise.

Section II.

38. Garden mowing machines drawn by hand.
39. Garden mowing machines drawn by a pony.
40. Garden mowing machines drawn by a horse.

41. Scythes of all kinds for mowing lawns.
42. Garden shears for edging grass verges.

43. Garden rollers for one man.
44. Garden rollers for two men.
45. Garden rollers for a pony.
46. Garden rollers for a horse.
47. Garden engines with two wheels, zinc tub.
48. Garden engines with two wheels, wood tub.
49. Hydropults of all kinds.
50. India-rubber hose for watering gardens.
51. Hose of any other material for watering gardens.
52. Hydrants and standpipes, with spreaders and roses, for watering gardens.
53. Syringes of all kinds.
54. Garden pumps, fixtures.
55. Pumps for conservatories, fixtures.
56. Garden pumps, moveable.
57. Pumps for conservatories, moveable.

CLASS
58. Garden watering-pots, large, in tin or zinc.
59. Garden watering-pots, small, in tin or zinc.

60. Garden flower-pots of all sizes in pottery ware.
61. Garden pots in terra-cotta.
62. Garden pots in majolica, for conservatories.
63. Fancy garden pots in any material.
64. Rustic garden pots in any material.

65. Garden spades.
66. Garden shovels.
67. Garden forks.
68. Garden trowels.
69. Garden hoes of all kinds, to draw.
70. Dutch hoes of all kinds.
71. Garden rakes of all kinds, in iron.
72. Garden rakes of all kinds, in wood.
73. Garden brooms.

74. Garden pruning knives, open.
75. Garden pruning knives, clasp.
76. Garden budding knives.
77. Garden pruning scissors.
78. Pruning scissors with long handles.
79. Pruning saws.
80. Pruning chisels.
81. Any other invention for pruning.

SECTION III.

82. Models of greenhouses, forcing-houses, and conservatories, showing the best methods of ventilation and heating.

    N.B. As the space will be limited, no model can be admitted larger than 4 feet by 3 feet.

83. Boilers for heating. These must be of small size, and accompanied with a statement of the surface exposed to the fire in feet and inches, and the number of feet of 4-inch pipe it is capable of heating. Statements might also be made similar to this of larger boilers made by the same manufacturers.
84. Hot-water gauges.
85. Hot-water pipes, showing the different systems of jointing. These must be accompanied with a statement of the materials used for making the joints.
86. Stop valves for hot-water pipes.
87. Fire doors and fittings to boilers.
88. Fire bars.
89. Garden ornaments of any kind, not mentioned in the schedule.
90. Garden tools of any kind, not mentioned in the schedule.

FLORAL DECORATION SHOW.

SATURDAY, JUNE 24TH, 1865.

SIR WENTWORTH DILKE'S PRIZES.

Special Prizes, the gift of Sir Wentworth Dilke, Bart., a Vice-President of the Royal Horticultural Society, will be awarded at the Show on the 24th of June, 1865, for the most tastefully decorated Dinner table:—

1st Prize—Gold medal or ten guineas.
2nd Prize—Large silver medal or seven guineas.
3rd Prize—Small silver medal or three guineas.

Beautiful arrangement will be the test of merit in this Exhibition. Valuable fruit or flowers or china are therefore not required.

It is not necessary that the flowers or fruit should be grown by the Exhibitor.

Ladies are invited to join in the competition.

Each Exhibition will be shown on a separate table.

Each table to be laid as if for a Dinner à la Russe of 12 persons. Table must not exceed 10 feet long; may be square, or oval at the ends, or be a round table.

Plain deal tables of the form wished will be provided by the Society for those who give a fortnight's notice to the Superintendent.

Competitors may use such china, glass, metal, or other ornaments as they please; may or may not combine fruit and flowers together; may use Sèvres, Chelsea, Worcester, Dresden, Staffordshire, or any other china for their plates; may use coloured or white glasses, or both; may use coloured or plain damask: may, in short, study their own tastes.

The Prizes will be awarded by a Jury of Ladies, assisted by some Royal Academicians.

Competitors will be allowed to arrange their tables in the Garden any time after 7 on the morning of the 24th of June, but must have everything complete by 11 o'clock, when the Jury assemble, and Exhibitors must withdraw whether their tables are ready or not. Exhibitions left unfinished will be regarded as disqualified.—This rule cannot be relaxed.

No person will be admitted to see the display until the Jury have finished their labours, which will probably be about 1 o'clock.

Exhibitors will be permitted to have the assistance of two assistants or servants to arrange their table.

Names of prizes and gainers in former years:—

1861.—1st Prize, 10*l*., T. C. March, Esq.; 2nd do., 5*l*., Lady Rokeby; 3rd do., 3*l*., Lady Caroline Kerrison; 4th do., 2*l*., Messrs. Elkington and Mason. Highly commended—Lady Troubridge, Lady Emily Peel, Mrs. Inwood Jones, Mrs. C. Pritchard.

1862.—1st Prize, Gold Knightian Medal or 10*l*.; W. Thomson, Esq.; 2nd do., Gold Banksian Medal or 7*l*., H. Pickering, Esq.; 3rd do., Society's Large Silver Medal or £3, Mrs. W. Fawcett. Commended—Mr. A. Salter, the Misses Veitch, Mrs. J. H. Lermitte.

1863.—1st Prize, Gold Knightian Medal or 10*l*., Lady Rokeby; 2nd do., Gold Banksian Medal or £7, Mrs. J. W. Bliss; 3rd do., Society's Large Silver Medal or £3, Mrs. W. Fawcett. Highly commended—Mr. A. Salter; commended—Lady C. Kerrison, Lady Holmesdale.

1864.—1st Prize, Gold Knightian Medal or £10, Mrs. J. W. Bliss; 2nd do., Gold Banksian Medal or £7, Miss March; 3rd do., Society's Large Silver Medal or £3, Miss Wint. Highly commended—Lady Holmesdale, Mrs. Cutbush; highly commended for Side Groups only—Viscountess Combermere, Lady Emily Peel.

A gold medal, or 5*l*., will be awarded by the Council for the most elegant Bouquet Holder.

GREAT SHOW OF ROSES.

SATURDAY, JULY 1ST, 1865.

CLASS CUT ROSES.

1. 72 kinds. 1 truss of each. *Nurserymen*. 6*l*.—4*l*.—3*l*.—2*l*.

Class

2. 48 kinds. 3 trusses of each. *Nurserymen.* 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

3. 24 kinds. 3 trusses of each. Hybrid, perpetual only. *Nurserymen.* 2*l.* 10*s.*—2*l.*—1*l.* 10*l.*—1*l.*

4. 24 kinds. 1 truss of each. *Nurserymen.* 2*l.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

5. 48 kinds. 1 truss of each. *Amateurs* 6*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

6. 24 kinds. 1 truss of each. *Amateurs.* 4*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

7. 18 kinds. 1 truss of each. *Amateurs.* 3*l.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

8. 12 kinds. 1 truss of each. *Amateurs.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

9. 18 New Roses of 1863 and 1864, single trusses, distinct kinds. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

10. 12 trusses of any new kind of 1863. *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—10*s.*—7*s.*

11. 12 trusses of any other kind. *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—10*s.*—7*s.*

12. 12 Yellow Roses (single trusses), not less than 6 kinds. *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

13. 12 Tea-scented and Noisette Roses (single trusses). *Amateurs.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

14. 12 Tea-scented and Noisette Roses (single trusses). *Nurserymen.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

15. 12 distinct kinds (single flowers). *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

16. Decorated basket or vase of Roses. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

17. 6 Bouquets of Roses. 6 distinct kinds, 5 trusses to each bouquet. Each bouquet to be shown separately, in a hyacinth glass or somewhat similar stand. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

18. 6 kinds of Moss Rose. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

19. 24 Roses, not less than 10 distinct kinds, in pots not exceeding 8 inches in diameter. *Open.* 6*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.*

20. 20 New Roses, not less than 10 distinct kinds, in pots not exceeding 8 inches in diameter. *Open.* 6*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.*

Prize offered by Mr. Kelk, Member of Council, in Class 21.

21. 6 Roses, distinct kinds, in 6-inch pots. 5*l.*

Note.—No variety which has been publicly sold for more than three years to be accounted new. Exhibitors showing in Classes 5 and 6 cannot exhibit in 7 and 8.

SPECIAL SHOW OF ORNAMENTAL AND VARIEGATED FOLIAGE PLANTS, AND SCARLET PELARGONIUMS.

Saturday, July 8th, 1865.

List of Prizes.

1. 12 Stove and greenhouse Plants, with ornamental foliage. *Open.* 7*l.*—5*l.*—3*l.*

2. 6 Stove and greenhouse Plants, with ornamental foliage. *Amateurs.* 5*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.*

3. 6 Stove and greenhouse Plants, with ornamental foliage. *Nurserymen.* 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

4. 9 Dracænas and Cordylines, distinct. *Nurserymen.* 5*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.*

Class

5. 6 Dracænas and Cordylines, distinct. *Amateurs.* 5*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.*

6. 9 Palms, not less than 4 kinds. *Nurserymen.* 5*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.*

7. 6 Palms, not less than 3 kinds. *Amateurs.* 5*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.*

8. 6 Caladiums. *Open.* 5*l.*—4*l.*—3*l.*

9. Stove Plant, single specimen. *Open.* 1*l.*—10*s.*

10. Greenhouse Plant, single specimen. *Open.* 1*l.*—10*s.*

11. 12 Hardy variegated Plants. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

Pelargoniums, Scarlet:—

12. 12 Distinct kinds, of any shade of colour, zonale or plain foliaged, but not variegated. *Nurserymen.* 6*l.*—4*l.*—2*l.*

13. 6 Distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

14. 12 Distinct kinds of variegated foliage, in or out of flower. *Nurserymen.* 6*l.*—4*l.*—2*l.*

15. 6 Distinct kinds of variegated foliage, in or out of flower. *Amateurs.* 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

16. 6 Nosegays, distinct. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

17. Miscellaneous. *Open.* 2*l.* 10*s.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

All the Pelargoniums must be in 8-inch pots.

SPECIAL SHOW OF LILIACEÆ AND AMARYLLIDÆ.

Saturday, July 15th, 1865.

List of Prizes.

Class Lilium.

1. Collection of not less than 6 distinct kinds. *Open.* 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

2. 4 varieties of L. lancifolium. *Nurserymen.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

3. 4 varieties of L. lancifolium. (*Amateurs.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

4. 2 varieties of L. lancifolium. *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

5. 4 varieties of L. Japonicum. *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

6. 2 varieties of L. Japonicum. *Open.* 15*s.*—10*s.*

7. 1 specimen of giganteum. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

8. Collection of not less than 6 hardy kinds. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

9. 3 L. auratum. *Nurserymen.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

10. 3 L. auratum. *Amateurs.* 2*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

11. 1 specimen of auratum. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

12. Amaryllidæ, collection of. *Open.* 4*l.*—3*l.* 2*l.*

Amaryllis:

13. 6 distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

14. 6 distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

15. 3 distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

16. 3 distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

17. 3 Crinums, distinct kinds. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

18. 1 Crinum amabile. *Open.* 1*l.*—10*s.*

19. 3 Pancratiums, distinct kinds. *Open.* 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

CLASS

20. 3 Eucharis Amazonica. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

21. 2 Vallotas. *Open.* 15*s.*—10*s.*

22. 3 Nerines. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

23. 1 Griffinia hyacinthina. *Open.* 1*l.*

GREAT SHOW OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

SATURDAY, JULY 22ND, 1865.

FRUIT.

LIST OF PRIZES.

Note.—A dish of Grapes to consist of 3 bunches; Peaches, Nectarines, and such-like, 6 fruits of each; Plums, 9 fruits.

CLASS

A. Collection of Fruit (Fruiterers only). 5*l.*—3*l.*

Fruiterers can only show in Class A.

Open.

B. Collection of Fruit, 8 dishes, distinct kinds. 7*l.*—5*l.*—3*l.*

C. Collection of not less than three Pines, distinct. 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

D. Pine-Apple, Providence. 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

E. Pine-Apple, Queen. 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

F. Pine-Apple, Cayenne. 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

G. Pine-Apple, any other variety. 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

H. Grapes. Collection of distinct kinds. 5*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

I. Grapes, Black Hambro' or Frankenthal, single dish. 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

J. Grapes, Muscat Hambro', single dish. 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

K. Grapes, Millhill Hambro'. 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

L. Grapes, Black, any other variety, single dish. 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

M. Grapes, White Muscat of Alexandria, single dish. 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

N. Grapes, Canon Hall Muscat, single dish. 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

O. Grapes, White, any other variety, single dish. 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

P. Peaches, 2 dishes, distinct. 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

Q. Peaches, single dish. 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

R. Nectarines, 2 dishes, distinct. 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

S. Nectarines, single dish. 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

T. Figs, white, single dish, 12 fruits. 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

U. Figs, brown, single dish, 12 fruits, 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

V. Cherries, black, 3 dishes, distinct. 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

W. Cherries, white, single dish, 50 fruits. 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

X. Cherries, single dish, 50 fruits. 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

Y. Plums, single dish, 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

Z. Strawberries, 4 dishes, distinct kinds. 1*l.* 5*s.*—1*l.*—15*s.*

AA. Strawberries, Collection of not less than 6 kinds. 2*l.* - 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

BB. Strawberries, British Queen, single dish. 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

CC. Strawberries, any other variety, single dish, 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

CLASS

DD. Gooseberries, collection of 6 dishes. 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

EE. Currants, collection of 6 dishes, 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

FF. Raspberries, red, single dish. 7*s.*—5*s.*

GG. Raspberries, white, single dish, 7*s.*—5*s.*

HH. Melons, green-fleshed. 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

II. Melons, scarlet-fleshed. 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

Note.—Fruit shown in Classes HH and II will be cut by the judges.

JJ. Vines, in pots bearing fruit, 4 plants. 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

KK. Orchard-house Fruit Trees, in pots bearing fruit, 6 plants. 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

N.B.—The fruit on the trees in Class KK is not required to be ripe.

LL. Miscellaneous. For Fruits not specially mentioned. 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

VEGETABLES.

LIST OF PRIZES.

CLASS *Open.*

1. Collection of Vegetables, not less than 8 kinds, distinct genera. 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

2. Collection of Vegetables, not less than 6 kinds, distinct genera. 2*l.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

3. Collection of Peas, 4 kinds. 1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*—10*s.*

4. Collection of Potatoes, kidneys, 4 kinds. 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

5. Collection of Potatoes, rounds, 4 kinds, 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

6. Peas. Best dish of any variety. 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

7. Potatoes. Best 12 tubers (kidneys). 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

8. Potatoes (rounds). Best 12 tubers. 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

9. Asparagus, 50 heads. 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

10. Carrots, 1 bunch of 12 roots. 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

11. Turnips, 3 kinds, 12 of each. 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

12. Turnips, 12 of one kind. 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

13. Mushrooms, 1 dish. 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

14. Cauliflower, 6 heads. 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

15. Cabbage, 6 heads. 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

16. Broad Beans, 1 dish. 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

17. French Beans, 1 dish of 50. 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

18. Rhubarb, 1 bundle. 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

19. Beet, 6 roots. 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

20. Onions, 12. 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

21. Lettuce, 6 heads. 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

22. Lettuce Cabbage, 6 heads. 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

23. Endive, 6 heads. 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

24. Shallots, 1 dish. 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

25. Horse Radish. Best 6 pieces. 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

26. Radishes. Best 2 bunches, long. 10*s.*—5*s.*

27. Radishes. Best 2 bunches, red and white, turnip. 10*s.*—5*s.*

28. Celery, 6 heads. 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

29. Collection of Pot Herbs. 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

30. Miscellaneous. 15*s.*—10*s.*—5*s.*

SPECIAL SHOW OF FERNS.

SATURDAY, JULY 29TH, 1865.

LIST OF PRIZES.

CLASS FERNS.

1. 12 Exotic, distinct kinds. *Nurserymen*, 4*l.* 3*l.*—2*l.*

2. 9 Exotic, distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

3. 6 Exotic, distinct kinds. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

4. 3 Variegated Exotic. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

5. 3 Tree. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

6. 3 Filmy, Hymenophyllums. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

7. 3 Golden, distinct kinds. *Open.* 1*l.*—15*s.*—10*s.*

LYCOPODS:

8. 12, not less than 8 distinct kinds. *Nurserymen.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

9. 9, not less than 6 distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

10. 6 distinct kinds. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

BRITISH FERNS:

11. 12 distinct kinds. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

12. 6 distinct kinds. *Amateurs.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

13. Collection of hardy, not less than 25 kinds. *Open.* 4*l.*—3*l.*—2*l.*

14. Fuchsias, 6 distinct kinds. *Open.* 5*l.*—4*l.* 3*l.*

15. Petunias, 6 distinct kinds. *Open.* 3*l.*—2*l.*—1*l.*

16. Miscellaneous. *Open.* 2*l.*—1*l.* 10*s.*—1*l.*

PRIZE OFFERED BY MR. KELK.

17. A prize, offered by Mr. Kelk, Member of Council, for a pyramidal group, composed of two plants of white Campanula pyramidalis, two plants of blue Campanula pyramidalis, and two of Nerium splendens. *Open.* 5*l.*

INTERNATIONAL FRUIT SHOW.

FROM SATURDAY, DEC. 9, TO SATURDAY, DEC. 16, INCLUSIVE.

1.—The Gold Medal of the Society will be awarded to the best collection of Fruit and Vegetables produced in the garden of a Sovereign.

2. The Gold Medal of the Society for the best collection of Fruit and Vegetables grown by any Botanic or Horticultural Society in any part of the world.

3. The Gold Medal of the Society for the best and most complete *representative* collection of Fruit and Vegetables from any of the Colonies.

4. First Banksian Gold Medal for the best and most complete *representative* collection from the Presidencies of India.

5. Certificates will be awarded for separate exhibitions of all Fruits and Vegetables, either fresh or preserved, from all parts of the world.

6. The first Gold Knightian Medal of the Society to the exhibitor who shall obtain the greatest number of first-class certificates.

7. The second Gold Knightian Medal to the exhibitor who shall obtain the greatest number of second-class certificates.

8. The second Gold Banksian Medal to the exhibitor who shall obtain the greatest number of third-class certificates.

9. The first Gold Banksian Medal to the exhibitor who shall gain the greatest number of marks, counting first, second, and third certificates as three, two, and one marks respectively.

NOTICE.

Schedules of prizes for fête-days, window gardening, sailors' and soldiers' gardening, &c., will be published afterwards.

Mr. Weir's Illness.

THE Council regret extremely to have to announce the serious illness of Mr. Weir. They have received the following letter from Mr. Stacey, H.B.M. Consul at Santa Martha:—

"Santa Martha, November 1, 1864.

"DEAR SIR,—Your letter of the 29th of September duly reached me per mail on the 28th ultimo. I thank you for communicating the approval of my little services by the Society.

"I am very sorry indeed to have to acquaint you of the serious illness of Mr. Weir. The following is an extract from a letter I have just received from Mr. John May, C.E., dated Honda, the 20th of October: 'Mr. John Weir desires me to write to you and inform you that on coming up the river he was attacked by fever, which after a few days went off, leaving him paralysed in all his limbs from the neck downwards. He has, however, some slight power of movement—the left leg and right arm are most affected; he is utterly helpless, and has to be moved and turned about with the assistance of two men who constantly attend upon him. He is certainly better than when I first saw him on the 15th instant. To-morrow or next day he will be removed to the house of Mr. Jenney. Mr. Weir desires you to settle his accounts; he thinks, poor man, that his collecting days are over, and requests that you will be kind enough to write to the Royal Horticultural Society, apprising them of the deplorable condition to which he is reduced.'

"Being persuaded from the above that Mr. Weir will not possibly be able to renew his duties in this country again for many months, I have written to him and to the parties above mentioned (Mr. May and Mr. Jenney) to say that if he is in a condition to come to the coast, he should lose no time in coming, and embark at once for England.—I am, &c.

"FRED. STACEY.

"To the Secretary of the
"Royal Horticultural Society."

The Council have directed every care and attention to be paid to Mr. Weir, and that he should be sent home as soon as he is able to bear the voyage. They have not received any letter since the above, but Mrs. Weir has received one, from which it appears that some slight amendment on her husband's symptoms have taken place.

Reports of the Floral Committee.

November 8, 1864. The Rev. JOSHUA DIX *in the chair.*

The principal exhibition at this meeting was a

fair collection of the varieties of British Ferns from the Dorking Nursery. Several other subjects, however, proved worthy of reward.

ATHYRIUM FILIX-FŒMINA VICTORIÆ.—Messrs. IVERY & SON, Dorking. The most remarkable and beautiful of the Lady Ferns. The variety belongs to the rhæticum type, and has the apices of the pinnæ and frond tasselled; but the most remarkable peculiarity is that the pinnæ, instead of being single, all fork at the base, so that two are developed from the same point; and as they are divergent, and one directed forwards and the other backwards, they cross each other up the whole length of the frond, which thus acquires a very curious appearance. It was found in the West of Scotland, by Mr. Cosh. *1st Certificate.*

ATHYRIUM FILIX-FŒMINA VERNONIÆ.—Messrs. IVERY & SON. A very handsome form of Lady Fern, having a crispy appearance quite distinct from the ordinary forms, and approaching most nearly to the variety called *conioides*, only more finely and elegantly cut. *1st Certificate.*

CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA ARGENTEA. — Messrs. WATERER & GODFREY, Knaphill. This was a well-marked glaucous variety of the beautiful evergreen Cypress called *Lawsoniana*, which appears to vary considerably when raised from seeds. The present was the most decidedly glaucous form which had as yet been observed. It was raised at the Knaphill Nursery from the first batch of seed received from Mr. Murray, and has been found perfectly hardy, having stood out for several winters, including that of 1860-1. *1st Certificate.*

EPIDENDRUM DICHOMUM AMABILE.—Messrs. LEE, Hammersmith. A distinct-looking and pretty South American species of the very extensive genus Epidendrum—well worth cultivating for the cheerful rosy colour of its good-sized flowers. It had tapering pseudo bulbs, oblong leaves and racemes of flowers, with the sepals and broader petals pale rose, and the obcordate lip of a much deeper rose. *1st Certificate.*

EPIPHYLLUM TRUNCATUM TRICOLOR.—Messrs. LEE. A large-flowered variety, with blossoms of a salmon orange passing into red, and having the centre of a rich purple. It was a distinct and handsome variety. *1st Certificate.*

POLYSTICHUM ANGULARE GRANDICEPS.—Messrs. IVERY & SON. One of the choicer crested forms of *Polystichum angulare*, and remarkable for the great corymbose head of crispy tufts which forms the apex of the frond. *1st Certificate.*

POLYSTICHUM ANGULARE ROTUNDATUM.—Messrs. IVERY & SON. A very distinct-looking form of *Polystichum angulare*, with fronds of a remarkably dark-green colour, and pinnules in which the normal angles are so far obliterated that they have a roundish outline. A very scarce and choice variety. *1st Certificate.*

CHRYSANTHEMUM (POMPON) ALICE.—Mr. INGRAM, Royal Gardens, Frogmore. A small bright yellow seedling of 1864. A very abundant, and also an early bloomer. It was rewarded for the latter quality. *2nd Certificate.*

CHRYSANTHEMUM PRINCESS BEATRICE. — Mr. INGRAM. A bright golden-tinged orange-brown seedling of 1863—of erect habit, and a free bloomer. *2nd Certificate.*

BEGONIA ORNATA.—Major TREVOR CLARKE, Welton Park, Daventry. A soft-wooded branching plant, with the habit of *B. parvifolia*—the result of a cross between *B. parvifolia* and a rose-coloured species from Bolivia. The stems were red, the leaves lobed and serrate smooth, with the basal veins and the footstalks red, and the flowers abundant pink. As a decorative plant, it was considered equal to *parvifolia*; but having pink instead of white flowers, this plant was examined by a sub-committee, having flowered in the interval between two meetings. *2nd Certificate.*

HARDY FERNS.—Messrs. IVERY & SON. A very fine collection, consisting of about three dozen of the choicer varieties of British Ferns, chiefly of the evergreen species. *Special Certificate.*

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—Messrs. DOWNIE, LAIRD, & LAING, Forest Hill. Twelve remarkably fine blooms of the following varieties:—*Jardin des Plantes*, *Queen of England*, *Striped Queen of England*, and *St. Clair*, which proves to be synonymous with White Queen of England. *Special Certificate.*

The following subjects were also shown:—

From Messrs. IVERY & SON. *Athyrium Filix-fœmina Barnesii* and *tortile*; *Scolopendrium vulgare papillosum*, not enough developed.

From Mr. INGRAM. *Pompon Chrysanthemums: Canary Bird*, a neat pale-yellow seedling of 1864, with freely-produced full flower-heads; *Princess Alexandra*, a free white variety of 1863; *Pretty Polly*, *Little Bob*, and *Gipsy Girl*.

From Messrs. LEE. *Epiphyllum truncatum salmoneum marginatum*,—a salmon-tinted red, with white centre.

December 7th. Mr. CHARLES LEE *in the chair.*

At this advanced period of the year but few subjects were shown. One or two, however, amongst them were sufficiently meritorious to gain first-class awards:—

ASPLENIUM HEMIONITIS CRISTATUM.—R. J. GRAY, Esq., Exeter. This was a multifid and cristate variety of the fine evergreen South European and Madeira fern, more commonly known under the less correct name of *A. palmatum*. In this variety, the lobes of the fronds, instead of having a simple pointed apex, were divided so as to form a cristate tuft, sometimes composed of a dozen or more apical divisions; the middle lobe was also frequently branched lower down, while the whole margin was more or less crenately lobed. It will be a welcome addition to our greenhouse ferns of evergreen character. *1st Certificate.*

MANETTIA CORDIFOLIA MAJOR.—Mr. VEITCH, Chelsea. This was a smooth-stemmed stove-climber, with the general aspect of *M. cordifolia*; but it was considered to be of a more vigorous habit, with larger and firmer cordate ovate-acuminate leaves, and a more abundant bloomer, the flowers being very freely produced on gracefully pendent lateral paniculate branches six inches long. The flowers were of a light vermilion scarlet, and two inches in length. It was considered an improvement on the old variety, and useful as a winter-blooming stove plant. *1st Certificate.*

PELARGONIUMS.—E. STUART, Esq., Nice. This was a collection of dried flowers, principally of seedling varieties raised by Mr. Stuart, accompanied by examples, prepared in the same way, of some of the best of Hoyle's well-known kinds, for comparison. They were generally of good form, and some purples and other novel colours were thought likely to be acquisitions. The whole collection was beautifully preserved and mounted. *Special Certificate.*

The remaining subjects were:—

From Mr. WRIGHT, gardener to the EARL OF NORMANTON, Somerley Park, Ringwood:—A box of cut *Camellias* of the old double-white and double-striped varieties.

From Mr. W. H. BROWN, Great Marlow:—*Crysanthemums: Bouquet d'Hiver*, blush; *Le Premier*, yellow; and *Annie Brown*, a white anemone pompon with pale yellow centre. All loose, ragged flowers, without merit.

Obituary.

THE Society has to record the recent loss by death of the undermentioned Fellows:—

11th October.—THOMAS YOUNG, Esq., of 14, Eaton Square, S.W., aged 81.

14th October.—EDMUND JOHNSTON, Esq., of Beaulieu, Winchmore Hill, Southgate, aged 67. Mr. Johnstone's garden was always elegantly and profusely ornamented with flower-beds, containing specimens of the newest and choicest plants. His collection comprised also a choice assortment of Camellias; but he was particularly famous for the cultivation of Conifers, some of which, including very rare specimens of their class, had attained an extraordinary size and beauty.

18th October.—HENRY PELHAM FIENNES PELHAM-CLINTON, K.G. The Duke of Newcastle-under-Lyme in Staffordshire, Earl of Lincoln and Baron Clinton, born 22nd May, 1811. His Grace was all his life too much absorbed in the serious business of statesmanship to have had much time to bestow upon the lighter pursuits of horticulture, but he was fully alive to its importance as a means of purifying and elevating the tastes of the people, and was one of those who came forward in 1860 to support the Society.

19th October.—JOHN LOVEDAY, Esq., of Williamscot, Banbury, Oxfordshire, aged 79.

19th October.—REGINALD DEW, Esq., of 47, Albemarle Street, aged 31.

30th October.—FREDERICK WILLIAM HERVEY, the Marquis and Earl of Bristol, Earl Jermyn and Baron Hervey, LL.D., F.R.S., of Ickworth, County Suffolk, aged 65, born 15th July, 1800. The marquis was an excellent landlord, and his loss will be severely felt by the poor on his extensive estates.

31st Oct.—Mr. JOHN GREEN, aged 59, Corresponding Member of the Royal Horticultural Society. He was connected with the Practical Treatise on the cultivation of the Cucumber, Lisianthus Russellianus, Calceolarias, Cactii, &c. &c.; contributed to the *H.C.S.*, *Gardener's Chronicle*, *Florist*, and other periodicals. Was, from the first show at Chiswick Garden, a most successful exhibitor, and at all the great shows in the neighbourhood of London till the close of the present season. As a cultivator of plants he had few equals, and for specimen Azaleas, Leschenaultias, Cacti, Aphelexis, and other exhibition plants, he led the van for many years, and possessed superior judgment in getting specimens in perfection just at the right time; he had by no means a large quantity of glass to produce so many fine plants as he did of Azaleas, Adenandras, Aphelexis; Baconia, Leschenaultia, Ericas, Chorozemias, Eriostemon, Pimelea, Tremandra, &c. &c.; also a few of the best orchids and stove plants. Was gardener and steward to Sir Edmund Antrobus, Bart., from his twenty-second year, and was no less successful as a farmer and general manager than as a gardener.

1st November.—Mrs. GEE, of 1, Hyde Park Gardens.

1st November.—Archdeacon BURNEY, D.D., F.R.S., of Rectory House, Wickham Bishops, Witham, Essex, aged 80.

6th November.—The Lady OVERSTONE, of 2, Carlton Gardens, S.W.

9th November.—Right Hon. THOS. ERSKINE, of 8, Norfolk Street, Park Lane, and Fir Grove, Eversley, Winchfield, Hants, aged 77.

26th November.—The LADY ALVANLEY, of 12, Bruton Street, W.

26th November.—The LORD ELIOT, of 36, Dover Street, Piccadilly, aged 37. Educated at Eton, and Christ Church, Oxford; subsequently a Captain in the First Life Guards.

29th November.—Lt.-Col. THOMAS SOWERBY, of Putteridge Bury, Luton, Beds, aged 76. He was a Magistrate for the County of Herts, and late Lieut.-Colonel Coldstream Guards. He was remarkable for the beauty of his ribbon borders and flower garden generally. He passed the early part of his life in the army, which he entered as Ensign in the Coldstream Guards on February 28, 1805; embarked with that regiment for Spain, December 27, 1808; was at the passage of the Douro, and entered Oporto, May 12, 1809; was at the Battles of Vittoria, Talavera, Salamanca, the Nive and Nivelle, the siege of and sortie of Bayonne, and was one of the defenders of Hougomont at the Battle of Waterloo. After his retirement from the army, he employed himself in the improvement of his estates, and paid much attention to farming and horticulture.

3rd December.—Captain RICHARD APLIN, of J.U.S. Club, Charles Street, St. James's, and Bowden Lodge, Leamington, aged 72.

13th December.—GEORGE JESSE PENNY, Esq., of 4, Berkeley Place, Connaught Square, aged 47.

29th December.—WILLIAM NICHOLS, Esq., of 2, South Villas, Campden Hill, Kensington, aged 71; Judge of the County Courts of Warwickshire; formerly one of the Commissioners of the Insolvent Debtors' Court; Fellow of the Royal Institution.

31st December.—CHARLES DEANE, Esq., of 61, Lincoln's Inn Fields, and Keekle Grove, Whitehaven. Mr. Deane was a Fellow both of the Royal Botanic and Royal Horticultural Societies. For some years past he was one of the Council of the former, and he always showed an anxious desire that the two Societies should work in harmony, as it is their true interest to do.

2nd January, 1865.—WILLIAM DALE FARR, Esq., of Ilford, Christchurch, Hants, aged 93; Deputy-Lieutenant for Hampshire.

Miscellaneous.

GREAT EXHIBITIONS ON THE CONTINENT.—There are three great Horticultural Exhibitions to be held on the other side the Channel this spring, all in the month of April, and at all of which the Council have been asked to assist, and to send a deputation of their number; one at Amsterdam on 7th to 12th April, one at Nice later in the month, and the other at Vienna on the 22nd to 27th April.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Royal Horticultural Society.

Vol. V. FEBRUARY 1865. No. 2.

Note.—Fellows are requested to place, as the introduction of the year's proceedings, the pages of notice issued with this number. They will thus be assisted in referring to the names of the officers of the Society, and to the List of Meetings for the year. The Index for Vol. IV. will be given with the next number.

Announcements by the Council.

For announcements concerning the Saturday admission of Fellows, and Wednesday Promenades, &c., decided on at the Council Meeting of 21st inst., see advertisement page facing matter on page 44.

On and after Saturday, 25th February, the Band will commence playing in the Conservatory on Saturdays and Mondays at 3 o'clock.

Annual Distribution of Seeds.

The usual packets may be obtained by application at the Offices in the Exhibition Road, from 25th Feb. to 25th March. If required to be sent by post, 14 penny postage stamps should be enclosed with the application by a four-guinea Fellow, and 10 penny postage stamps by a two-guinea Fellow.

Change of Date for the two first Special Shows.

The Royal Horticultural Society and the Botanic Society selected the same days, viz. the 18th March and 8th April, for their two first spring shows. As these days were named by both Societies at the same time, the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society proposed to the Botanic Society that each should change one day. Owing to a quorum not having been formed at the Council Meeting of the Botanic Society when this proposition was to have been discussed, no decided answer has yet been received; and the Council of the Horticultural Society have determined, in the interests of the Fellows of the two Societies, the exhibitors, and the public, to make, themselves, without further delay, an alteration in both the above dates.

The first Special Show (Hyacinths and Camellias) will therefore be held at South Kensington on 25th March; the second Special Show (Early Azaleas and Spring Flowers) on 15th April.

Tulip Show.

Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, of Wellington Nursery, St. John's Wood, have been busily engaged during the last month in carrying out their liberal offer (*see* p. 143, vol. iv., of the 'Proceedings') of planting in the Society's Gardens their magnificent collection of spring flowering tulips. They have planted 29,000 in the south-east quarter of the ante-garden, and 16,500 in the beds which form triangles on each side of the Broad Walk. Some are also planted under the terraces which bound the ante-garden on the north, and in other places. They amount in all to upwards of 50,000, and it is expected that they will commence to bloom in the first week in April, and continue in flower until the second week in May. The bulbs will then be removed.

Exhibition of Spring Flowers.

Mr. William Paul, Waltham Cross, has offered to make an exhibition of hyacinths, roses, and other spring flowers, in the Society's Gardens; and the Council have gladly accepted his offer. The exhibition will be commenced on the 20th March next, and be continued until the 31st of the same month. On the 21st March, Mr. Paul will deliver a lecture on spring flowers; and this will be the more interesting from his having it in his power to illustrate it thoroughly by living specimens selected from the exhibition.

Surplus Produce of Chiswick Garden.

The Council are considering measures for making the produce of the Chiswick Garden more available for all Fellows who desire to take advantage of it.

It is now proposed to receive orders at South Kensington for fruit, vegetables, and flowers, and to have the things delivered on the following day, either at South Kensington or the address of the Fellow requiring them. The flowers will be sent either loose or made into bouquets as may be required. If the demands are numerous, and it appears to be the wish of a large body of the Fellows to have still further facilities for procuring a share of the produce of Chiswick, the Council will endeavour to make such arrangements as will meet their requirements.

Orders may be given to Mr. Fox, superintendent of permanent exhibitions, in the south-east arcade.

Facilities for carriage of Plants to the Society's Shows.

The Council are pleased to be able to announce to exhibitors that the principal Railway Companies have acceded to their request to allow plants intended for the Royal Horticultural Society's Shows to be carried on more favourable terms than ordinary goods, and tickets may be had on application to the Assistant Secretary, authorising the bearers to get vehicles containing plants intended for the Royal Horticultural Society's Shows, to be carried in railway trucks by passenger trains on the lines of railway mentioned below, at the single fare for a four-wheeled carriage for the double journey, the owners taking all risk of conveyance; and delivering at, and

removing from, the Companies' stations such vehicles at their own expense:—

London and North Western. Great Northern.
Great Western. Great Eastern.
South Western. South Eastern.
London, Chatham, and Dover.
London, Brighton, and South Coast.

Issue of the Proceedings.

The Council have received two letters from Fellows complaining that the Journal of the Proceedings does not appear with regularity on the 1st of the month. The Council, however, consider it better to make the time of its appearance depend upon the information they have to communicate, as the expense of delivery is a serious obstacle to so frequent an issue as would otherwise be necessary.

EXHIBITION OF SCULPTURE IN 1865.

The exhibitions of Sculpture in the Gardens have shown how many beautiful effects may be produced by the combination of sculpture and foliage, and have shadowed forth a new development of that art in this country, where it is the instinct of the people to cultivate flowers and gardens. The Council therefore continue the Sculpture exhibition for the third year, and announce the arrangements for the year 1865.

1. Out of the exhibition of 1865 the Council will make purchases to the value of 500*l*., provided that new and original works of sufficient merit are exhibited under the conditions hereafter stated.

2. As a general rule, it is desirable that all works should be finished works in plaster. But works in marble, bronze, terra-cotta, and other materials than plaster may be sent; the price of a separate plaster copy must be stated.

3. The Society especially desires that all works sent in should be distinctly labelled with the name of the subject, the artist's name and address, together with *the price at which copies may be sold to the public*, in marble, bronze, terra-cotta, and plaster.

4. When a plaster model is purchased by the Council they desire to be informed at what price the artist will supply another copy in marble, or bronze, or terra-cotta, or any other material. The copyright of making and disposing of other copies in marble, bronze, terra-cotta, &c., will remain with the artist.

5. It is especially desirable that the works sent for purchase in 1865 should be life-sized models of animals, single figures, or groups of figures, large ornamental vases with bas-reliefs, or ornamental pedestals with bas-reliefs, but not simply bas-reliefs unapplied.

6. The works must be delivered at the Gardens and removed free of charge. As respects works proposed to be sent from abroad, it is desirable that photographs should be sent as soon as possible. If the work be approved, the Council will pay the carriage to the Gardens.

7. The Council will take the utmost care of the works, but will not be responsible for any accidents arising from any cause.

8. Artists of all nations are invited to send works.

9. All works for 1865 must be sent on or before 15th April, 1865, and must be left in the Gardens until the 30th September.

MR. BATEMAN'S CHALLENGE MEDAL FOR ORCHIDS.

Considerable difference of opinion having been found to exist as to the meaning to be given to the conditions attached by Mr. Bateman to the competition for his challenge medal, the Council resolved to refer the matter to Mr. Bateman himself for his own decision, and he has explained that he means the limits to be liberally interpreted, and to include every certificate, at whatever meeting it may have been awarded. The notice in last number, so far as regards the certificates already obtained, must therefore be cancelled, and the following list substituted in its place:—

Awards by the Floral Committee to Orchids in 1864.

March 30*th*.—Anœctochilus speciosus; Bull; *2nd Class Certificate*.

April 20*th*.—Dendrobium Dayanum; Williams; 1*st Class Certificate*.—Phalænopsis Ruckeri; Bull; 1*st Class Certificate*.—Trichopilia crispa; Veitch; 1*st Class Certificate*.

May 4*th*.—Odontoglossum, two species; Stone, gardener to Mr. Day; *Special Certificate*.

May 17*th*.—Cypripedium Pearcii; Veitch; *2nd Class Certificate*.

June 1*st*.—Macodes Petola superba; Jackson; 1*st Class Certificate*. — Phalænopsis grandiflora aurea; Williams; 1*st Class Certificate*.—Cypripedium Hookeræ; Williams; *2nd Class Certificate*. Eulophia sp.; Salmon, gardener to Mr. Kayess; *Commendation*.

June 14*th*.—Pleione Schilleriana; Bull; 1*st Class Certificate*.

July 6*th*.—Cypripedium Hookeræ; Bull; 1*st Class Certificate*. — Dendrobium infundibulum; Williams; 1*st Class Certificate*.—Polychilus cornucervi; Stone, gardener to Mr. Day; *Commendation*.

Sept. 6*th*.—Dendrobium formosum giganteum; Bull; 1*st Class Certificate*.

Sept. 27*th*.—Cattleya Exoniensis; Veitch; 1*st Class Certificate*.—Odontoglossum grande; Veitch; *Special Certificate*.

Oct. 11*th*.—Cattleya Devoniensis; Veitch; 1*st Class Certificate*. — Cattleya Dominiana alba; Veitch; 1*st Class Certificate*.

Nov. 8*th*.—Epidendrum dichromum amabile; Lee; 1*st Class Certificate*.

PRIZES OFFERED TO EXHIBITORS

at the Fellows' Saturday Weekly Shows, 1865.

A First Gold Banksian Medal for every 20 First-class Certificates gained by an Exhibitor.

A Second Gold Banksian Medal for every 20 Second-class Certificates gained by an Exhibitor.

A Silver Flora Medal for every 20 Commendations gained by an Exhibitor.

A Gold Medal, to be termed the Prince Consort's Medal, to the Exhibitor who shall, during the course of the year, gain the greatest number of marks, reckoning a First-class Certificate as 7 marks, and a Second as 5 marks.

PRIZES OFFERED BY HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH, PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY.

A Prize of 15*l.* to the Exhibitor who, during the year, shall have obtained the greatest number of First-class Certificates.

A Prize of 10*l.* to the Exhibitor who, during the year, shall have obtained the greatest number of Second-class Certificates.

LADIES' PRIZES FOR INDOOR GARDENING.

The proprietors of the *Gardeners' Chronicle* offer two prizes of 10*l.* each for the best examples of Indoor Plant-Culture exhibited at the show of Table Decorations, which is to take place in the Garden of the Royal Horticultural Society, at South Kensington, on June 24.

One prize will be given for the best Orchid in Bloom, grown and flowered in a room.

One prize will be given for the best Flowering Plant or Foliage Plant of any kind, grown in a room.

The competition is to take place amongst ladies only.

The prizes are offered for the best single plants, examples of actual indoor cultivation; they must therefore have been grown in a room for at least six weeks previous to the time of exhibition, during which period they must have been under the management of the exhibitors themselves.

The plants are to be such as are suitable for drawing-room decoration.

The plants may be grown in pots, or boxes, or baskets, or aquaria, or in any other convenient and suitable contrivance.

Notice of the intention to exhibit must be sent to the Garden Superintendent at South Kensington not later than June 19, in order that accommodation may be provided. The plants must be sent in by 9 A.M. on June 24, and be ready for adjudication by 11 A.M.

EDUCATION OF GARDENERS.

Society of Arts' Examination.

Final Examination in Botany.

(See p. 31.)

In addition to the prizes in this subject offered by the Society of Arts to candidates taking a certificate of the first class, the Royal Horticultural Society offers five prizes of 5*l.*, 4*l.*, 3*l.*, 2*l.*, and 1*l.* respectively to the five candidates, being GARDENERS by profession, who, taking a certificate in Botany of the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd class, shall obtain the highest number of marks therein at the Examinations in April next.

For particulars of the Examinations, application should be made to the Secretary of the Society of Arts, 19 John Street, Adelphi, Strand, W.C.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES IN UNION WITH THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE Council offer the following advantages to Provincial Horticultural and Floral Societies which may desire to enter into union with the Royal Horticultural Society:—

1. The Council will transmit free to each society in union one copy of the Proceedings of the Royal Horticultural Society.

2. They will insert either in the Proceedings of the Royal Horticultural Society or in its Journal, according to the character of the contribution, the more important notices or papers the society in union may wish to have published.

3. They will transmit to the President of the society in union, for the use of its members, a transferable ticket, conferring on the bearer of it the following advantages:—

a. The right of free admission to the Gardens whenever they are open.

b. The right of introducing two friends personally on any day of the week excepting on Saturday, when one only can be introduced.

c. The same right as a Fellow of purchasing tickets at a reduced rate, before the day of the show, for the great and special shows, and on the day of the show, for the Saturday weekly shows.

4. They will transmit to the President 40 tickets, each ticket giving admission to South Kensington or to Chiswick to one person, when the payment by the public for admission is 1*s.*; and to two or four people when the payment by the public is 6*d.* or 3*d.* respectively.

5. They will allow to the societies in union a two-guinea Fellow's chance in the ballot for plants for each two-guinea subscription paid.

6. They will send to the President of the society in union, for the use of its members, one share of the seeds distributed among Fellows, and will procure for the society seeds of the best description at wholesale prices.

7. They will allow the secretaries of the society in union to procure for its members such cuttings as can be spared from Chiswick Garden.

8. They will exchange plants and seeds, &c. with the society in union.

9. The terms of subscription are an annual payment of two guineas, but a society may, by payment of two or more two-guinea subscriptions, obtain increased privileges in proportion to the subscription paid.

It is to be understood that these privileges are offered to the society for subscriptions paid by it as a body, and not to individual members of it.

EXHIBITION OF, AND PRIZES FOR, WINDOW OR HOUSE-GARDENING BY THE WORKING CLASSES.

In consequence of the desire expressed by many of the Fellows that the Royal Horticultural Society should encourage a taste for the cultivation of plants and flowers among the working-classes, the Council announced in December last that an exhibition of flowers grown in the dwellings of the poor would be held in the present year. They subsequently requested several gentlemen who had interested themselves in their own parishes in similar exhibitions to form a committee to consider in what manner the Society could best assist in extending the movement.

Meetings were accordingly held at South Kensington, and the result of their deliberations was the accompanying programme, which the Council, fully recognising the value of the movement as a

means of refining the tastes and raising the moral condition of the poor, are very desirous to carry out in its entirety. They consider, however, that the question should be regarded more in the light of a call upon the benevolence of Fellows than as a charge upon the ordinary funds of the Society; for such funds have their proper application in the direct improvement of horticulture rather than in the extension of a taste for it amongst those who can rarely contribute much to its scientific progress. They are willing, nevertheless, to pledge themselves to provide prizes to the extent of 50*l.* in value, and invite those who are interested in the movement to contribute towards carrying it into effect in an efficient manner.

It was also announced by the Council in December last that prizes would be given for gardening amongst soldiers, sailors, coastguard and dockyard men; and the extent to which the Society can contribute towards these objects must also depend on the response which is made to the request to have assistance from Fellows interested in these classes.

Contributions should be forwarded to the Assistant-Secretary, with information as to the manner in which they are to be bestowed. When no such information is sent, they will be applied as the Council may judge best.

Programme

Submitted to the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society by the Committee invited to discuss the arrangements for an exhibition of Window Gardening by the Working Classes.

1. An Exhibition of plants belonging to the Working Classes of London will take place in the Society's Garden at South Kensington, on the 10th of July, 1865.

2. The prizes specified in the annexed schedule are offered for competition to the working classes of the urban portions of such of the parishes in London and Westminster as shall on or before the 1st day of July announce to the Horticultural Society its intention to compete.

3. The arrangements in each parish must be under the superintendence of a Local Committee, which must be the medium of communication with the Horticultural Society.

4. The intention of each parish to compete must be announced to the Secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society through a Local Committee, which Local Committee must be responsible that the rules here laid down are complied with.

5. Competitors must, on or before Saturday the 5th of June, send in to the Local Committee of the parish, their names and addresses, with the names and numbers of the plants they intend to offer to the Local Committee for selection.

6. The registered plants must remain in the parish, and under the care of the exhibitors, from the 3rd of June until the day of exhibition.

7. No exhibitor in classes 1, 2, and 3, will be allowed to bring more than two plants of each sort to compete in these classes, and no exhibitor in classes 6, 7, and 8, will be allowed to bring more than three plants.

8. No exhibitor will be allowed to carry off more than one prize for each sort of plant exhibited.

9. Each Local Committee shall give notice to the Society at least four days before the exhibition, of the number of exhibitors and plants so selected to be sent from their parish.

10. The plants so selected shall be transmitted to the Society's Garden by the Local Committees before 9 o'clock on the morning of the day of the exhibition, and shall be removed by them next day.

11. The Society will make an allowance to assist in paying the carriage of the plants to the exhibition at the following rates, viz.:—10*s.* where the plants do not exceed fifty in number, 20*s.* where they are beyond that number.

12. No gardener or flower dealer will be allowed to compete.

13. Every exhibitor will be allowed two tickets of admission to the gardens on the day of Exhibition.

All communications to be addressed to the Assistant Secretary.

Schedule of Prizes.

The prizes mentioned in Classes 1, 2, and 3, are offered for competition in each parish.

Class 1.—Parents and adults.

Class 2.—Children who attend any school.

Class 3.—Domestic servants.

The following prizes will be given in the above classes:—

Geraniums	(3 prizes)
Fuchsias	(3 prizes)
Annuals	(3 prizes)

The following prizes are open to all the competing parishes:—

Class 4.—For the best collection of plants sent by the inmates of any Workhouse.

Class 5.—For the best collection of plants sent by the boys of any Shoeblack Brigade.

Class 6.—For the best collection of plants sent by the inmates of any Refuge or Reformatory.

Class 7.—The best two dahlias in pots.

Class 8.—The best rose in a pot.

For the best collection of plants sent by any parish for competition in Class 1 (1 prize).

For the best collection of plants sent by any parish for competition in Class 2 (1 prize).

For the best collection sent by any parish in Class 3 (1 prize).

N.B.—No allowance will be made for any difference in the size of flower-pots, and it is not necessary that plants should be shown in pots except in Classes 4 and 5.

Plants of any sort may be sent for competition in Classes 4, 5, and 6.

Plants entered in Classes 4, 5, and 6, will compete in those classes only.

Letter from Mr. W. Bosanquet in explanation of the above.

22 Austin Friars, London, E.C.
12th January, 1865.

Dear Sir,—At the same time that I send you some suggestions for a schedule of the prizes to be offered at the Exhibition of Window Plants at South Kensington, I am afraid I must trouble you at some length with some explanations of the principles by which I have been guided, to enable you and the other members of the Committee the better to deal with the suggestions, as I may be

unable to attend quite so early as four o'clock on Friday, and may therefore be absent at the commencement of your deliberations.

The first thing which I take into consideration, and always keep in view, is, that the object of these exhibitions is to encourage the poor to decorate their rooms with plants, and not to induce them to cultivate the more difficult sorts, but those rather which are more easily taken care of, and which are more likely to repay the attention of the poor and unscientific class of people who form the majority of the competitors at these shows.

Secondly, I think it is necessary to ascertain by actual observation what sorts of plants the poor are in the habit of cultivating, and to make the result of such observation the basis of the schedule of prizes.

Acting on this principle, in Bloomsbury, and by my advice, the classes at our flower shows have been limited to geraniums, fuchsias, and annuals; and at present I see no reason for advising any change or addition, so far as the parochial shows are concerned.

At the first show at which prizes were offered for annuals, many of the prizes were withheld in consequence of the small number of plants exhibited in those classes; but last year (1864) every class was well filled, and every prize was awarded. I attribute this partly to an increased cultivation of annuals, and partly to the increase in the number of exhibitors, owing to the greater popularity of the shows.

The result of my experience, and of all the consideration which I have been able to give to the subject, is, that I cannot but advise the Council of the Society to follow our Bloomsbury schedule, and offer the principal prizes to be given to individuals for geraniums, fuchsias, and annuals, there being a separate class for each.

There is no doubt that many of the exhibitors were at first, and some still are, ignorant of what an annual really is; and they were often much disappointed at the rejection of plants which were raised from seed, but which were not annuals. This difficulty, however, would not arise in the case of the flower show at South Kensington, as the Local Committee would select for competition those plants only which properly answered the description of annuals.

I may here mention that my reason for preferring annuals is, because there is generally plenty of time for exhibitors to sow their seeds and get their plants in a forward state for exhibition after the first announcement of the intention to have a flower show, which is generally eight or ten weeks before the day fixed for the exhibition, and about a month before the last day for entering plants for competition. The same cannot be said of biennials, or any other plants raised from seed.

Perhaps some may think that these flower shows are now so comparatively well established that a new line may be safely struck out, and the classes extended.

I am not of that opinion, so far as regards the proposed show at South Kensington; because it is not improbable that some parishes may compete which have not tried anything of the sort before, and it would be unfair—or, at least, very unadvisable—to ask them to enter in classes in which, from lack of experience, they would be unable to compete on equal terms with those parishes which have already held one or more shows.

The exhibition must this year be considered an experiment; and the first attempt should not, I think, be too ambitious. The object should rather be to induce as many parishes as possible to enter.

And now, having dealt with the division of the classes so far as the *plants* are concerned, I must say a few words on the division so far as concerns the exhibitors.

I think it is important, and far more interesting if possible, to let the children compete in separate classes from the parents and adults, and I have accordingly made such a division in the schedule.

In order to avoid all questions as to age, and the necessity of fixing any age as a limit, I think it is expedient to confine the competition in this class to children attending *any school*.

I have introduced a class for servants, because it has been tried in Bloomsbury, and this year with considerable success.

I attach less importance, however, to this class than to the others; but as there is no doubt that many servants have time on their hands which they are apt to employ much less profitably than in the cultivation of a few plants, I hope the Committee may feel disposed to ask the Society to sanction this class.

I have now disposed of the prizes offered in each parish, and must trouble you with some few remarks as to the prizes which I suggest shall be offered for competition among all the parishes.

I have suggested that, in each class, prizes should be offered for the best collection of plants from all the parishes—confined, of course, entirely to those plants which are entered for individual prizes.

I attach a good deal of importance to these prizes—more, perhaps, than many members of the Committee may be disposed to do. I think this competition will form the great distinguishing feature between this show and those held in each parish, and will contribute more than anything else to render this, as well as the parochial shows, permanent institutions.

The competition between parish and parish will, I think, excite a deep and yearly increasing interest, and will tend to stir up those in each parish who take an interest in these exhibitions to do all they can to make theirs the winning parish.

It is not to be expected that this competition will be so keen the first year, but I cannot help thinking that, in every succeeding year, it will excite a spirit of emulation, both in the members of the local committees and the individual competitors, which will be attended with the best results.

I should not be disposed to advise that the prizes for the best parish collections should be *merely honorary*. I think the Council of the Horticultural Society would do well to offer prizes consisting of a collection of some plain and simple books on horticulture. These could be deposited by the winning parish in some place where (subject to rules) they could be read or referred to by those in the parish who might be interested in the subject, or be desirous of getting information on any particular point.

I consider that this branch of horticulture—that is to say, the cultivation of window plants by the poor in towns—is in its infancy, and that ere many

years have passed a very great improvement will be effected through the instrumentality of these exhibitions, and that this sort of competition between parish and parish will help greatly to bring about that improvement.

The other two classes which I have suggested are purely experimental. I have seen very fair dahlias grown both in Bloomsbury and Clerkenwell, and I think there might be a fair class were any prizes offered, as suggested.

I have also seen a few roses exhibited at the Bloomsbury flower shows, and possibly there might have been more had we included them in our schedule.

With regard to both dahlias and roses, I must say that I do not think there would be a sufficient number of exhibitors to justify the Council of the Society in offering prizes for those plants in each parish; but as a very few plants from each parish would form a sufficiently good class *together*, I should be disposed to make the experiment.

It is in this way only, I think, that we can feel our way to further progress, and a still further extension of the classes.

I should, on no consideration, recommend that prizes should be offered in any class consisting of any sort of plants which each competitor might choose to exhibit. A class for "Any plants" may be very well at a parochial show, but would, I think, be out of place at the one now under consideration.

There is an objection to a class of this sort, which is, I think, of itself, sufficiently strong to render it unadvisable to add it to the schedule. It imposes on the judge an amount of trouble and responsibility which no man ought to be asked to undertake. He will frequently, if not *invariably*, find six or seven plants of as many different sorts, out of which he has to choose one for the prize. Each is the best of its sort in the class (in which, perhaps, there are exhibited thirty different kinds of plants), but there all power of comparison ceases. It is comparatively easy to decide which is the best plant of two geraniums, of two fuchsias, or of two calceolarias, but who is to decide which of the three, the geranium, fuchsia, or calceolaria; all being good is entitled to the prize, to the exclusion of the rest.

And now I must apologise, as indeed I ought, for having troubled you at such very great length, but I could not well have put before you in fewer words the considerations which have weighed with me in drawing up the accompanying schedule of prizes.

I am, dear sir, yours faithfully,

WALTER H. BOSANQUET.

ANDREW MURRAY, ESQ.,
Assistant-Sec. Royal Horticultural Society.

General Committee appointed by the Council to assist in carrying out the show, viz, :—

Right Hon. the Lord Bishop of London.
Rev. Canon Champneys, M.A., Gordon Square, St. Pancras.
Rev. Canon Conway, M.A., St. Margaret's, Westminster.
Rev. Emilius Bayley, Rector, St. George's, Bloomsbury.
Rev. S. Hadden Parkes, M.A., Putney.
Rev. Eardley Wilmot, M.A., Chandos Street, Cavendish Square.
Rev. Robert Maguire, M.A., Clerkenwell Green.
Rev. William Cadman, M.A., Marylebone.
Rev. R. H. Killick, M.A., Danes Lodge, Anerley Park.
Rev. S. C. H. Hansard, M.A., Rectory, Bethnal Green.
Rev. A. W. Thorrold, M.A., St. Giles' Rectory House, Bedford Square.
Rev. G. H. McGill, M.A., St. George's-in-the-East.
Rev. R. A. Atherton, M.A., St. James' Parsonage, Ratcliffe.
Rev. A. B. Suter, M.A., Mile End.
Rev. Theophilus Saulez, M.A., All Saints, Islington.
Rev. A. G. W. Blunt, M.A., Chelsea.
Rev. Gordon Calthrop, Highbury.
Rev. E. R. Jones, M.A., Rectory, Limehouse.
Rev. W. R. Cousens, 7, Whitehall.
Rev. J. E. Kempe, M.A., 197, Piccadilly.
Rev. Daniel Wilson, Barnsbury Park.
J. B. Smithies, Esq., 9, Paternoster Row, E.C.
Walter H. Bosanquet, Esq., 22, Austin Friars.

N.B.—Mr. Bosanquet, 22, Austin Friars, who has had much experience in the Bloomsbury shows, has been kind enough to undertake to give every information in his power to the Members of the local Committees of any parish which has not had a similar exhibition, or wishes for additional information.

Proceedings of the Society.

BALLOT FOR ORCHIDS, &c.,

ANNOUNCED FOR JANUARY 20TH.

There were enough plants to supply all who applied for them, and consequently there was no necessity for a ballot. The following are the names of those who have made applications, and their plants have been sent to them. A few plants still remain.

Acland, Sir T. D., Bart., F.R.S.
Allen, Rev. Stephen, D.D.
Barker, C. J.
Barker, F. C.
Beadon, Rev. F., M.A.
Berrington, A. D.
Blake, R.
Bowman, W.
Bull, W.
Buller, Wentworth W.
Burges, J. T.
Campbell, Colin M.
Carter, R.
Catleugh, W. T.
Clark, J.
Clutton, Henry.
Clutton, John.
Clutton, Mrs. John.
Clutton, Robert.
Clutton, R. G.
Clutton, Miss.
Clutton, Miss K. E.
Cole, Henry, C.B.
Crabbe, Mrs. Eyre
Cuninghame, W. S.
Da Silva, J.
Davidson, Mrs. D. M.
Dickinson, S.
Duckworth, Sir J., Bart.
Eaton, Miss.
Egerton, Sir Philip Grey, Bart., M.P., F.R.S.
Egerton of Tatton, The Lord.
Eyre, Charles.
Eyre, Thomas.
Feilden, J.
Fortune, Robert.
Gibbs, B. T Brandreth.
Glendinning, R. P.
Gosset, J. J.
Green, Edward W.
Gumbleton, W. E.
Hadwen, Gaylard.
Haig, Mrs.
Hall, Mrs. F. G.
Hanbury, Robert.
Heyworth, Rev. J.
Hill, The Viscount.
Hollingworth, Henry
Hutt, Major-General.

Ince, H. A.
Ince, W. H.
Jackson, Geo., jun.
Jonas, Mrs. E.
Kelk, John.
Kelsall, Thomas
Kemble, Rev. C.
Leach, C.
Leach, C. T.
Leach, J. G.
Lee, Charles.
Lee, John.
Mackintosh, James.
Martineau, D.
Meade, Mrs. R.
M'Morland, E.
Michael, W. H.
Mills, R.
Nichols, Rev. E.
Pearce, Mrs.
Pickersgill, J. C.
Richards, E. P.
Ricketts, G. R. G.
Robin, John.
Rosher, E.
Scott, Lt.-Gen. J., C.B.
Scott, Lieut.-Col. R. E.
Scott, William.
Seager, J. G. G.
Sheppard, S. G.
Skynner, Henry.
Smith, John.
Stuart, Edwin.
Taylor, James W.
Tighe, Col. Rt. Hon. W. F.
Veitch, James.
Vernon, The Lord.
Vernon, Lady Harriet.
Ward, Capt. Henry.
Warner, Robert.
Whyte, William.
Wicks, John.
Willson, John.
Winchester, Bishop of.
Woolbert, Frederick.

Election of Fellows.

On the 24th January an ordinary general meeting was held; R. Plumbe, Esq., F.R.H.S., in the chair.

The following candidates were balloted for, and duly elected Fellows:—

Barnett, Robert, Blackheath Park, S.E.
Barret, Alexander, 38 Gloucester Place, Hyde Park, W.
Blyth, Robert James, 1 Sumner Place, Onslow Square, S.W.
Buller, Sir Arthur, Bart., M.P., 20 Queen's Gate Terrace, W.
Bury, Henry, 27 Queen's Gate Gardens, W.
Buxton, Lady Victoria, 44 Prince's Gate, and Warlies, Waltham Abbey.
Crawford, Robert Wigram, M.P., 20 Eaton Square, S.W.
Davis, Alfred, Norfolk Hotel, Norfolk Square, Hyde Park, W.
Day, Charles Arthur, Terrace House, Polygon, Southampton.
Downe, The Viscountess, 8 Belgrave Square, S.W., and Baldersby Park, Thirsk.
Ellerton, J. Lodge, 6 Connaught Place, Hyde Park, W.
Fortescue-Harrison, James, 5 Lower Gore, Kensington, W.. and Caterham Court, Surrey.
Good, Henry, 158 Westbourne Terrace, W.
Hamilton, Edward, 32 Upper Brook Street, W.
Hammond, Mrs. George D., 27 Rutland Gate, S.W.
Lechmere, Commander John, R.N., Steeple Aston, Oxford.
Martin, S. E., Royal Arboricultural Nurseries, Cottingham, Hull.
Morgan, Mrs. Linden House, Chiswick, W.
Ricardo, Mrs. Percy, 45 Prince's Gardens, W.
Smirke, Edward, 18 Thurloe Square, S.W.
Stanley, Miss Sloane, 21 Curzon Street, May Fair, W.
Stuart, W. Johnstone, 24 Inverness Terrace, Hyde Park. W.
Tapp, W. Denning, 41 Argyll Road, Kensington, W.
Thomas, Charles, 24 Charles Street, St. James's Square, S.W.

EXAMINATIONS OF GARDENERS.

(See p. 27).

At a meeting of the Examination Committee, appointed by the Council, Mr. Chester explained that the Society of Arts had an Examiner for Botany (Professor Oliver), and that before any candidate could present himself for examination he must (as in all the other branches in which the Society of Arts examine) have received a certificate from the local board of the district that he had a competent knowledge of reading, writing, arithmetic, and the elements of the History of England.

The meeting were of opinion—1st. That it would be desirable to make use of the machinery which the Society of Arts had already in operation, if that Society should be willing to allow the Horticultural Society to do so; and, 2nd. That the preliminary certificate required by the Society of Arts to qualify a candidate for examination in any other branch sufficiently provided for a knowledge of reading, writing, and arithmetic, to allow the Society to dispense with any requirements or enquiry on these heads.

Resolved—1st. To recommend the Council to apply to the Society of Arts for their co-operation in instituting Examinations for Gardeners.

2nd. That for the present year it will be impossible to do more, efficiently, than utilise the present machinery for an Examination in Botany, as the examinations take place in April, and only once a year.

3rd. That, to encourage candidates to avail themselves of this opportunity, the Royal Horticultural Society should place at the disposal of the Society of Arts five prizes, consisting respectively of 5*l*., 4*l*., 3*l*., 2*l*., and 1*l*., to be given to the five Gardeners who shall obtain the successive highest marks in the Examination for Botany; and that these prizes should be advertised in next number of the Proceedings.

4th. That the Society of Arts be requested to cause a special paper, more adapted for Horticultural than Botanical Examinations, to be prepared for future years, the prizes for which will be provided by the Horticultural Society.

5th. That the Society-of Arts be requested to cooperate in adding a scheme for Examination in Practical Gardening to their other Examinations in future years.

Royal Horticultural Society,
South Kensington, Jan. 25, 1865.

Dear Sir,—I am directed by the Council of this Society to apply to the Council of the Society of Arts for their co-operation in instituting Examinations for Gardeners. They are of opinion that for the present year it will be impossible to do more efficiently, than utilise the present machinery of an Examination in Botany. But in order to encourage candidates to avail themselves thereof, the Royal Horticultural Society have resolved to place at the disposal of the Society of Arts five prizes, consisting of 5*l*., 4*l*., 3*l*., 2*l*., and 1*l*. respectively, to be given to the five Gardeners who shall obtain the successive highest marks in the Examination for Botany.

The Council will be glad if the Society of Arts will give publicity to these prizes in their Journal.

The Council of this Society would also be

obliged by the Council of the Society of Arts co-operating with them in adding a scheme for Examination in Practical Gardening to their other examinations in future years; and they would suggest that the Council of the Society of Arts should cause a special paper, more adapted for Horticultural than Botanical examination, to be prepared for future years, the prizes for which will be provided by this Society.—I am, dear Sir, yours truly,

(Signed) ANDREW MURRAY.

P. Le Neve Foster, Esq.

Society of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce,
John Street, Adelphi, London, W.C.:
January 27, 1865.

Dear Sir,—The Council of the Society of Arts have had under consideration your letter of the 25th inst., on the part of the Royal Horticultural Society, offering five prizes for Gardeners obtaining the highest marks in the Society of Arts' Examination in Botany, and also seeking the co-operation of the Society of Arts in adding a scheme for an examination in Practical Gardening to the other examinations of the Society.

I am directed to inform you, in reply, that the Council have much pleasure in accepting the prizes offered, and will give every publicity to the offer by notice in the Society of Arts' Journal. With regard to the addition of Practical Gardening to the Society of Arts' list of subjects for examination, the Council are willing to insert it in the list in future programmes. With this view the Council will be glad if the Joint Committees of the Horticultural Society and the Society of Arts will embody in a paragraph the particulars of such additional item of examination suitable for insertion in the next issue of the programme, which will take place in July.—I am, dear Sir, yours very faithfully,

P. LE NEVE FOSTER, Secretary.

Andrew Murray, Esq.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,
TUESDAY, FEB. 14, 1865.

Lord HENRY LENNOX in the Chair.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, and Messrs. Edmonds and Fortune appointed scrutineers, Mr. Weston proposed that Mr. Godson's resignation should not be accepted, and Mr. Thring called upon that gentleman to state whether he wished to resign or not. Mr. Godson then explained the grounds on which he had sent in his resignation, and intimated that he did not intend to abide by it. Mr. Clutton and Mr. Cole replied to the statements made by Mr. Godson, and the Chairman put the resolution that Mr. Godson's resignation be not accepted. Ten fellows voted for the motion, and twenty-one against it.

The ASSISTANT-SECRETARY read the following Report, and statement of the accounts appended to it:—

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL TO THE GENERAL MEETING, FEBRUARY 14, 1865.

1. The Council have the satisfaction of being able to announce to the Fellows that the number of members of the Society continues to increase. On the 1st January, 1864, there were 3,336 Fellows; on the 1st January last they amounted to 3,380.

2. The Council also congratulate the Fellows on the success of the important works undertaken jointly by Her Majesty's Commissioners of 1851 and the Society. The Commissioners' works, and the convenient access which these works have given to the Conservatory through glazed and warmed arcades, and the Orchard-houses which connect them with the new and improved entrances, are important instalments towards the completion of the Gardens.

3. The improvements carried out by the Society have given general satisfaction to those who have of late visited the Gardens. These works have necessarily entailed considerable expense, but the Council, as reported at the last Annual Meeting, in consideration of the large sums voted by Her Majesty's Commissioners for the completion of the north arcades, the construction of the Orchard-houses, and for other works, engaged as part of the agreement to carry out on behalf of the Fellows certain improvements. These improvements must have clearly shown that the Society fully appreciate the interest taken by the Commissioners in the success of the Gardens, and that the Society are anxious to complete to the full extent of their own means the original design jointly contemplated by themselves and their landlords.

4. The expense of the ordinary maintenance of the South Kensington Gardens has been of necessity increased by the planting in the annexed grounds and the labour required for the new glass-houses, but on the other hand the Council can refer to several items on which a more than corresponding saving has been effected.

5. They are able to report a saving in an item which, on account of the necessity of maintaining it in working efficiency, is a very important one. In 1863 the salaries of the general staff amounted to 1,012*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.*; and in the past year, by the strictest economy consistent with the due performance of the office work, they were reduced to 849*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* (See p. 42–44).

The Journal of the Proceedings of the Society in 1863 cost 780*l.* 19*s.*, and a reference to the annexed Revenue account will show that last year its expense was reduced to 334*l.* 7*s.*

Again, in 1863 the cost of foreign importations was 601*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* In 1864 the Council have, whilst increasing the privilege of the Fellows specially interested in the plants sent home, and making suitable returns for donations to the Society, managed to reduce the net expenditure occasioned by its foreign collector to 454*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*

6. Certain other savings have been effected, as will appear by reference to the accompanying statement of revenue and expenditure; but sufficient have been mentioned to show that the Council, whilst spending liberally on permanent works of improvement, have striven, not without success, to reduce the working expenses of the Society. Their efforts in this direction will, they anticipate, be assisted in future years by arrangements similar to those entered into with Messrs. Waterer and Messrs. Henderson.

7. The policy of the Council with regard to the admission of the public into the Gardens came into operation too late last year to give a fair idea of the extent to which it will improve the income of the Society. They think, however, that their ex-

perience of the working of this measure during the months of August, September and October tends to show that the public sufficiently appreciate the advantage of being permitted to visit the Gardens at a reasonable charge, to make it a financial success; and on the increase of reputation to the Society, from allowing a larger number to participate in the enjoyment of the Gardens, there can be no doubt. It is gratifying to the Council to be able to state that, exclusive of the Commemoration of the Prince Consort's Birthday, when 152,962 persons visited the Gardens without payment and without injury to them, the books show for the past year 185,092 entries. In 1863, even including the exceptional occasion of the uncovering of the Prince Consort's Memorial, when 17,805 persons paid a high fee for entering the Gardens, the number of entries reached only 133,326.

8. The receipts from the great Shows, owing to competition and various causes beyond the control of the Council, were smaller than in former years. Though, however, such flower shows can no longer be looked to as a certain source of revenue, the Council believe that the Fellows desire that they shall be continued, and that they are prepared to view them as a possible charge upon the revenue of the Society. Schedules for the great Shows have, therefore, been issued as hitherto.

9. Unfortunately, notwithstanding the increase which has been made of late years in the value of the prizes, these no longer give general satisfaction to the exhibitors. Certain gardeners and nurserymen have formed themselves into a society, in order, as they state, 'to protect and advance' their own interests by agreeing on a scale of awards which they consider should be offered at Floral Exhibitions, and this scale has been transmitted to the Council. Although this attempt to dictate to the various Societies the expenditure of their own funds is in itself of little moment, yet as indicative of a growing disposition on the part of Exhibitors to ignore the relations that should subsist between their own body and the officers on whom is devolved the responsibility of managing the Society's funds and affairs, the Council have not thought it right to pass it by without notice. The second step of the Exhibitors' Society has been to express to the Council its dissatisfaction with the arrangements of the Royal Horticultural Society for the year 1865. The Council believe that in instituting special and weekly shows, they are giving a fresh impetus to horticulture, by calling attention to particular tribes of plants and by providing exhibitions to include the plants which bloom throughout the entire year, instead of limiting their shows to those which can be forced or kept back so as to flower in the early part of the summer. They believe also that the Floral Decoration Shows will again this year prove a great pleasure to all lovers of flowers and leaves for their own sakes, and that in fixing on Saturday for the Exhibitions they are consulting the wishes of the great body of the Fellows by returning to the practice of Chiswick in its most successful days. The Exhibitors' Society, however, has informed the Council that its members have pledged themselves not to exhibit at any of the Royal Horticultural Society's exhibitions unless these arrangements are modified to suit their views and convenience.

The correspondence on this subject will be read to the Fellows, in order to give them an opportunity of forming their own opinion on it.

10. The increased attention bestowed upon Chiswick has yielded the most satisfactory results. Never since the year 1855, when its relinquishment was contemplated, has that Garden presented so attractive an appearance, or proved so useful to the Society or to horticulture. The receipts from the sale of the superfluous produce of the Garden, which in 1863 amounted to 540*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*, reached the sum of 731*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.* in 1864, although there was a decrease in the expense of maintenance. At the same time, the Chiswick Garden Committee are able to report on the very efficient state in which the glasshouses have been kept; and it is estimated that the Fellows have received, by ballot or otherwise, in plants, grafts, or seeds, quite 1,400*l.* of value. Eight hundred and thirty-seven packets of cuttings of various fruit trees, chiefly of pears, vines, and apples, have also been given to various Fellows of the Society on application.

11. The number of Fellows and their friends who have derived enjoyment from these Gardens has been unusually great. The books show, for 1864, 8,868 entries. This number is rather more than four times greater than the number of entries in any year since the opening of the Gardens at South Kensington.

12. It is with considerable satisfaction that the Council conclude their review of the material position and prospects of the Society by announcing that, through the liberality of Her Majesty's Commissioners for 1851, the rents received on account of the exhibition of horticultural implements in the open arcades are to be considered a portion of the revenue of the Gardens. At the present moment the rentals for the spaces let amount to 200*l.* per annum, and the exhibitions have already been found of great practical use by many of the Fellows.

13. Whilst, however, the Council have earnestly endeavoured to improve the financial position of the Society and the condition of its Gardens, they have not been unmindful of the trust reposed in them to further its progress in horticulture.

14. They have had under their consideration the Report of a Committee appointed by them to consider and prepare a scheme for the improved education of gardeners. They would have been glad to have pronounced a definite opinion on the scheme therein recommended; but looking to the expense it would entail, and the importance of the various subjects touched upon by the Committee, they have felt that they could not at present deal with the question as a whole in a satisfactory manner; they therefore delay coming to any conclusion respecting it. In the meantime arrangements are being made with the Society of Arts for adding an examination in Gardening to the examinations which they now conduct throughout the United Kingdom; and the Council intend to offer prizes to successful candidates, and to allow them, in cases of great proficiency, the means of gaining experience at Chiswick. By this means, such encouragement as the funds at their disposal allow them to give for improving the education of gardeners will make itself widely felt.

15. With the view of facilitating the union with this Society of the various Horticultural and Floral Societies throughout the country, the

Council have introduced into their programme the offer of certain advantages to those societies which shall avail themselves of the opportunity thus afforded for mutual assistance; and it is contemplated that such an union may help forward the system proposed for encouraging the education of gardeners.

16. It is also under consideration, whether it might not conduce to the progress of horticulture, to hold a Provincial Meeting, similar to those of some of the other scientific societies, in one of the important centres of gardening interest, some time during the autumn.

17. The Council have given much consideration to the desirability of further improving the scientific organisation of their proceedings, so as not only to retain, but improve, the position that the Royal Horticultural Society holds among the various Continental Horticultural Societies, which are yearly adding to their influence and numbers. In this view, the Council have endeavoured during the past year to obtain in their labours the co-operation of a Botanist who can deal with the subject of Horticulture as a branch of vegetable physiology; and it is with pleasure that they are enabled to announce to the Fellows that they have secured the services of the Rev. J. M. Berkeley.

18. The Council are endeavouring to improve the scientific action of the Society by the periodical publication of a Journal, free from all ephemeral matter, and entirely devoted to papers on theoretical and practical Horticulture. It will be supplied to Fellows on conditions which have yet to be decided on, but the Proceedings will be issued, as hitherto, without charge to all the members of the Society. The new work will be conducted and edited by Mr. Berkeley, under the direction of the Council.

19. The reports of the Floral Committee, which have been published from time to time in the Proceedings of the Society, give evidence of the continued activity of this body, and the comparatively large number of First-class Certificates awarded by them, show that the rare and beautiful plants submitted to their judgments must have appeared to them to possess unusual merit. The Council feel that the Society is much indebted to the Floral Committee for their constant and gratuitous services. They have also to acknowledge the assistance rendered at Chiswick, and at the meetings of the Society, by the Fruit Committee.

20. The Council can report that the Experimental Garden of the Society at Chiswick has been made useful to the progress of Horticulture. The trial ground for flowers has been kept in work; an important series of experiments in the curvilinear vinery on the numerous so-called varieties of the Muscat Grape, has been completed; great attention has been paid to the cultivation of fruit in pots; and extensive propagation of the more rare and valuable plants sent home by the foreign collector of the Society, has been carried on.

21. The Council deeply regret, however, to announce that the labours of Mr. Weir have been for the present brought to a close by a serious illness. Struck down by fever, he is still lying almost totally paralysed, but the last mail brought intelligence that there was great amendment, and it is hoped he may shortly be able to return to this country. In the meantime the Council have taken measures to alleviate his misfortune, so far as it is possible for them to do so. Before this calamity befel him, he had gained a brilliant success. His last consignments contained the finest collection of valuable plants which have been imported for many years. Some of them have been already balloted for, and many others are under propagation for ballots among the Fellows during the next six months.

22. The Council are able to state that Her Majesty continues to take the liveliest interest in the procedings of the Society, and has expressed herself in high terms of commendation on the improvements which have been made in the Gardens.

Mr. Heywood moved the adoption of the Report, approving of the proposed examination of gardeners, and pointing out the uses of the covered arcades in bad weather. He advocated the continuation of the work of glazing the backs of the arcades, which had been commenced.

Sir Andrew Scott Waugh seconded the motion.

Mr. Godson, junior, brought forward an amendment for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the financial condition and prospects of the Society. He criticised in detail the statement of accounts which had been produced, and impeached their truthfulness.

Major Phibbs seconded the amendment, guarding himself from being supposed to agree in every respect with what the mover had said. He considered that the connection of the Horticultural Society with the Commissioners of 1851 was a great calamity.

Mr. Cole reviewed in detail the statements of Mr. Godson, which, he contended, were based on mistakes. He read a passage from the Council's Report of 1860, in order to show the condition of the Society and of the Chiswick Garden at that period, and he contended that the union of the Horticultural Society with the Commissioners of 1851 had saved the Society from bankruptcy; that Chiswick was in a better position than it ever had been; and that the members of the Society had increased from about 900 to about 3,000 or 4,000, and were still increasing.

Mr. Clutton, the treasurer, commented on some of the statements of Messrs. Godson, and asserted that the accounts were perfectly accurate. He considered the form in which they were shown capable of amendment, but it had been adopted by the Finance Committee when Mr. Godson, senior, was their chairman.

Mr. Thring, as a Commissioner, a Fellow, and a Debenture-holder, deprecated the constant fault-finding of a small section. He showed that Mr. Godson's motion was virtually a proposition for a vote of censure on the Council, and called upon the meeting to give an emphatic negative to it.

Major Phibbs again disclaimed agreeing with all that had fallen from the Messrs. Godson. He did not intend to accuse the Council of mis-stating facts, and hoped he had said nothing to hurt the feelings of any one.

Mr. Bateman, after expressing the pain he felt at the accusations brought by the Messrs. Godson, said:—Let us examine into the condition of Chiswick at the present moment. I must, for my own part, maintain that Chiswick is in a most efficient state as far and in connexion with those departments in which, making due allowance for

the change of circumstances in the horticultural world, it could be maintained in a state of efficiency; and here I may be allowed to speak as a person of some experience, because for thirty or forty years of my life I have been connected with Chiswick (applause), and I must say that many of my happiest days and hours have been spent there. Therefore my feelings are entirely in favour of Chiswick, and I should wish Chiswick to be maintained and supported in every possible way. At the same time we cannot do impossibilities, and we cannot shut our eyes to the change which is taking place in the aspects of horticulture in England generally, and in this metropolis in particular. Now, there were four points in which Chiswick was eminently useful in those former days: first of all, as an experimental garden; secondly, as a nucleus from whence new plants that were introduced by the Society's collectors, or obtained in other ways, might be distributed; thirdly, as a sort of Arboretum, where the finest specimens in the world of these rare plants might be exhibited; and fourthly, as a theatre for great shows. If you will allow me, I will take up each of these points. I remember the first show that was ever held at Chiswick; it was a poor affair, still it was a beginning; and I saw that gradually interest increased in these shows, and the flood-tide of prosperity set in and bore them along, until they came to form a very large, not to say the largest portion of the income of the Horticultural Society. An eminent member of the then Council of the Society expressed to me his great fears as to the precarious position of the Society's prosperity; for their largest income was derived from those shows, which, although then there was no appearance of their popularity waning, might at any time be subjected to eclipse. Well, for several years they went on increasing in prosperity, until, I think, on one memorable occasion, 14,000 persons sought admission into the Gardens, the greater portion of whom had paid five shillings for their tickets. It was not to be expected, however, that such a financial success as this should be allowed to pass over without causing a certain amount of rivalry, emulation, and competition. Then it was that other and opposition societies, in no unfriendly spirit, were set up; then it was that the Botanic Gardens in Regent's Park were opened, and then was demonstrated clearly enough, what we might have foreseen, that by far the larger proportion of the people who flocked to Chiswick did not go there to see the exhibitions, but for other purposes, alien entirely to the purposes of horticulture, and for which the Botanic Gardens at Regent's Park afforded every facility, and even greater facilities than Chiswick. Chiswick was therefore left entirely, so far as exhibitions were concerned, to the genuine votaries of horticulture, and the numbers of these were not sufficient to make those exhibitions pay. The day for Chiswick has gone by; and you might as well try to restore the Heptarchy as to restore the prosperity of the Chiswick exhibitions. We now come to another respect in which Chiswick was eminently useful; that was, as an Arboretum, and a garden where rare plants could be seen in the greatest perfection. I remember Mr. Loudon saying, five-and-twenty years ago, that Chiswick was too near London, and that it was impossible for many years to maintain a collection of plants in health and vitality there. Already the prediction has been more than verified, and you cannot but see the traces of smoke on the Chiswick trees; and even if they had not been subjected to these maleficent influences, they have been subjected to a competition far more keen than the shows have had to endure. The imperial establishment at Kew has been opened, with 300 acres at its disposal, in a comparatvely pure climate, and is now, you may say, virtually as accessible as Chiswick, with every possible advantage to those who wish to see plants and trees in perfection and to study them there, which they can do with more advantage than they could at Chiswick. What then could we, with twenty acres of flat, poor, gravelly soil, on a lease of which more than half is expired, expect to do against the imperial establishment of Kew? Therefore I consider it is quite childish to talk about reviving the horticultural and botanical interest of Chiswick. I say this with pain, but with a firm and full conviction on my mind. I now come to the third point, which is, that Chiswick was a nucleus for the introduction and dissemination of rare plants. That, I believe, gave Chiswick in the first instance its *prestige*; and as long as the world was comparatively unexplored, and as long as there were portions both of America and India—North and South America, and Northern India—to say nothing of New Zealand, from whence large supplies of hardy plants might be obtained, which the zealous collectors of the Society sent over in wonderful profusion to our Gardens; as long as that went on, there was a source of very, very great interest concentrated in Chiswick. But now nearly the whole world has been explored, as far as hardy plants are concerned; a few remain, no doubt, lurking in the Rocky Mountains, but an expedition is organised for bringing them. The same may be said of the Himalayas, from which the largest collections have been received. A few still remain on the mountains of Central Africa, whence the Nile takes its rise; but the natives guard those peaks with such jealousy that no traveller has been permitted to scale those heights. As far, then, as the collecting of new plants of general interest is concerned, we have very nearly got to the end of our tether. No doubt there is a multitude of rare hothouse and greenhouse plants still to introduce, and with a view to that we have sent Mr. Weir to Brazil and New Granada: in Brazil he has met with little success, but in New Granada he has met with a great deal of success; but as these plants are chiefly for the enjoyment of only the few, I do not think a Society like ourselves should incur much expenditure for their introduction. So far, therefore, as regards the third point, Chiswick is still effective, as far as it can be, as a centre from which rare plants can be diffused. Now I come to the fourth point, and the most important one of all—Chiswick as an experimental garden; a garden where, by the labours of half a century, a large collection of the most valuable varieties of fruit have been gathered together, and to which constant additions have been made as fresh varieties have been introduced. I believe Mr. Cole is perfectly justified in saying, as regards this, the most important feature of the Horticultural Society, that Chiswick was never more fruitful than it is at this moment (hear, hear). In the only points in which Chiswick of the present could by possibility be compared to Chiswick of the past, I believe there is nothing to fear

from such comparison as any gentleman in or out of this room may challenge it to (hear, hear). Although there may not be so many horticulturists now on the Council as there were at a former time, it is not from any disinclination on the part of the powers that be to receive such gentlemen at their council-board, but from the diminished supply of horticulturists. There never was a time when there were so few eminent and practical horticulturists as there are at the present day. If any gentleman has any horticulturist in his mind, who is more profoundly versed in the mysteries of the science than any of the members of the present Council of the Horticultural Society, I am sure he has only to mention his name, and I have no doubt that at the next vacancy he will be elected by an overwhelming majority. In order to show the desire that the Society has to advance the interests of botanical and horticultural science, I may say that negotiations were in the first instance entered into with Dr. Hooker to give assistance of that kind which was formerly given by Dr. Lindley, but his engagements in the Royal Gardens at Kew were such as to preclude his connecting himself with us; but I am happy to say that a name eminent among the botanists of the present day—one, indeed, who at the annual meeting of the Royal Society in 1863 was selected as a worthy recipient of one of the Copley medals—the Rev. Mr. M. J. Berkeley—has consented to join our Society as consulting botanist, and to superintend the publication of our 'Journal.' That I consider to be a most important step. Another thing the Society has done to which I attach some importance; that is, the determination to hold out prizes for window-gardening among the working-classes; not the luxurious *jardinet* of Belgravia, but window-gardening carried on—and it may be carried on—in the attics of some of the worst parts of the metropolis; thus calling forth, under circumstances which one would have supposed almost calculated to exclude the possibility of anything of the kind, that love of plants which I believe is innate in the breast of man.

Mr. Bowring explained the nature of the agreement between the Commissioners of 1851 and the Society, in respect of payment of rental.

Mr. Godson, senior, made some further observations on the financial condition and prospects of the Society, and excused the strong and harsh language employed by his son in the charges brought against the Council. He complained that the Commissioners had not rendered to the Society an account of the 13,000*l.* which the Commissioners had laid out in improving the Gardens.

Mr. Godson, junior, explained that, in attacking the accounts, he had meant they were not full, straightforward, and clear.

The Chairman spoke as follows:—I must be allowed to congratulate the Society and ourselves upon the almost unanimity with which this report is about to be adopted. The opposition springs from what we call sometimes in the House of Commons 'a family party,' Mr Godson and his son, and his distinguished military *aide-de-camp*, Major Phibbs. With the exception of those three speakers, we have heard nothing reflecting in any way upon the conduct of the Society. As I am going to say a few words about Mr. Godson and his son, I must begin with Mr. Godson himself. Mr. Godson says that if his son used strong language, it is because he has got a young head upon his shoulders, and persons with young heads are very liable to indulge in energetic observations and strong expressions. As Mr. Godson is a friend of mine, and as I have had the honour and pleasure of sitting with him at the Council Board for some months, I must be allowed to offer to him my congratulations that he too appears to have a young head, for anything more energetic in expression and decided in language than the speech which he has made, it has never been my province to listen to at a public meeting. With regard to young Mr. Godson, I, like everybody else in this meeting, deplore the language that he used, but I am happy to say that, like a distinguished minister of the Crown when he found he had made a mistake, he adopted the course of what he calls 'publishing his preface,' which merely means that he withdraws all the offensive remarks and inuendoes. I have now done with Mr. Godson, senior, and as the proposed amendment takes the parliamentary form of a vote of censure, I shall be excused, perhaps, for using a little parliamentary language, and I shall offer to Mr. Godson, junior, who is much my junior, a little advice. I tell him he has great fluency, he is almost glib; he has good knowledge of financial matters apparently; at all events he can master figures, and can turn them from what they were intended to mean to look something else which he wishes them to mean, which is a very great accomplishment in a would-be financier. But Mr. Godson, I am sure, will take the remark in all good feeling from one who is considerably older than himself, and has had some fifteen years of parliamentary life, when I say that if he wishes a vote of censure to be carried, and his facts to be taken as true, I would recommend him to clothe his objections with less objurgation and with less suggestion of bad motive. Gentlemen, at this period of the day, and as the meeting is almost unanimous, it is not necessary for me to go at any length into a discussion of what we have done during the past year. I wish, however, to thank Mr. Bowring for the very satisfactory, clear, and succinct account he has given to the meeting of the relations between the Commissioners and this Society. Mr. Bowring complains that he has had to explain over and over again this year what he thought he fully explained last year; but if Mr. Bowring will take a word from me, I will tell him there is nothing in the world so difficult as to explain any matter to persons whose settled purpose is not to learn it. Therefore, although Mr. Bowring has had very hard work this year, I hope he will not for a moment suppose it was from any deficiency in the lucid nature of his remarks last year, but simply from the obstinate obtuseness of those who declined to be informed. Gentlemen, I must now come back again to my old friend the objector-general—Mr. Godson, senior. He says that he objects very much, and young Mr. Godson says too that he objects, to the form in which these accounts are presented.

Mr. Godson, senior: Not I.

The Chairman: Well, young Mr. Godson and Mr. Bowring have objected to the form of the accounts. Now, the form of those accounts was drawn long before I had the honour of sitting at the Council; and, if I am not very much mistaken, on reference to the archives up-stairs it will

appear that this form of accounts was adopted while my friend Mr. Godson, the father of the objector-general junior, held the post of Chairman of the Finance Committee. Therefore we have, at all events, the sanction of Mr. Godson the father for that which Mr. Godson the son objects to so strongly.

Mr. Godson, junior: Ridiculous!

The Chairman: When, last year, I was elected a member of the Council, I came here and listened to the objections which were made as to the state of Chiswick Gardens. It was said that Chiswick ought to be the nursery of scientific horticulture, but that all the attention was paid to Kensington, and none to Chiswick; and it was recommended that some attention should also be paid to Chiswick. I said I hoped that recommendation would be attended to. We have devoted our attention to it, and the result, as Mr. Bateman says, who is eminently calculated to speak of it, is highly satisfactory. Yet not one of those objectors had the grace to come forward and say, 'That which we objected to last year has been remedied, and we admit that there is now one less fault to find with the Horticultural Society' (hear, hear). I have only this further to say: This amendment is a vote of censure, and as such we repudiate it. The position of the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society is a very difficult one, and though we are a Horticultural Society, it is no bed of roses we have to lie upon. We have to perform our duties under very difficult circumstances, and we look to the support of the Fellows to encourage us in the path we are pursuing. I trust the amendment will be rejected, with very few voices in favour of it, and that the meeting will almost unanimously award to our stewardship at least the merit of having been a laborious, well-meant, and an honest attempt to carry out and to promote the interests of scientific horticulture. With these remarks, I will proceed to put the original motion and the amendment.

Mr. Godson junior's amendment having been put to the meeting, only three hands were held up in its favour. It was therefore lost by a large majority.

Mr. Walcot requested to be allowed to make a few remarks before the original motion was put. He believed that the majority of the Fellows were dissatisfied with the arrangement which precluded them from bringing their friends into the Gardens on Saturdays, and with the admission of the public for 3*d*. during August, September, and October.

Sir Andrew Scott Waugh and some other Fellows also asked for reconsideration by the Council of these arrangements.

Mr. Heywood thought that the cheap admissions should not be given up without a fair trial—that if the numbers who came were an inconvenience to the Fellows, it would be another matter, but he had not himself experienced any.

After some further remarks on the same subject,

The Chairman alluded to the kind spirit in which the objections to the arrangement for Saturday and the cheap admission had been urged, and said that he would himself bring forward for the consideration of the Council at the next meeting an alteration in the Saturday arrangements. With reference to the cheap admissions, as this was not a new idea, but contemplated when the Gardens were founded, he agreed with Mr. Heywood that the experiment ought to be tried for one year; and if in that time the comfort of the Fellows was marred by the numbers that came, the Council could discontinue them in their next year's programme.

The original motion for the adoption of the Report was then carried without a dissentient.

During the above discussion the balloting lists for the Officers of the Society and for Auditors were collected, and the Scrutineers having made their report, the chairman announced that the lists proposed by the Council had been accepted.

His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch is therefore re-elected President.

Sir Joseph Paxton, M.P.; Sir Arthur Buller, M.P., late President of the Hort. Soc., Bengal; Mr. George Ferguson Wilson, F.R.S., Belmont, Vauxhall, are elected as members of Council in place of Sir Wentworth Dilke, Bart.; Mr. John Clutton; Mr. John Lee, Vineyard Nursery, Hammersmith.

Mr. B. T. Brandreth Gibbs, 47 Half-Moon Street, Piccadilly, and Mr. Andrew Murray, late Assist.-Sec. Royal Hort. Society, in place of Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart., and Mr. Septimus Holmes Godson, 14 Rutland Gate.

Mr. John Kelk is elected as Treasurer.

Mr. W. Wilson Saunders, as Secretary.

Mr. Henry Cole, Mr. John Kelk, Treasurer, Mr. W. Wilson Saunders, Secretary, as Expenses Committee-men; and

Mr. James Nicholson, Mr. Jonathan Clarke, Mr. Robert Hudson, as Auditors.

Election of Fellows.—The following candidates were then balloted for, and duly elected Fellows:—

Brooking, George Thomas, 25 Sussex Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Dillon, John, 31 Phillimore Grdns, Kensington, W.
Duff, Mrs. Grant, 4 Queen's Gate Gardens, W.
Hayne, Henry, 5 Highbury Crescent, N.
Martin, Eustace Meredyth, 2 Queen's Gate, W., and Poulett Lodge, Twickenham.
Moore, Mrs. W. G., 14 Earl's Terr., Kensington, W.
Moss, George T., Greenhithe, Kent.
Parbury, Frederick, 14 Upper Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Parbury, Mrs. Frederick, 14 Upper Hyde Park Gardens.
Sichel, Mrs. Michael, 25 Prince's Gardens, W.
Standen, Bridge, 9 Upper George Street, Salford.
Stubbs, Charles Edward, 29 Sussex Square, Hyde, Park, W.
Tinling, Rev. Edward Douglas, 11 Cornwall Gardens, South Kensington, W.
Ward, Capt. James, 7 Lower Gore, Kensington, W.
Wheeler, James, 4 Ladbroke Gardens, Kensington Park, W.
Wight, James Lane, Fresh Wharf, London Bridge, and Tedstone Court, near Worcester.
Wood, Mrs. T. Tunstall, 27 Inverness Terrace Bayswater, W.
Woodroffe, John L., Westbourne Nursery, Harrow Road, W.

The following were balloted for, and duly elected Honorary Members:—

Dr. J. H. Balfour, Professor of Botany, Edinburgh.

Rev. M. J. Berkeley, Kingscliffe, Wansford, Northamptonshire.
Charles Darwin, Bromley, Kent.
Professor Decaisne, Paris.
Professor Decandolle, Geneva.
Professor Harvey, Dublin.
Dr. Joseph Hooker, Kew.
Professor Koch, Berlin.
Professor von Martius, Munich.
Dr. Moore, Glasnevin, Dublin.
M. Naudin, Paris.
Professor Parlatore, Florence.
M. Planchon, Montpellier.
Professor Regel, St. Petersburgh.
Professor Reichenbach, Hamburgh.
M. Schott, Vienna.
Her von Siebold, Leyden.

Mr. Godson proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman; Mr. Godson, junior, one to the Scrutineers; and these propositions were seconded and carried unanimously.

Vice-Presidents.

His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, the President, has announced that he elects Sir Joseph Paxton as Vice-President in place of Sir Wentworth Dilke, Bart., vacating Member of Council; and that he re-elects as Vice-Presidents The Earl Grosvenor, Lord Henry Lennox, and Mr. Blandy.

FELLOWS' SATURDAY WEEKLY SHOWS.

The second Weekly Show took place on Saturday the 14th of January. The special flower for that day was Cyclamens, and Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, of Wellington Road Nursery, St. John's Wood, sent a good collection of seedlings, varying in colour from white to purple; another collection came from Mr. Aldred, of Kilburn: the foliage of these was very good, but the plants required another fortnight to bring them into flower. From the Rev. George Cheere, of Papworth Hall, Caxton, came a well-flowered plant of Mignonette, in a 6-in. pot, also a beautiful plant of Pelargonium, Mrs. Pollock, grown in a cold-house close to the glass; the colour of the leaves was perfect, and the plant in robust health: fire was only used to exclude frost. Mr. Meredith, of Garston, Liverpool, sent excellent bunches of true Alicante grape, and a promising variety raised between the Muscat of Alexandria and the Syrian, which it is hoped will be sent at an early period for the opinion of the Fruit Committee. Some Camellias and other flowering plants were sent from the Society's Gardens, including the berry-bearing Solanum capsicastrum, and a plant of Dendrobium nobile, in flower.

The Band of the Life Guards performed in the Conservatory.

The following is the list of awards:—

First-class Certificates.—Mr. Joseph Meredith, Vine Cottage, Garston, near Liverpool, for 3 bunches of the true Black Alicante grape; Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, Wellington Nursery, St. John's Wood, for a collection of Cyclamens; the Rev. George Cheere, Papworth Hall, Caxton, for a fine pot of Mignonette; the Rev. George Cheere, for Pelargonium Mrs. Pollock.

Second-class Certificates.—Mr. John Aldred, 22 Bridge Street, Kilburn, for a collection of Cyclamens; Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, for Senecio Ghiesbreghtii, also a certificate for Sonchus laciniatus.

The Third Weekly Show was held on the 21st of January. The Violet was the particular flower asked for. There were two exhibitors—Mr. J. Stedman, violet-grower, of Thornton Heath, Croydon; and Mr. F. J. Graham, of Cranford, Hounslow.

Mr. Stedman exhibited Neapolitan, Russian, and a large kind of Violet called the Giant. Mr. Graham showed a seedling of some promise called the Czar; it was judged not to be sufficiently in bloom to show its true character.

Mr. Ingram, gardener to Her Majesty, sent a good basket of Primulas; and Mr. Aldred, 22 Bridge Street, Kilburn, some seedling Cinerarias and Cyclamens, a pretty specimen of the Fern-leaved Primula, 2 specimens of the Double White Primula, and a plant of Lilium auratum: the latter, in bloom, was interesting, as showing that this beautiful novelty may be had in flower for nearly 9 months of the year.

Mr. Bull, of King's Road, Chelsea, sent an interesting set of Aucubas, some of which bore berries; others had beautifully variegated leaves. He also sent 3 varieties of variegated Elæagnus; these were arranged, with moss around them, in an ornamental pot, and formed, with the Aucubas, a very interesting group of Japanese plants.

Mr. Miller, gardener to the Earl of Craven, of Combe Abbey, Coventry, exhibited 6 splendid bunches of the Black Barbarossa Grape: the largest bunch of these weighed 7 lbs., and the 6 bunches together 36 lbs. The bloom was excellent and well preserved. Six bunches of Lady Downes' Seedling were also exhibited by Mr. Miller; the bunches were not large, but the berries were very fine. A neatly-executed Plan of the Gardens of Combe, the greater portion of which was arranged and executed by Mr. Miller, accompanied the fruit.

Mr. Bullen, gardener to E. Budd, Esq., of Leatherhead, sent 3 Queen Pine-apples, the largest of which weighed about 4 lbs., and was a handsome fruit.

Miss M. H. Ffarington, of Wooden Hall, Lincolnshire, sent a dish of Almonds, ripened in the open air at Wooden Hall.

The band of the Life Guards played in the Conservatory during the afternoon.

The following is a list of the Awards:—

First-class Certificates.—To Mr. William Miller, gardener to Earl Craven, Combe Abbey Gardens, near Coventry, for 6 bunches of the Black Barbarossa Grape; Mr. William Miller, for 6 bunches of Lady Downes' Seedling Grape; Mr. H. Bullen, gardener to E. Budd, Esq., Vale Lodge, Leatherhead, for 3 Queen Pine-apples; Mr. William Bull, Chelsea, for a set of 5 Japanese Aucubas; Mr. William Bull, for 3 varieties of Elæagnus from Japan; Mr. John Aldred, 22 Bridge Street, Kilburn, for a plant of Primula filicifolia.

Second-class Certificates.—Mr. Thomas Ingram, gardener to Her Majesty the Queen, for a collection of Primulas; Mr. John Aldred, for 2 plants of the double-white Primula.

The Fourth Saturday Show took place on the 28th instant.

The sharp frost doubtless prevented many from exhibiting their plants.

Major Trevor Clarke sent Prince Albert Chrysanthemum, with four beautiful flowers in full bloom; the colour of the flowers was very delicate, from their having been forced, and the young shoots made to produce bloom now, instead of next November, when they would have bloomed under ordinary treatment.

A very fine kind of red celery, peculiar from its having delicate tinges of red on the blanched parts, was also contributed by Major Clarke. It was stated to be extremely crisp, and of a very delicate flavour.

Mr. S. Ford, gardener to W. E. Hubbard, Esq., St. Leonard's Lodge, Horsham, sent a Ripley Queen Pine and two dishes of Dessert Apples. Plants from the Society's Gardens, consisting of Tulips, Duc Van Thol, Double Tournesol, Imperator rubrorum; Hyacinths, Primulas, and fine foliaged plants.

The band of the 1st Life Guards was in attendance.

The awards were as follows:—

First-class Certificates.—Major Trevor Clarke, Welton Place, Daventry, for Chrysanthemum Prince Albert; ditto, for a Dish of Celery; Mr. S. Ford, gardener to W. E. Hubbard, Esq., St. Leonard's Lodge, Horsham, for a Ripley Queen Pine Apple.

The Fifth Saturday Show took place on the 4th of February. The contributions were as follows:—

Mr. Ingram, gardener to Her Majesty, sent a fine plant of Rhododendron alta-clerense, covered with its delicate rose-coloured flowers.

Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, of the Wellington Road Nursery, sent fine plants of Sphærogyne latifolia and Cyanophyllum magnificum, and also several Dracænas and Dieffenbachias, including D. Baraquiniana. Messrs. Henderson & Co., of Pine Apple Place, sent two Rhododendrons in flower, and other plants.

Mr. Bull, King's Road, Chelsea, contributed a good group of Agaves, including some rare kinds, and a group of Dracænas, including D. indivisa, stricta, terminalis, and gracilis.

Mr. Cattleugh, of Hans Street, Chelsea, exhibited a group of Primulas of a very good strain, good colour, and prettily fringed.

Mr. Miller, gardener to Lord Foley, sent a basket of Mushrooms. Crocuses, Hyacinths, and Primulas were supplied from the Society's Gardens.

The band of the 1st Life Guards played in the Conservatory.

The following is a list of awards:—

First-class Certificates.—For a collection of Rouellia Beaucarnea, Bonapartea, Yucca, Roezlia, and Agaves, from Mr. William Bull, King's Road, Chelsea; for a collection of Dracænas, from Mr. William Bull; for Rhododendron alta-clerense, from Mr. Thomas Ingram, gardener to Her Majesty the Queen, Windsor; for Cyanophyllum magnificum, from Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, Wellington Nursery, St. John's Wood; for Sphærogyne latifolia, from Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son; for collection of ornamental foliaged (stove) plants, from Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son; for a collection of Primulas from Mr. Wm. T. Cattleugh, Hans Street, Chelsea, and Feltham.

Second-class Certificates.—For two Rhododendrons, Campylobotrys Ghiesbreghtii, and Tussac grass, from Messrs. A. Henderson & Co., Pine Apple Place, Edgware Road; for Skimmia fragrans from Mr. William Bull; for a basket of Mushrooms from Mr. J. Miller, gardener to Lord Foley, Worksop Manor, Notts..

Correspondence.

The Council have received the following communications:—

EXHIBITORS' SOCIETY.

At a Meeting held in London, April 28th, 1864, Mr. C. Turner in the chair, it was resolved to form a Society of Exhibitors, to offer suggestions to the different Societies for the arrangements of their Schedules of Prizes, and to protect and advance the interests of exhibitors generally.

Rules.

1. That this Society be called the 'Exhibitors' Society,' and be composed of exhibitors and others interested in the success of our great metropolitan exhibitions; and with a view also of protecting the interests of the exhibitors in accordance with the above resolution.

2. Subscribers to pay 2*s.* 6*d.* per annum, due on admission as members.

3. That a general meeting be called by the committee as soon as convenient after the last great London exhibitions, for the transaction of business, and to receive suggestions, &c., from members.

4. That the committee prepare a report to place before the general meeting, stating what alterations they think, in their opinion, would be improvements on the different lists of prizes offered during the current season, with any additions, &c., and for the election of officers, &c.

5. Any members having suggestions or grievances which they think require amendment, may communicate with the President, in writing, stating their requisition, the same to be signed by six members of the Society; the President shall then call the committee to consider the subject introduced.

Mr. C. Turner, of Slough, was unanimously requested to accept the office of President.

The following gentlemen were appointed to form the committee:—

Mr. Baker.	Mr. Peed.
„ Bullen.	„ Penny.
„ Chilman.	„ Rhodes.
„ Cutbush, Barnet.	„ Turner.
„ Cutbush, Highgate.	„ Wiggins.
„ Lane.	„ Williams, B.
„ Lee, Charles.	„ Veitch, J.
„ May, W.	„ Young, W.
„ Page.	

O. Rhodes, Sydenham Park,
Honorary Secretary.

The above notice was accompanied by schedules stating the number of exhibitions, and the prizes

which they wished the Council to offer, and the following letter:—

To the Most Honourable Council of the Royal Horticultural Society.

Gentlemen,—The committee of the Exhibitors' Society beg most respectfully to lay before you for your consideration the accompanying draft of a schedule which the exhibitors as a body believe to be most adapted of any schedule hitherto issued for securing a first-class exhibition; and they beg very humbly to submit to you that the Society represented contains the names of all the great exhibitors, a fact which is a guarantee that the schedule introduced comprises some very practical suggestions, which, should you not think proper to adopt in its entirety, you might be pleased to make some extracts, and your petitioners would willingly assist you by sending a deputation from their committee to confer with you on the subject.

Signed, on behalf of the Exhibitors' Society,
CHARLES TURNER, President.
OSMAN RHODES, Honorary Sec.

Answer to the above letter;—

Royal Horticultural Society, South Kensington, W., January 7th, 1865.—Gentlemen,—Your letter (without date), transmitting to me for the information of Council the schedules which you recommend for their adoption, has now been considered by the Council.

I am to thank you for the trouble the Exhibitors' Society has taken in the matter, and to refer you to the schedules which have been prepared by the Society, which will appear in the January number of the Proceedings (now in the press), from which you will find that in many respects they correspond with your suggestions.

I am, gentlemen, your most obedient servant,
(Signed) ANDREW MURRAY.

Mr. Charles Turner, President, and
Osman Rhodes, Secretary, Exhibitors' Society.

Copy of a letter from the Exhibitors' Society, received January 24, 1865.

To the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society.

The undersigned members of the Exhibitors' Society, and other exhibitors, beg to call the attention of your honourable body to the very objectionable arrangements just announced for the exhibitions and meetings of your Society during 1865.

It is with great regret that we feel bound to comment on them in this manner: they have, however, been condemned by the entire horticultural and floricultural press; and we consider them to be diametrically opposed to our interests as exhibitors, as well as to that of the Royal Horticultural Society, and totally adverse to the practical purposes of horticulture.

It is not our object or wish to dictate to the Council; on the contrary, it is our earnest desire to co-operate with them if they will meet us in a practicable form; but with the arrangements as they at present exist, we must most respectfully decline to exhibit at any of the Royal Horticultural Society's Exhibitions for the year 1865, and we feel it our duty as horticulturists to communicate this intention to the Council without delay.

At a meeting of the Exhibitors' Society held a short time since, the following letter from a distant member, a well known and successful grower of Orchids and other plants, was read and heartily approved, as embodying the views of the members generally:—

"I am in due receipt of your letter respecting the meeting of the Exhibitors' Society, and am sorry I cannot attend, owing to the great distance I am from you and the loss of time it would entail.

"As the meeting is to take into consideration the Programme of the royal Horticultural Society, I may venture to express my opinion of it in a few words.

"In the first place, I decidedly object to the Shows at South Kensington taking place on Saturdays; if necessary, I might even enforce a stronger argument on behalf of myself, and other country exhibitors living at a great distance from London, than the one so ably written, and published in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for December 3rd, page 1157, and signed "G. B.," inasmuch as those exhibitors who are situated as I am are obliged to make the journey home on Sunday, and unload our plants, which keeps us hard at work all day; besides having our several establishments unsightly on the very day they are required to be in the greatest order.

"The letter to which I have referred deserves to be read at the meeting as an answer to Sir Joseph Paxton's letter respecting his visit to an establishment near London when the plants were gone to win the stakes. It is what it deserves.

"In the second place, I consider the Special Weekly and Floral Decoration Shows a complete farce; the fortnightly meetings might eventually be of some interest, if small prizes were offered for new and rare horticultural productions, so as to make them partake more of the character of a minor flower show, something after the character of the meetings which were formerly held in Regent Street.

"In the third place, I consider the whole general programme a great mistake, more detrimental to horticulture than otherwise; and I think the meeting should take into consideration the propriety of offering advice to the Horticultural Society in time; that is to say, we should not, as a society of exhibitors deeply interested, see it fall to the ground without some exertion on our part.

"As the expenses attendant on all these endless exhibitions, fêtes, &c. &c. (and of no practical use) would ruin any society, however wealthy, the fact that our young Society has been the means of working much good already should encourage us all to persevere in the good work.

"It is useless for me to say more, other than to give you some idea of the views I entertain regarding the Horticultural Society's proceedings. Should you think it worth while, you are quite at liberty to read this to the meeting."

It will be seen that holding the exhibitions on a Saturday is one great grievance, but there are many other unsatisfactory matters of detail that cannot be stated in a letter, but which can, if desired, be pointed out by a deputation to confer with the Council, or otherwise, as they may decide

It is right to add that it was unanimously resolved at the meeting above alluded to that—

"In consequence of the Programme of the

Royal Horticultural Society for the year 1865 being so diametrically opposed to the interest of exhibitors, the members pledge themselves not to exhibit at any of the Society's exhibitions unless the arrangements are modified to a practical extent."

Holland, Mr. J. (R. W. Peake, Esq.), Isleworth.
James, Mr. J. (W. F. Watson, Esq.), Isleworth.
Fairbairn, Mr. J., Sion House, Isleworth.
Sutton, Mr. J. (Lieut.-Col. J. W. Jeakes), Winchester Hall, Highgate.
Hall, Mr. C. (Miss Burdett Coutts), Highgate.
Weir, Mr. J. The Elms, Hampstead.
Baker, Mr. G. (A. Bassett, Esq.), Stamford Hill.
Young, Mr. W. (R. Barclay, Esq.), Highgate.
Taylor, Mr. W., Lauderdale House, Highgate.
Chilman, Mr. H. (Mrs. Smith), Ashtead House, Epsom.
Masters, Mr. J. (W. H. Bodkin, Esq.), West Hill, Highgate.
Peed, Mr. B. (Mrs. Tredwell), Lower Norwood.
Penny, Mr. C. (H. H. Gibbs, Esq.), St. Dunstan's, Regent's Park.
Carson, Mr. S. M. (W. R. C. Farmer, Esq.), Nonsuch, Cheam.
Kaile, Mr. Wm. (Earl Lovelace), East Horsley Towers.
Whitbread, Mr. T. (— Colyer, Esq.), Dartford, Kent.
Page, Mr. J. (Wm. Leaf, Esq.), Park Hill, Streatham.
Willison, Mr. W. (W. Marshall, Esq.), Enfield.
Meads, Mr. W. (R. Curry, Esq.), Blackwater, Hants.
Pottle, Mr. J. (B. D. Colvin, Esq.), Woodbridge, Herts.
Allan, Mr. W. (Earl Stradbroke), Wangford, Suffolk.
Shrimpton, Mr. J. (A. J. Doxat, Esq.), Putney.
Young, Mr. J. (W. Stone, Esq.), Leigh Park.
Bullen, Mr. (W. Turner, Esq.), Leicester.
May, Mr. (J. Spode, Esq.), Hawkesyard Park, Rugeley.
Hoyle, G. W. Esq., Oxford Road, Reading.
Perry, C. J. Esq., Castle Bromwich, Birmingham.
The Rev. S. R. Hole, Caunton Manor, Newark.
The Rev. W. F. Radclyffe, Rushton, Dorchester.
Bailey, Mr. Thomas, Shardeloes, Amersham.
Lynn, Mr. Wm., Hedsor Park Gardens, Maidenhead.
Stevens, Mr., Trentham, Staffordshire.
Howard, Mr. (Jas. Baird, Esq.), Bedford Hill, Balham.
Cooper, Dr., The Limes, Slough.
Messrs. Lane, Great Berkhampstead, Herts.
Messrs. Williams, Holloway.
Messrs. Arthur Henderson & Co., Pine Apple Place.
Messrs. Dobson, Isleworth.
Messrs. Wooley, Cheshunt.
Messrs. Cutbush, Barnet.
Messrs. Cutbush, Highgate.
Messrs. Turner, C., Slough.
Messrs. Rhodes, O. Sydenham Park.
Messrs. Cannell, Woolwich.
Messrs. Hayes, Edmonton.

O. RHODES,
Sec. Exhibitors' Society, Sydenham Park.

Answer to the foregoing letter:—

Royal Horticultural Society, S. Kensington, 25th January, 1865.—Sir,—I am directed by the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society to acknowledge the receipt of a memorial which, on behalf of certain exhibitors at the Society's former Shows, you have done me the honour to transmit for the consideration of the Council.

The Council desire me to express their regret that the arrangements they have made in respect to the exhibitions of the ensuing season should have proved distasteful to any exhibitor, but as the programme has already been made public they feel themselves pledged to adhere to it. At the same time they would observe, that they will not consider themselves precluded from introducing any modification or alteration in them that experience may hereafter prove to be desirable.

It would appear from the memorial that exception is taken—1st, to the Special Shows; and 2nd, to the particular day (Saturday) on which the Great and Special Shows are to be held.

As regards the first objection, the Council have only to remark, that their object in establishing what they have termed Special Shows was to give a fresh impetus to horticulture by calling special attention to particular tribes of plants; and as regards the second objection, they have only to remind the remonstrants that, in making choice of Saturday, they are but reverting to the practice of Chiswick in its palmiest days, when the facilities for locomotion were infinitely less than at present.

The Council desire me, therefore, to express their hope that those who have signed the remonstrance will reconsider their decision as to the course they intend to pursue.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
(Signed) ANDREW MURRAY,
Assistant-Secretary.

Mr. O. Rhodes, Sec. Exhibitors' Society.

Extract from Letter sent by Mr. Wanklyn, Corresponding Member, Royal Horticultural Society, to the Assistant-Secretary.

"Genoa, Feb. 3, 1865.

"I am enjoying the most lovely weather here. The things most worthy of note in a horticultural sense are the dessert apples, which at present are most delicious—very like the American Newtown pippin in appearance, but much more juicy; indeed they have a slight pear-like flavour. As some Americans at table admitted that they were better than American apples, they must be good.

"The other things worth noting are the bouquets, which are magnificent, and made up with very great good taste of white and coloured camellias, dark pansies, sweet *violets* of the truest colour, ageratums, and mignonette."

Miscellaneous.

The acceptability of the warmed and glazed cover of the Gardens is making itself apparent in this inclement weather. Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge frequently walks in the Conservatory and Arcades, and on Sunday last they were visited by their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales.

No. I. THE REVENUE ACCOUNT, *from 1st January to 31st December*, 1864.

ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	RECEIPTS £	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	ASSETS £	s.
To Balance from 1863	..	..	..	1433	5	5					
To transfer from Life Compositions Accounts, proportion of 1-15th of Life Memberships, 40 Guineas	223	2	7								
To ditto ditto 20 Guineas	164	1	7								
To ditto ditto 10 Guineas	37	11	4								
				424	15	6					
To Admission Fees	420	0	0								
To Annual Subscriptions	7304	17	0								
To ditto of New Fellows, 1864	535	10	0								
				8260	7	0				469	2
To Cash for Garden Produce sold	653	19	8								
To Cash from Fellows for Garden charges	77	11	11								
				731	11	7				137	11
To Rent of Space in Arcades	..	..	..	88	19	0					
To In-door Season Tickets	..	..	..	1	0	0					
To Bazaar Fête	229	10	6								
To Rhododendron Show	122	1	6								
On 24th May	225	6	0								
To Sculpture Exhibition	50	13	3								
To Implement ditto	9	6	3								
To Odours & Perfumes of Flowers ditto	5	18	0								
To Promenades	245	1	6								
To Daily Admissions	157	5	6								
				1045	2	6					
To Exhibitions, viz.:—											
On 9th March	23	13	0								
On 30th ditto	45	9	0								
On 20th April	91	15	6								
On 1st and 2nd June	680	3	6								
On Great Rose Show	273	0	3								
On 6th and 7th July	278	12	3								
On 24th August	12	3	9								
On 6th September	5	0	6								
To Autumn Fruit and Flowers	14	18	0								
To Crysanthemum Show	11	5	3								
To Fêtes at Chiswick	21	17	0								
To International Fruit	25	10	6								
				1483	8	6					
To Miscellaneous Receipts	..	..	..	89	1	0					
To Balance received from Fruit Committee	..	..	..	16	14	0					
To Special Prizes from Fellows	..	..	..	88	0	0					
To Commissioners for Exhibition of 1851	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	3
To Balance due to the Treasurer	..	..	..	2784	16	3					

	£	s.	d.	PAYMENTS £	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	LIABILITIES £	s.	d.
By Chiswick Garden Expenses, viz.:—												
Rent, Rates, Taxes, and Insurance	327	16	0				28	7	6			
Labour	1249	15	0									
Implements, Manure, Coals, and Coke	233	7	4				70	16	5			
Repairs	40	8	8				20	7	0			
Trees, Plants, Seeds, &c.	4	0	0				0	16	0			
Miscellaneous	6	2	0				2	13	11			
				1861	9	0				123	0	10
By Expenses of Management, viz.:—												
Salaries	849	5	9									
Printing and Stationery	149	6	8				100	0	11			
Journal	126	19	0				207	8	0			
Wages	292	17	11									
Floral Committee	102	8	10				50	15	0			
Foreign Importations	364	17	7				89	12	1			
Postages	115	0	0									
Distribution Expenses	182	10	11				18	11	5			
Reading Room	45	1	0									
Arboricultural Committee	0	15	4									
Handbook	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	7	0
Lectures	..	..	..	21	1	11				27	14	6
Pisciculture	..	..	..	72	8	2				66	7	0
Miscellaneous Expenses	130	0	5				4	15	6			
				2359	3	5				471	2	11
By Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	8	4
By Expenses of Exhibitions, viz.:—												
Advertising and Posting	340	14	8				65	3	0			
Prizes and Medals	1115	16	8				30	19	10			
Bands	346	10	9				31	10	0			
Police	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	3	0			
Uncovering Memorial	..	..	..	3	9	0						
Conversazioni	..	..	..	235	3	2				98	10	3
Sculpture	25	10	8									
Commission and Sundries	346	0	11				98	18	5			
				2174	13	8				280	14	3
By Kensington Garden Expenses:—												
Labour	1145	3	7				16	3	2			
Rent, Rates, Taxes, and Insurance	714	8	8				81	5	0			
Gas	14	17	0									
Sculpture and Ornaments	122	11	0				343	16	0			
Furniture and Fittings for Conservatory	55	8	8				17	15	6			
Engineer	71	0	4									
Repairs	103	6	6				33	18	9			
Water	40	18	0				40	1	0			
Implements, Manure, Coals, and Coke	166	8	9				148	6	2			
Trees, Plants, Seeds, &c.	86	7	10				119	9	8			
Gravel, Shell, &c.	18	6	0									
Superintendent of Kensington and Chiswick	300	0	0									
Miscellaneous	50	6	2				12	12	6			
				2889	12	6				813	7	9
Tent	..	..	..	1480	18	2				126	17	4
By Forming Rhododendron Ground	..	..	..	294	19	11						
By Volunteer Band Contest	..	..	..	85	1	0				197	9	0
By Expenses of Permanent Exhibition	..	..	..	43	5	5				33	0	0
By Watering Roads	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	10	0
By Interest on Debentures	..	..	..	1937	0	11						
By Commissioners of Exhibition of 1851:—	..	..	..	42	3	2				75	16	4
By Alterations and Improvements in Garden	..	..	..	1925	5	11				627	19	1
By Special Prizes	..	..	..	88	0	0						
By Liabilities of 1863 paid off	..	..	..	933	5	5						
" " " Original Sculptures	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	0	0

No. II. THE CHISWICK OLD ACCOUNT.

	RECEIPTS £	s.	d.	ASSETS £	s.	d.		PAYMENTS £	s.	d.	LIABILITIES £	s.	d.
To Balances in hand	524	4	2				By Loan from Capital Account	..	..	..	750	0	0
To Arrears of Subscriptions (prior to 1861)	14	14	0				By Loan from Sir T. T. Drake	..	..	..	1000	0	0
							By Interest on ditto	..	..	..	39	0	0
	£538	18	2				By Balance	£538	18	2	1789	0	0

No. III. THE CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

	RECEIPTS £	s.	d.	ASSETS £	s.	d.		PAYMENTS £	s.	d.	LIABILITIES £	s.	d.
To Life Memberships	56	9	4				By Balance due to the Treasurer	7382	10	11			
To Interest on Investments	284	13	5	61	8	6	By Heating Conservatory	144	0	0			
To Produce of Sale of Investments	3074	11	0	2520	0	0	By Amount disallowed by Expenses Committee	200	0	0			
To Repayment of Loan advanced to Private Account	..	..	..	750	0	0							
To Balance due to the Treasurer	4310	17	2										
	£7726	10	11	3331	8	6		£7726	10	11			

No. IV. THE CAPITAL ACCOUNT, *from the Commencement of establishing the South Kensington Gardens to 31st December*, 1864.

	RECEIPTS £	s.	d.	ASSETS £	s.	d.		PAYMENTS £	s.	d.	LIABILITIES £	s.	d.
To Donations	1867	12	0				By Meeting-room, Offices, &c.	7288	2	7			
To Life Memberships	17,078	12	0				By Waterworks	12,842	17	8			
To Debentures	50,000	0	0				By Conservatory	15,902	18	7			
To Interest on Investments	3283	1	5	61	8	6	By Heating ditto	1440	0	0			
To Miscellaneous Receipts	83	11	6				By Garden Architectural Works	10,748	10	2			
							By other Building Works	4894	9	3			
	72,312	16	11				By Earthworks and Planting	9408	13	4			
							By Ornamentation	618	4	2			
							By Furniture	333	19	5			
							By Professional Services and Models for Erections, &c.	4212	2	4			
							By Interest on Debentures	1577	6	9			
							By Miscellaneous	3259	6	10			
								72,526	11	1			
To Produce of Sale of Investments	42,976	0	5	2520	0	0							
To Repayment of Loan advanced to Private Account	250	0	0	750	0	0	By Investments	45,623	3	5			
To Balance	4310	17	2				By Loan to Private Account	1000	0	0			
							By Sums disallowed by Expenses Committee	700	0	0			
	119,849	14	6	3331	8	6		119,849	14	6			

No. V. THE SINKING FUND ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Balance from 1863	304	1	6	By Debentures, No. 3, paid off	300	0	0
				By Balance	4	1	6
	304	1	6		304	1	6

No. VI. THE LIFE COMPOSITIONS ACCOUNT, *from 1st January to 31st December*, 1864.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Balance brought forward	6428	2	0	By Transfer to Revenue Account, viz. :—			
To Life Compositions of 40 Guineas	252	0	0	Proportion (1-15th) of 81 40-Guinea Life Memberships	223	2	7
To ditto of 20 ditto	441	0	0	Ditto of 106 20-Guinea ditto	164	1	7
To ditto of 10 ditto	73	10	0	Ditto of 53 10-Guinea ditto	37	11	4
				By Transfer to Capital Account (on account of death of Members)	56	9	4
				By Balance	6713	7	2
	7194	12	0		7194	12	0

No. VII. CASH BALANCES.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Private Account	538	18	2	By Capital Account	4310	17	2
To Sinking Fund Account	4	1	6	By Revenue Account	2784	16	3
To Life Compositions	6713	7	2	By Bankers	138	6	6
To Assistant-Secretary	156	16	10	By Garden Superintendent	179	3	9
	7413	3	8		7413	3	8

No. VIII. STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To amount invested in the purchase of £5520 Bombay and Baroda Railway Stock, at 107½	5994	1	0	By Profit on Sales	272	7	0
				By Sale of 3000	3074	11	0
				Amount still invested in £2520	2647	3	0
	5994	1	0		5994	1	0

Audited and found correct, January 27th, 1865,

JONATHAN CLARK
CHARLES EDMONDS
JAMES NICHOLSON } *Auditors.*

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Royal Horticultural Society.

VOL. V. MARCH 1865. No. 3.

Announcements by the Council.

Annual Distribution of Seeds.

Fellows who have not yet received their seeds are requested to apply for them, personally, at the south-east entrance of the Gardens at South Kensington, or by letter, addressed to the Secretary, 14 penny postage-stamps being sent with the application by a 4-guinea Fellow, and ten penny stamps by a 2-guinea Fellow. The application must be made before March 25th.

General Meeting.

The next General Meeting for election of Fellows and discussion of horticultural subjects will take place on Tuesday, March 21st, at 3 o'clock. At this meeting the plants and fruit brought before the Floral and Fruit Committees in the morning will be described; Mr. Paul will deliver a lecture on Spring flowers, illustrated by examples from the Exhibition to be made by him at South Kensington; and the principles on which floral and fruit awards are made will be discussed.

Fellows and their friends are admitted to this meeting. The general public are admitted to the Flower Show after 4 o'clock, on the termination of the scientific meeting.

Fellows are earnestly requested to contribute towards making these meetings instructive and attractive.

Floral and Fruit Committees.

The second Floral and Fruit Committee meeting will take place on Tuesday, March 21st, at 12 o'clock.

Continuous Exhibition of Spring Flowers.

Mr. W. Paul's Exhibition of Hyacinths, Roses, and other Spring flowers will be commenced on Monday, March 20th, and be continued until March 31st.

First Special Show.

The first Special Show (Hyacinths and Camellias) will be held at South Kensington on Saturday, March 25th. Fellows and holders of transferable tickets admitted at 12 o'clock; friends of Fellows with privileged tickets, price 2*s.* 6*d.* each, admitted at 1 o'clock; the general public at 2 o'clock, with tickets which can be purchased at 5*s.* 6*d.* each before the day of the Show, and at 7*s.* on the day of the Show.

Privileged tickets for all the Special Shows are now to be had on application at the offices of the Society, by Fellows personally, or by their friends, on producing their cards or a written order, at 5*s.* 6*d.* each; and tickets giving admission one hour later than privileged tickets are to be had by the public at 3*s.* 6d. each.

Second Special Show.

The Second Special Show (early Azaleas and Spring flowers) will be held on Saturday, April 15th.

Queen's Birthday Fête.

On the Queen's birthday, or day on which it is appointed to be held, there will be an exhibition of Floral Decorations, similar in character to that which was held last year. At this exhibition prizes will be offered for decorations of buildings, halls, and drawing-rooms; of churches, balconies, and windows; dinner and supper tables; for hand bouquets, wreaths, chaplets, garlands, &c., and for artificial flowers.

Full details will be given in the next number of the Proceedings.

Mammillaria Cacti.

A collection of dwarf Mammillaria Cacti, presented to the Society by Dr. Waggett, is now placed in the Conservatory at South Kensington, and will doubtless prove of interest to many of the Fellows.

International Fruit Show, Dec. 1865.

The Council are using exertions to make this show an important one. Application having been made to the Rt. Hon. Mr. Cardwell to forward the views of the Society in the Colonies, a circular letter has been sent by him to the Governors of the British Dependencies urging their assistance, and the Secretary of State for India has forwarded programmes of the exhibition to the Presidencies of India.

Steps have also been taken to bring the exhibition to the notice of the Sovereigns of Europe, through their representatives in this country, in order that the royal gardeners may compete for the medals offered.

Favourable answers have already been received from the Ambassadors of France, Russia, Prussia, Belgium, Bavaria, Greece, Hanover, &c. &c.

Mr. G. Wilson, Member of Council, has announced his intention of offering 3*l.* for the best and 1*l.* for the second best dish of pears from trees grown in pots, or planted out in an orchard house, flavour being principally considered.

Privileged Tickets for Saturday Weekly Shows and Promenades.

Privileged tickets, admitting to any of the Saturday Weekly Shows and Promenades, can be had, by application to the Accountant, for 1*s.* 6*d.* each; or they may be purchased at the entrances.

Free Admissions for Fellows' Friends.

The 40 free admission tickets to which Fellows subscribing 4 guineas a year, and the 20 free admission tickets to which Fellows subscribing 2 guineas a year are entitled, will be enclosed with the packets of seeds if the Fellows demanding them so desire.

SUMMARY OF THE PRIVILEGES OF FELLOWS.

Privileges of a Fellow paying Four Guineas a year, with Two Guineas Admission Fee, or compounding for life by payment of Forty Guineas.*

1. Entitled to two yearly tickets, *both of which are transferable.* They give the bearers personal admission every day, and to all Shows, Fêtes, Conversazioni, and Promenades, both at Chiswick and South Kensington. (N.B.—*The Garden at Chiswick is closed on Sundays.*)

2. The right of introducing to the Saturday Shows, with each ticket, the bearer and a friend, and the bearer and two friends on every other day of the week.

3. The power of admitting daily (Sundays excepted) eight friends by written order to the Garden at Chiswick.

4. The privilege of visiting the Shows at an earlier hour than the general public, and also of bringing their friends with the privileged tickets mentioned in Nos. 8 and 9 at an earlier hour, though not so early as the Fellows.

5. The privilege of purchasing, for two guineas each, transferable tickets which confer on their bearers all the privileges of personal admission and of introducing friends that the Fellows themselves could exercise.

6. The privilege of attending with their friends admitted under No. 2 the Tuesday Meetings, when explanations will be given on the Flowers and Fruits brought before the Floral and Fruit Committees.

7. To receive forty tickets, each of the value of 1*s.*, giving free admission on any day when the entrance is 1*s.* or less.

8. The right of purchasing, previous to the day of Show, tickets for the Great and Special Shows at a reduced price.

9. The right of purchasing tickets for the Saturday Shows at 1*s.* 6*d.* each. These may be purchased at the entrances at any time.

10. A share of such seeds, plants, and cuttings, as the Society may have in sufficient numbers for general distribution.

11. Entitled to two chances in the ballot for such rare plants and seeds as the Society may have in limited numbers. This does not apply to rare and valuable plants and seeds which may be sent home by the Society's Collectors in less numbers than 10.

12. The privilege of purchasing the plants, &c., excepted from No. 11, at prices to be fixed by the Council, and of holding two chances in the ballot for them if a ballot be necessary, the prices fixed by the Council being paid by the successful competitor. [N.B. To avail themselves of this privilege, Fellows must specially intimate their desire to be placed on the list of intended purchasers. Notice of the plants to be disposed of will then be sent to them.]

13. The privilege of purchasing the flowers, fruit, and vegetables grown at Chiswick, which may not be required for the use of the Committees.

14. The right to purchase for Ten Guineas each two cards or tickets, which are available during the life or membership *of the Fellow*, are transferable, and admit the bearers to the Gardens at all times when they are open.

15. To receive a copy of the proceedings of the Society as they appear.

16. The right of voting at all meetings.

17. The right of being relieved from the yearly payments while resident abroad.

Privileges of a Fellow paying Two Guineas a year, with Two Guineas Admission Fee, or compounding for life by payment of Twenty Guineas.*

18. Entitled to one yearly ticket, *not transferable*, but which admits the holder every day, and to all Shows, Fêtes, Conversazioni, and Promenades, both at Chiswick and South Kensington. [N.B. *The Garden at Chiswick is closed on Sundays.*]

19. Entitled to half the privileges mentioned in Nos. 3, 7, 10, 11, 12, and 14.

20. The same as Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 15, 16, and 17.

21. The right of transferring their admission privileges to a nominee (on payment of 2*s.* 6*d.*) during their residence abroad, provided they do not avail themselves of No. 17.

* The composition covers both Entrance Fee and Subscription.

Comparison of Admission Privileges offered by the Programmes of 1864 and 1865.

1864.		1865.	
Mondays	Fellows to admit 2, personally, or by order.	Mondays	Fellows to admit 2, personally and by ticket.
Tuesdays	Fellows to admit 2, personally but *not* by order.	Tuesdays	Fellows to admit 2, personally and by ticket.
Wednesdays	Fellows to admit 2, personally, *except on Fête and Show days*, but *not* by order.	Wednesdays	Fellows to admit 2, personally and by ticket.
Thursdays	Fellows to admit 2, personally, but *not* by order.	Thursdays	Fellows to admit 2, personally and by ticket.
Fridays	Fellows to admit 2, personally, but *not* by order.	Fridays	Fellows to admit 2, personally and by ticket.
Saturdays	Fellows to admit 2, personally, or by order.	Saturdays	Fellows to admit 1, personally a Show-day.
Sundays	Fellows to admit 2, personally, or by order.	Sundays	Fellows to admit 2, personally *only*.

Public admitted *at all hours* when the Gardens are open, excepting on Sundays.

Summary.

Fellows to give admittance to friends personally, or by written order, on 3 days of the week.
Personally only, on 4 days of the week.

The public *not* admitted until 1 o'clock on week-days, and *not at all* on Sundays.

Summary.

Fellows to give admittance to friends, personally, and by ticket (a convenient substitute for the written order) on 5 days of the week.
Personally only, on 2 days of the week.

Journal.

Matter for the first number of the Journal, alluded to in the Annual Report of the Council, and edited by Rev. M. J. Berkeley, is being prepared. Fellows desiring to subscribe for it are requested to notify their intention to the Secretary. The work will be published in 8vo. form, and will closely resemble in form and type the series of the Journal published from the year 1846 to the year 1855.

Each number will consist of 70 to 90 pages of letterpress, and two numbers will appear in the present year. The work will be illustrated, and will contain only papers of permanent horticultural interest.

It will be impossible to name a price for the work until some idea can be formed of the number of Fellows who will subscribe for it. Fellows will remember that this work will not interfere with the Proceedings, which will appear at such intervals as will best make known the information to be conveyed, and will be issued as usual to all Fellows without payment.

Competitive Botanical Collections.

The Collections sent in to compete for the prizes offered at the commencement of last year have now been dealt with, and the results of the examination are given below. (Vide pp. 52–53.)

The judges appointed by the Council were—the Rev. M. J. Berkeley, the Rev. Joshua Dix, Mr. Murray, Lieut.-Col. Scott, Mr. Moore, and Mr. Haydon, of whom the first four acted.

The Collections are now to be seen in the south-east covered arcade, and the prices asked for them by their owners are affixed. Attention is specially called to two beautiful volumes of coloured drawings by Mr. Smith.

Subscriptions.

Fellows are reminded that their subscriptions became due on the 1st January last, and may be remitted either by post-office order, or by cheque, crossed "Call & Co."

Rhododendron Ground of Ante-garden.

The Council have determined to allow one or more nursery or seedsmen to fill the Rhododendron ground in the ante-garden, South Kensington, with flowers, so soon as Messrs. Henderson shall have removed their tulips. Some other spaces at South Kensington will be available for similar purposes.

Proceedings of the Society.

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING, March 7th, 1865.

W. Wilson Saunders, Secretary, in the Chair.

The following Candidates were duly elected Fellows of the Society, viz.:—

Arthur, Lady Elizabeth, 24, Queen's Gate, Hyde Park, W.

Bowen, Jas. W., 6, Talbot Square, Sussex Gardens, W., and Broughton Court, Droitwich.

Bullock, Mrs., 14, Upper Hyde Park Gate South, W.

Burra, Robert, 18, Cleveland Gardens, Hyde Park, W.

Burstall, John, Springfield, Upper Clapton, N.E.

Butcher, Mrs. Frederick, 22, Sussex Place, Kensington, W.

DuCane, Hon. Mrs., 21, Queen's Gate Terrace, W., and Braxted Park, Witham, Essex.

Durant, Mrs. Charles, 26, Park Street, Grosvenor Square, W.

Grainger, Mrs., 87, Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.

Hunt, Mrs. C. M., 41, Wilton Crescent, Belgrave Square, S.W.

Jones, Mrs. W. S., 8, Leinster Gardens, Bayswater, W.

King, Edward, 1, Elvaston Place, Queen's Gate, W.

Malcolm, Mrs., 22, Prince's Gate, Hyde Park, W.

Newton, Mrs. Charles, 35, Prince's Gate, Hyde Park, W.

Phillips, Mrs. J. E., 44, Westbourne Terrace, W.

Pickering, Richard, 16, St. George's Terrace, Kensington, W.

Pike, E., Bessborough, Cork.

Sheward, George, London and County Bank, Knightsbridge, S.W.

Thorold, Sir John Charles, Bart., 12, Upper Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, W., and Syston Park, Grantham, Lincolnshire.

Wagget, Dr., 4, Stanley Terrace, Kensington Park, W.

Williams, Mrs. John, 5, Elvaston Place, Queen's Gate, W.

The election of Fellows was followed by an address from the Chairman on the proposed horticultural work for the season. He explained the course which would be followed on the alternate Tuesdays named in the programme for general meetings, and notified on the cover for the year's proceedings. There would be on such Tuesdays, at twelve o'clock, the meetings of the Floral and Fruit Committees, whose duty it would be to adjudicate on the value of the new plants, fruit, &c., brought before them, and thus such introductions as were of small horticultural value would be eliminated, and those deserving encouragement brought into notice.

Plants showing peculiarities of growth would also be sent to these meetings; and if the cultivators who exhibited specimens of abnormal growth would send with them some account of the mode in which such peculiarities were produced, it would greatly tend to the increase of horticultural knowledge. Novelties of cultivation and growth were to be specially encouraged by the Horticultural Society.

In the afternoon of such alternate Tuesdays, the Floral and Fruit Committees having made their awards, there would be held meetings at three o'clock (of which the present was the first this year) somewhat resembling the old Regent Street meetings, but modified to suit the altered condition of knowledge. At these meetings the most interesting of the novelties brought before the Floral and Fruit Committees would be described and explained to the Fellows; papers on horticultural subjects would be read and discussed, and sometimes short lectures, such as that proposed to be given by Mr. Paul, on the 21st, would be delivered. Fellows were earnestly requested to give assistance in making the meetings interesting.

In the matter of Shows, the Council had this year thought it necessary to depart very materially from the beaten track. Their object had been to provide that the Gardens should never be without some objects of horticultural interest, and that every facility should be given for enabling Fellows and others to exhibit any beautiful plants, or good fruit they might possess, at the moment of their greatest perfection. They had accordingly supplemented the customary Great Shows with more numerous Special Shows than had been provided in any previous year, and with a smaller Weekly Show for every Saturday not occupied as a Great or Special Show. The Fellows would have, therefore, this year, 1st, Great Exhibitions, to show to Fellows and the public what good cultivation can do for plants specially adapted for exhibition. 2nd. Special Shows, which are intended to bring forward and encourage in their seasons certain classes of plants. 3rd, Weekly Shows, to exhibit to the Fellows specimens of rare, curious, or beautiful plants in high cultivation, and to bring them to the surface at that particular time of the year which would present them in their perfection. These Exhibitions will be accompanied by continued exhibitions of certain plants which particular cultivators have brought to, or possess in, great perfection. The various Exhibitions above enumerated, therefore, with the continued show of spring flowers by Mr. Paul, of Rhododendrons by Messrs. Waterer & Godfrey, and of Tulips by Messrs. Henderson, will provide the Fellows with a continuous Exhibition, such as had not hitherto been attempted.

With reference to the Weekly Shows, the Chairman had only further to observe, that in naming certain plants for exhibition on particular Saturdays, the Council had no intention of restricting the shows to such plants, but merely desired to give additional interest to these Exhibitions by keeping before the minds of the Fellows the flowers likely to be in perfection at the periods named. If the frost and snow had sometimes prevented the flowers specified from being brought in such numbers as was hoped on the particular day named, they came on the first opportunity, and thus, in the general, the object of the Council had been attained.

Before passing on from the Exhibitions, the Chairman wished also to call the attention of the Fellows to the attempt that was being made to provide an opportunity for the poor to show the results of their skill in window gardening. It was not to be expected that such an Exhibition would be of interest to horticulturists as such; but to every benevolent mind the desire of giving to those who live in crowded alleys, far away from the softening influence of gardens, encouragement in seeking so healthy a pleasure and employment, must commend itself.

The great addition to the pleasure and instruction of the Fellows which the plant-houses constructed at Kensington promised to afford, was next pointed out. In these houses plants of every description could be well preserved; those lent by the Fellows could here be taken care of and exhibited, and returned when out of flower, or as soon as the Fellows to whom they belong should wish it. With these houses, too, it would no longer be necessary to send Fellows down to Chiswick to see beautiful examples of cultivation under glass by the Society, for such examples would be brought to Kensington; and only those who desire to watch the manner in which the results exhibited are attained, would have to go to the Horticultural *Laboratory* of the Society, as Chiswick might be termed.

This Laboratory the Council were desirous of rendering as complete as they possibly could, and they hoped to carry out in it comparative experiments on flowers, fruit, and vegetables, which would prove of great utility. At present, it is known that differences do arise in the growth and habits of plants, but it is necessary to know more than this; it is necessary to know the reasons of those differences, and when we have ascertained them, we shall then be in a position to point out the particular fruits and plants best worth cultivating in each locality. At Chiswick, by trying them under similar conditions, with the power of eliminating this or that cause of change or interference with normal growth, we shall be able to accomplish that which is impossible so long as experiments are tried by different observers under varying conditions as to moisture, temperature, soil, and so forth.

It was then observed by the Chairman that the propagation of plants was little understood, and our knowledge of vegetable physiology was insufficient to enable us to calculate with any certainty on different modes of procedure: some plants will not flower under particular conditions; others will not seed; inarching will not answer with some, nor budding with others, and not only are the causes of these differences obscure, but we cannot reckon always on conditions which appear to be perfectly similar yielding corresponding results.

The Council proposed giving much attention to experiments on hybridisation. Floral objects of greatest beauty are obtained by this means. Our handsome geraniums, calceolarias, and other flowers, are all hybrids, and there is no doubt that when that fertilisation between different plants is carried out systematically which is now effected chiefly by insects, many novelties of great value will be the result. Experiments on hybridisation peculiarly belong to the legitimate operations of the Society, and would probably greatly assist in bringing about a better comprehension of vegetable life.

The Council did not intend this year to send out specially a Collector of plants for distribution. Mr. Weir, as the Fellows were aware, had fallen ill, and had not yet been able to return, and it was feared that he could hardly again venture on a similar expedition. A commission on behalf of the Society had, however, been given to Mr. Reid, an enterprising traveller, and it was hoped that through his means the Society would obtain some novelties from Bahia.

The Chairman observed that he could not pass by without notice the success which had attended the offer of prizes made last year for collections of dried plants. The collections sent in were to be seen in the SE. Arcade, and were of very great merit. The object of the Council in making the offer of prizes for such collections had been to encourage, by the study of the botany of British plants, a knowledge of plant life. The result of this competition would be shortly made known to the Fellows. (Vide p. 52.)

The Chairman stated that every endeavour would be made to encourage a good understanding

between our own horticulturists and those of foreign countries—to offer them any services we can perform, and accept in return such assistance as they can give to us, and thus to extend our knowledge of cultivation. The Journal about to be commenced would also give valuable aid in disseminating information of value amongst the Fellows. It would be published in 8vo. form, and would be brought out independently of the Proceedings. The work would be devoted to good essays and researches on horticultural subjects, and would be edited by the Rev. M. J. Berkeley. Under his able superintendence the proposed volumes could not fail of being most acceptable to the Fellows, and they would receive some valuable contributions from his stores of knowledge. He, the Chairman, believed that the desire for horticultural information was widely spread, and that the operations of the Society had greatly contributed towards exciting a love for it. Horticultural Societies were springing up in every direction, and such societies were to be encouraged and assisted. The Council were now making progress in this direction by their invitation to country societies to enter into union with the Royal Horticultural Society. It was useless in the present day to expect that all horticultural interest was to be centred in London; and indeed the mission of the Society was to diffuse the knowledge of horticulture—to place the information they could collect within reach of all who would come and take it. Such a society as the Royal Horticultural Society could not be worked for the advantage and pleasure of Fellows only, but must be laid out for the benefit of the country at large; and unless it takes the foremost place in horticulture in all its relations, it would neglect its duty. 'Let us, then,' concluded the Chairman, 'strive earnestly for success in horticulture; let us work together more energetically than we have ever done before. As far as in us lies, let us enlist the sympathy and co-operation of our Fellows, and carry forward the plans which I have sketched out, and which embody the views of the Council, to a practical conclusion.'

The Chairman then introduced the Rev. M. J. Berkeley as the Botanical adviser of the Society; and that gentleman, after expressing with great feeling his emotion at finding himself occupying the position formerly held by Dr. Lindley, who for so many years had instructed and delighted the Fellows, made some brief but interesting observations on the fine and novel collection of plants which had been brought together.* He called attention specially to the *Odontoglossum grande*, an orchid of easy cultivation, which required a temperature of 60° only, and did well in an ordinary conservatory; a fine plant presented to the Society by Mr. Skinner, just as it was found, was shown to the meeting, and this plant will be flowered at South Kensington; a beautiful spike of *Phalænopsis Schilleriana* sent by Mr. Bateman was pointed out, as well as some other curious orchids.

Some remarks were then made on an interesting collection of Aucubas exhibited by Mr. Bull, and which have already been seen at the weekly shows by many of the Fellows. Mr. Berkeley remarked that the yellow spot on the leaves of the common aucuba of our shrubberies was a disease: in the healthy condition of the plant the leaves were green, and there was now a prospect of our getting plants which will retain that tint. If, however, very great care was not taken to keep the colour pure, we should lose the green-leaved specimens, which were still very small, and get only plants with variegated leaves as heretofore.

The merits of a plant belonging to the genus sonchus, a sow-thistle, was next pointed out. This plant was exhibited by Mr. Wilson Saunders. From its beautiful foliage and graceful habit, combined with the transparency of the leaves, it was an excellent plant for table decoration.

A violet, which was previously exhibited at one of the weekly shows by Mr. Graham, of Cranford, was remarked on for its magnificent flowers and foliage. The excessive richness of the latter had induced Mr. Berkeley at first to suppose that the leaves had been attacked by fungus, but there was no trace of disease in this genuine seedling.

Attention was called to a species of gourd which had been sent to Mr. Berkeley by M. Naudin, member of the Institute. It appeared to be of the same genus as the bottle gourd. Mr. Berkeley thought it would make a beautiful thing if imitated in china. The white spots on the green rind were raised warts. His remarks on the plants exhibited were concluded by reading a paper from Mr. Bateman on *Cotoneaster Simonsii*, which will be published hereafter in the Journal, and also the following observations from Major Clarke in illustration of the Chrysanthemum he has exhibited at some of the Saturday weekly shows, and some cut flowers which accompanied the paper.

'I have sent the Chrysanthemum to illustrate a curious experiment, not entirely new, as it was first made by myself many years ago, and recommended at the time to the attention of the Society.

'The Chrysanthemum comes from China, and, like all the productions of that strange nation, whose destiny and mission has been, apparently, to do everything upside down, is more or less paradoxical in its nature. Can we expect aught else from a people whose ancestral oaks are grown in thumb pots, whose camellias arrange their petals in epicycloidal curves contrary to law, whose ships sail stern foremost, yet who could box the compass and make gunpowder at a time when our ancestors were howling savages?

'The curious changes of colour in the chrysanthemum by permanent spots, once almost disbelieved, but now commonly taken advantage of by cultivators, are well known, and I will now proceed to explain how, by a simple change of temperature at a particular period, the specimen before you was made to put forth branch and blossom a second time upon an entirely new growth, and to be rejuvenescent and adult in the short space of four months.

'The species, as we all know, flowers naturally at the commencement of the cool season in England after a long summer's growth of suckers from the root, preceded by a slower growth of the same during the winter months. Coolness, indeed, has been supposed to determine the production of the flower bud.

'Now, if instead of returning the plant, after flowering, to the cold frame, we take it at once into the stove, a sharp and rapid growth of the young suckers takes place, every shoot, or nearly so, being crowned with flower-buds. If the removal into heat is made at an early period, as for instance when the first blooms have expanded, then the

* Vide p. 52 for report of awards.

second or abnormal period of flowering will occur, as in the present subject, as early as January or February. Moreover, the flowering fever, to adopt a term from the poultry yard, may be kept up, when once thus induced, almost indefinitely. I have had plants in bloom from Easter to Michaelmas by removing them to the greenhouse in spring and turning them out into the open ground in summer.

'Two conditions have seemed to me to be necessary to success. One is, that the old wood should not be cut down till flower buds appear on the new, and that the plants should not be shifted at all. Further instruction I am unable to give. I can but show the existence of a curious property elicited by a rough experiment; what might be the result of real gardening skill applied to the subject remains a speculation which I confess I should like to see realised.

'I wish to remark here that I am willing to testify to the value of the continuous system of exhibitions now under trial, by which *not only* an isolated example, but the whole course of an experiment or investigation, may be brought under the attention of the Fellows, the exhibitor being unfettered as to times and seasons.'

R. T. C.

Mr. Berkeley concluded by complimenting the Floral Committee on the large mass of information that they had brought to the adjudications which had been made that day, and on the correctness of their decisions.

Mr. Saunders explained that the sonchus pointed out by Mr. Berkeley was a hybrid obtained by chance. He possessed a *Sonchus arboreus* which seeded freely. A *Sonchus gummifer* was not far off in the same house, and some 'busy bee' had been meddling with the pollen, and the result was the plant on the table, possessing all the graceful habit of the one species with the broader leaves of the other, combined with a translucency of foliage which gave it a beauty not possessed by the fern. In future, we should have two plants of one genus serving the very different purposes of display and of food—this new sonchus for the ornament of our tables, and the common lettuce for our dishes of salad.

Some observations were made by Mr. Skinner on cool orchids, which were plants of great general interest, as the temperature they required was from 40° to 60°. He had kept one for years in his drawing-room, and he had found such orchids, indeed, with ice upon them.

The Rev. J. Dix called attention to the collection of plants sent by Mr. Veitch, and particularly to a new Cypripedium which possessed great merit.

After this a vote of thanks was unanimously given to the Chairman on the motion of Dr. Hogg, and some of the berries of the *Cotoneaster Simonsii* were distributed among the Fellows present. Mr. Bateman had proposed that the beautiful spike of *Phalænopsis Schilleriana* which he had sent (and to cut which, as Mr. Berkeley remarked, must have been an effort of great self-denial on Mr. Bateman's part), should be balloted for by the ladies present, if not claimed by a lady to whom he had offered it before this idea occurred to him.

The flowers were claimed, and so *of course* no ballot came off; but it is hoped that other Fellows will follow up the idea which Mr. Bateman has started, and that the ladies who attend these Tuesday scientific meetings will thus carry away with them such trophies of horticultural science as will save them from the charge of being attracted to them only by dry science.

FELLOWS' SATURDAY WEEKLY SHOWS.

The Sixth Saturday Weekly Show of the Society was held on the 11th of February.

Mr. Smyth, gardener to Lord Sondes, sent a very fine specimen of Epacris impressa coccinea and 2 nice plants of Ardisia crenulata, bearing a fine crop of bright red berries. This plant is particularly well adapted for the dinner table during the dull months of winter. Mr. Smyth also contributed a fine dish of Beurré Rance Pears, in good condition.

Several specimen plants of Libocedrus Doniana were contributed by Mr. Bull, also a collection of Araucarias, including Cookii, Rulei, and a variety named Cookii nigra.

W. Mercer, Esq., F.R.H.S., sent a fine plant of Eucharis amazonica, in flower.

Two Camellias in flower were contributed by Lady Caroline Legge, and a very pretty plant of Chrysanthemum Andromeda, by Major Trevor Clarke. (Vide above).

A Collection of Begonias was sent from the Society's gardens, also Hyacinths, Crocuses, &c.

Mr. Melville, gardener to the Earl of Roseberry, sent 3 heads of Hardy Winter Broccoli.

The Band of the Life Guards was in attendance.

The following is the list of awards:—

First-class Certificates.—Epacris impressa coccinea from Mr. Wm. Smyth, gardener to Lord Sondes, Elmham Hall, Norfolk; 2 plants of Ardisia crenulata, from Mr. Wm. Smyth; 4 specimen plants of Libocedrus Doniana, from Mr. Wm. Bull, Chelsea; Collection of Araucarias, from Mr. Wm. Bull; Eucharis amazonica, from Wm. Mercer, Esq., F.R.H.S., Grove House, Hunton, Staplehurst; a dish of Beurré Rance Pears, from Mr. Wm. Smyth.

Second-class Certificates.—2 Camellias in flower, from Lady Caroline Legge, Forest Lodge, Keston near Bromley, Kent; Chrysanthemum Andromeda, from Major Trevor Clarke, Welton Place, Daventry. (Vide above).

The Seventh Saturday Show took place on the 18th of February, when the following subjects were brought for competition:—

A wire basket filled with splendid examples of the Neapolitan Violet, interspersed at the sides with fern leaves, 3 roots filled with winter Aconites and Snowdrops, Violets, and Crocuses, and covered with moss and native ferns, were exhibited by Mr. George Hall, gardener to H.S.H. the Princess Edward of Saxe-Weimar. These little groups of spring flowers were much admired for their beauty and simplicity.

Mr. Fraser, of Lea Bridge, sent a good collection of spring Flowering Heaths.

Mr. Bull sent a collection of Japanese plants, including the berry-bearing Aucuba, also 8 good Standard Orange trees, bearing fruit, and a fine specimen of Imantophyllum cyrtanthiflorum.

Messrs. J. & C. Lee contributed a fine specimen plant in flower of Cœlogyne cristata, and another of equal beauty of Dendrobium cœrulescens, covered

with its beautiful flowers; also a collection of Heaths and Epacris.

Mr. George Batley, of the Rugby Nursery, sent 6 bouquets, well arranged; also a box of cut Camellias.

Major Trevor Clarke sent a nice bouquet of Chrysanthemum flowers, containing several varieties.

Captain Clark, R.N., sent a Pine Apple, just brought from Pernambuco; also a specimen of the Navel Orange.

Mr. George Tillyard, gardener to John Kelk, Esq., sent 3 beautiful bunches of Muscat Grapes, in excellent condition; also 3 bunches of the West's St. Peter's; although this latter variety has a good reputation for long keeping, they were not in such good condition as the Muscats, of which not a single berry was shrivelled, whilst there were many such on the other bunches.

The Band of the Life Guards played in the Conservatory during the afternoon.

The following is the list of Awards:—

First-class Certificates.—A basket of Violets, from Mr. George Hall, gardener to Her Serene Highness the Princess Edward of Saxe-Weimar, Molecombe, near Goodwood; 3 roots filled with winter Aconites, Snowdrops, Crocuses, and Violets, from Mr. George Hall; collection of Heaths, from Mr. J. Fraser, Nurseryman, Lea Bridge Road; a collection of Japanese plants, from Mr. William Bull, Chelsea; 8 standard Orange Trees, in fruit, from Mr. William Bull; Dendrobium cœrulescens, from Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Hammersmith; Cœlogyne cristata, from Messrs. J. & C. Lee; 6 bouquets, from Mr. George Batley, the Nursery, Rugby; 3 bunches of grapes, White Muscat of Alexandria, from Mr. George Tillyard, gardener to J. Kelk, Esq., Bentley Priory, Stanmore; 3 bunches of grapes, "Black West's St. Peter's," from Mr. George Tillyard.

Second-class Certificates.—Collection of Heaths and Epacris, from Messrs. J. & C. Lee; Imantophyllum cyrtanthiflorum, from Mr. William Bull; box of cut Camellias, from Mr. George Batley; Pine Apple, from Pernambuco, sent by Captain G. H. Clark, R.N.

The Eighth Weekly Show took place on the 25th February, and was the best show of the season, and was well attended by the Fellows and their friends. The day was fine, and the Band of the Life Guards was in attendance during the afternoon. The following contributions were supplied:—

Messrs. J. & C. Lee sent Phalænopsis Schilleriana, Dendrobium speciosum, the new Holland Dendrobium; also Genetyllis fuchsioides and Franciscea confertiflora, all nicely in flower; Mr. Bull sent fine species of Pandanus, and a fine plant of the variegated Cyperus alternifolius, and a magnificent specimen of the Irish fern Trichomanes speciosum; Mr. Robert Cox, gardener to Capt. Cahill, of Southall, sent seedling Cinerarias; Mr. Greeves, florist, of Bayswater Road, some bouquets of flowers and baskets of Hyacinths, &c.; and a number of Lilies of the Valley and Narcissus were contributed from the Society's Gardens.

Awards as follows:—

First-class Certificates.—Genetyllis fuchsioides, from Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Vineyard Nursery, Hammersmith; Franciscea confertiflora, also from Messrs. J. & C. Lee; Cyperus alternifolius variegatus, from Mr. William Bull, King's Road, Chelsea; a group of 5 species of Pandanus, from Mr. William Bull; Trichomanes speciosum (Irish ferns), from Mr. William Bull.

Second-class Certificates.—Phalænoposis Schilleriana, from Messrs. J & C. Lee; Dendrobium speciosum, also from Messrs. J. & C. Lee.

The Ninth Weekly Show took place on the 4th of March, and was in every respect as good as its predecessor. The day was again favourable, and a large number of Fellows and their friends again visited the Gardens.

Mr. Ingram, gardener to Her Majesty, sent Ansellia africana, a nice specimen, also a fine Amaryllis, with 2 spikes of flowers, some seedling Cinerarias, and a stand of cut Camellias.

Mr. Bull sent a fine specimen of Dracæna ferrea variegata, the beautiful Cypripedium villosum, Imantophyllum miniatum, 2 specimens of Arabis Sieboldii, and 2 seedling Camellias.

Messrs. J. & C. Lee contributed a noble plant of Camellia Negri, and a collection of flowering plants, consisting of Azaleas, Hyacinths, Heaths, and Primulas; also a collection of Epacris and a stand of 12 cut Camellias.

Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son sent a number of plants of Cyclamen coum, Atkinsii, and vernum, the one with white flowers and the other pinkish-purple. Nothing could exceed the simple beauty of these flowers when seen growing in mass, as exhibited on Saturday.

Mr. Lucking, of Westbourne Park, sent bouquets of flowers and several baskets filled with spring flowers, Hyacinths, Fairy Roses, Lilies of the Valley, and such like.

Mr. J. Greeves, of Bayswater Road, sent bouquets of flowers and baskets of Hyacinths, together with Neapolitan Violets on plants and in bunches.

Mr. C. T. Harding, of 29 Maddox Street, sent plants for table decorations, small Azaleas in flower, and Cytisus filipes, a very gracefully drooping plant covered with small white flowers; also a very neat plant, called Andromeda phillyreafolia, with tiny white flowers, and growing quite close to the pot.

Mr. Marcham, gardener to E. Oates, Esq., sent seedling Cinerarias.

Mr. W. Beech, gardener to T. Alcock, Esq., sent a cut spike of Schyzostylis coccinea. Crocuses of various kinds were contributed from the Society's Gardens.

Of Fruits.—Mr. Tillyard, gardener to John Kelk, Esq., sent 3 bunches of Muscat of Alexandria Grapes, in excellent condition, ripened in 1864, and a dish of black Hambro' Grapes, of the present year.

Mr. Ingram sent 7 dishes of Apples, and Mr. Buller, gardener to E. Budd, Esq., sent 2 nice Queen Pines, and a dish of fine Sea Kale.

Mr. Meredith, of Garston, sent a box of the true Black Alicante Grape, in good preservation, said to have been ripened in July last.

Awards as follows:—

First-class Certificates.—Dracæna ferrea variegata, from Mr. William Bull, King's Road, Chelsea, S.W.; Cypripedium villosum, from Mr. William Bull; Camellia Negri, from Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Vineyard Nursery, Hammersmith, W.; a stand of 12 cut Camellias, from Messrs. J. & C. Lee; a

group of Cyclamen coum, vars. Atkinsii, and vernum, from Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, Wellington Road Nursery, St. John's Wood, W.; 6 bouquets, from Mr. W. J. Lucking, 10 Pickering Terrace, Westbourne Park, W.; 12 baskets of Hyacinths, Tulips, &c., from Mr. W. J. Lucking; 2 baskets of Tulips, Crocuses, &c., from Mr. J. Greeves, florist, &c., Bayswater Road, W.; 7 dishes of Apples, from Mr. Thomas Ingram, gardener to Her Majesty the Queen, Windsor; 2 Queen Pines, from Mr. H. Bullen, gardener to E. Budd, Esq., Vale Lodge Leatherhead; 3 bunches of Grapes, Muscat of Alexandria, ripened in 1864, from Mr. George Tillyard, gardener to J. Kelk, Esq., The Priory, Stanmore; 1 dish of black Hamburgh, ripened in 1865, from Mr. George Tillyard; 1 box of true Black Alicante Grape, ripened in July, 1864, from Mr. Joseph Meredith, F.R.H.S., Vine Cottage, Garston, near Liverpool; a dish of Sea Kale, from Mr. Henry Bullen.

Second-class Certificates.—Amaryllis (Hippeastrum sp.) from Mr. Thomas Ingram; collection of 24 cut Camellias, from Mr. Thomas Ingram; collection of miscellaneous Flowering plants, from Messrs. J. & C. Lee; collection of Epacris, from Messrs. J. & C. Lee; Imantophyllum miniatum, from Mr. William Bull; collection of plants for dinner table decoration, from Mr. C. T. Harding, 29 Maddox Street, Regent Street; 2 bouquets, from Mr. J. Greeves.

Floral Committee.

List of Awards, 7th March 1865.

First-class Certificates.—Violet, the Czar, from F. J. Graham, Esq., Cranford; Aucuba japonica macrophylla, from Mr. W. Bull, Chelsea; Aucuba japonica mascula elegantissima, from Mr. Bull; Aucuba japonica fœmina latifolia, from Mr. Bull; Aucuba japonica mascula elegans, from Mr. Bull; Camellia reticulata flore pleno, from Mr. Standish, Ascot; Camellia (japonica) Reine des Beautés, from Mr. Standish; Cypripedium lævigatum, from Mr. Veitch, Chelsea; Phalænopsis Schilleriana major, from Mr. Veitch; Odontoglossum Pescatori splendens, from Mr. Veitch; Lælia Lindleyana, from Mr. Veitch; Rhododendron (jasminiflorum, hybrid) Princess Alexandra, from Mr. Veitch; Sonchus (hybrid) Saundersii, for table decoration, from Mr. Green, gardener to W. Wilson Saunders, Esq., Reigate.

Commendations.—Angræcum sp. Madagascar, from Mr. Veitch; Dendrobium Hedyosmum, from Mr. Sherratt, gardener to J. Bateman, Esq., Knypersley.

Special Certificates.—Cœlogyne cristata, from Mr. Veitch; Phalænopsis Schilleriana, from Mr. Sherratt, also from Mr. Veitch; Collection of Lycaste Skinneri, from Mr. Veitch; Camellia Roi Leopold, from Mr. Veitch; Collection of Bulbs and other Flowering Plants, from Mr. Veitch; Cytisus filipes, for table decoration, from Mr. Veitch.

Botanical Collections.

The following are the awards made by the Committee (Rev. M. J. Berkeley, chairman) appointed by the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society to adjudicate on the Botanical Collections sent in for competition in reference to the Society's offer of last year, viz.:—

I. A Silver Medal to each of the following competitors for the best collection from their respective counties, viz.:—

Bedford—Mr. John M'Laren (gardener to S. C. Whitbread, Esq., Cardington, Bedford).
Buckinghamshire—Miss Elizabeth Chandler, High Wycombe.
Carmarthenshire—Miss Shield, Llanstephan, Carmarthen.
Cavan—Miss Harriet Barnes, Westland, Moynalty, County Meath.
Denbighshire—Miss Eliz. Jones, Llansilin Vicarage, Oswestry.
Durham—Miss Maltby, the College, Durham.
Essex—Joshua Clarke, Saffron Walden, Essex.
Galway—Misses Louisa Dillon, Georgina Dillon, Alice Dillon, Clonbrook, Ahascragh.
Gloucestershire—Dr. St. Brody, Cheltenham.
Hampshire—Miss M. L. Kirkman, Westhill, Winchester.
Kildare—John Douglas, Steward to the Marquis of Kildare; Kilkeay Castle, Kildare.
Lanark—John Stewart, 66 McNeil Street, Glasgow.
Lancashire—Miss Lydia E. Becker, Altham, Accrington.
Leicestershire—Edw. B. Morton, 39 Junction Road, Leicester.
Lincolnshire—Miss Mary E. Lowe, Beauncrevell Manor, Sleaford.
Midlothian—E. Vincent Sandilands, 28 Walker Street, Edinburgh.
Meath—Miss Eliz. T. Reynell, Killynon, Killucan.
Montgomery—M. Matthew Hughes, Llansaintffraid, Vicarage, Oswestry.
Norfolk—Benjamin Bray, St. John's Schools, King's Lynn.
Northampton—Miss Eliz. T. Baker, Hargrave Rectory, Kimbolton, Hunts.
Shropshire—Miss Charlotte E. Lloyd, Shrawardine Rectory, Shrewsbury.
Staffordshire—John Fraser, 30 Darlington Street, Wolverhampton.
Surrey—Miss Frances Chrystie, Great Bookham.
Warwick—Miss Annie Betts, 4 Clarendon Place, Leamington.
Wicklow—R. N. Barrington, Fassaire, Bray.
Yorkshire—George Harrison, 1 Baker's Hill, Sheffield.

II. A Bronze Medal to each of the following competitors for the second best collection from their respective counties, viz.:—

Durham—Mr. Wm. Thomson, Ryton, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Essex—John Cherry, 5 Chandos Road, Stratford New Town.
Gloucestershire—G. S. Wintle, wine merchant, Gloucester.
Lincolnshire—Miss Mary Stanwell, Gainsborough.
Meath—Mr. W. A. Barnes, Westland, Moynalty.
Montgomeryshire—Miss Mary J. Lewis, Manafon Rectory, Berriew.
Warwickshire—Miss Sarah Hyde, Hampton Lucy, Warwick.
Yorkshire—J. F. Young, 11 Bishop's Lane, Hull.

III. A Bronze Medal to each of the following competitors for the third best collection from their respective counties, viz.:—

Gloucestershire—Edw. Davies, North Beach, Cheltenham.

Meath—J. Beamish, Hamilton, Drogheda.
Yorkshire—Miss Mary C. Dunnington Jefferson, Mickel Priory, York.

IV. A Gold Medal to each of the following competitors for the best of the collections out of all the several county collections, viz.:—
Gloucestershire, Dr. St. Brody, Cheltenham.
Essex, Joshua Clarke, Saffron Walden, Essex.
Lancashire—Miss Lydia E. Becker, Altham, Accrington.

V. A Gold Medal for the exhibition of a new species of plant found growing in the United Kingdom, viz.:—
Joshua Clarke, Saffron Walden, for the exhibition of Erucastrum inodorum, not hitherto found in Britain.

VI. Extra Gold Medal to Mr. George Smith for two volumes of beautifully executed drawings of Fungi and Phanerogamous plants.

Letters concerning this Plant.

Fairy Croft, Saffron Walden,
Nov. 16th, 1864.

Dear Sir,—In reference to the locality in which the plant I sent you—Erucastrum inodorum—was found: between this town and Warden a chalk hill has been cut through for constructing a railroad (about a sixty-feet cutting). The hill was found to contain a large quantity of sand. On a large heap grew a few plants of Erucastrum inodorum, and hundreds of plants of Erysimum chierantheodes. From the manner in which it grew on the sand, I cannot see the least probability of its *being introduced*. I have never seen it in any cultivated ground in this neighbourhood, and I am not aware of its ever having been found in any other part of the kingdom. It is one of those plants which I have no doubt will establish itself.

I am, dear Sir, yours very truly,

JOSHUA CLARKE.

A. MURRAY, Esq., F.L.S.

The justice of this award has been thus confirmed by Mr. Berkeley since the other decisions were made:—

"*Erucastrum inodorum*, which seems to be merely a form of the old Brassica Erucastrum, is rightly named, and is quite as much entitled to be considered indigenous as many other plants admitted into our Flora, though in all probability introduced accidentally. It is therefore entitled, in my opinion, to the medal."

Summary of Floral Committee's Reports for 1864.

Dear Sir,—I herewith hand you, for the information of the Council, the usual summary of the Proceedings of this Committee during 1864.

In the course of 1864 the Committee held fourteen ordinary meetings, five meetings of sub-committees coincident with the shows, and two special meetings at Chiswick.

On those occasions they awarded, of first-class certificates, 120; second-class certificates, 81; commendations, 24; special certificates, 15. A list of the plants to which these were assigned, with the date and the name of the exhibitor, is appended.

I also hand you my report* on the plants grown at Chiswick which was agreed to at the meeting held on December 28th.

The balance-sheet of expenditure, together with the resolutions unanimously agreed to at the meeting above named, will be laid before the Council by the Chairman of the committee.

Yours very truly,

THOMAS MOORE.

To Andrew Murray, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary.

AWARDS OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE DURING 1864.

First-class Certificates.

May 17.—Acer sp. Japan. Veitch.
Sept. 13.—Achimenes Aurora. Parsons.
Sept. 13.—Achimenes Rose Queen. Parsons.
May 17.—Agave schidigera. Williams.
Sept. 6.—Allamanda Hendersoni. A. Henderson & Co.
Aug. 16.—Anthurium (grandis). The Society.
March 30.—Asplenium ferulaceum. Bull.
Dec. 7.—Asplenium Hemionitis cristatum, Gray.
Sept. 27.—Asplenium resectum. Barker.
May 4.—Astrocaryum mexicanum. Bull.
June 1.—Athyrium Filix-fœmina diffisso-multifidum. Ivery.
Nov. 8.—Athyrium Filix-fœmina Vernoniæ. Ivery.
Nov. 8.—Athyrium Filix-fœmina Victoriæ. Ivery.
March 9.—Aucuba japonica. Standish.
June 1.—Aucuba japonica longifolia. Veitch.
May 17.—Aucuba japonica marginata. Bull.
Oct. 11.—Aucuba japonica picta. Bull.
May 4.—Auricula Buckstone. Turner.
April 20.—Azalea indica Roi des Doubles. Bull.
April 20.—Azalea indica Stella. Veitch.
June 1.—Azalea indica Vesuvius. Veitch.
July 6.—Beaucarnea sp. Williams.
May 4.—Berberis stenophylla. Fisher & Co.
June 29.—Canna nigricans. Bull.
Oct. 11.—Cattleya devoniensis. Veitch.
Oct. 11.—Cattleya Dominiana alba. Veitch.
Sept. 27.—Cattleya exoniensis. Veitch,
March 30.—Chamærops stauracantha. Bull.
June 29.—Clarkia pulchella integripetala flore-pleno. Carter.
May 17.—Cordyline Banksii. Lee.
Nov. 8.—Cupressus Lawsoniana argentea. Waterer & Godfrey.
June 1.—Cycas Riuminiana. Bull.
July 6.—Cypripedium Hookeræ. Bull.
Sept. 6.—Dahlia Champion. Keynes.
Aug. 16.—Dahlia Edward Spary. Keynes.
Sept. 6.—Dahlia George Wheeler. Keynes.
Aug. 16.—Dahlia Lady Maude Herbert. Keynes.
Sept. 13.—Dahlia Leah. Turner.
April 20.—Dendrobium Dayanum. Williams.
Sept. 6.—Dendrobium formosum giganteum. Bull.
July 6.—Dendrobium infundibulum Williams.
April 20. / June 1. } Dracæna Cooperi. Veitch.
Nov. 8.—Epidendrum dichromum amabile. Lee.
Nov. 8.—Epiphyllum truncatum tricolor. Lee.
July 6.—Erica Lindleyana. Williams.

* Will be published hereafter.

April 20.—Franciscea calycina major. Veitch.
July 6.—Fuchsia Lucrezia Borgia. E. G. Henderson & Son.
July 6.—Gardenia florida variegata. A. Henderson & Co.
May 17.—Genetyllis fimbriata. Veitch.
June 29.—Geonoma Ghiesbreghtii. Bull.
Sept. 27.—Gladiolus Our Little Lucy. Standish.
Sept. 27.—Gladiolus Miss Mowbray Morris. Standish.
May 17.—Gleichenia hecistophylla. Bull.
March 9. / June 1. } Gymnogramma Pearcii. Veitch.
April 20. / June 1. } Gymnostachyum Verschaffeltii { Bull. / Williams.
May 17.—Gynerium argenteum albo-lineatum. Bull.
Aug. 9.—Hollyhock Chairman. W. Chater.
Aug. 9.—Hollyhock Cygnet. W. Chater.
Aug. 16.—Hollyhock Decision. W. Chater.
Aug. 9.—Hollyhock Fanny Chater. W. Chater.
Aug. 16.—Hollyhock Gladiator. Rev. E. Hawke.
Aug. 9.—Hollyhock Hercules. W. Chater.
Aug. 9.—Hollyhock James Allen. W. Chater.
Aug. 9.—Hollyhock Rev. J. Dix W. Chater.
Aug. 9.—Hollyhock Rev. E. Hawke. W. Chater.
Aug. 16.—Hollyhock Willingham Defiance. Rev. E. Hawke.
March 30.—Hyacinth King of the Blues. W. Paul.
March 9.—Hyacinth Lord Palmerston. W. Paul.
March 9.—Hyacinth Robert Fortune. Cutbush.
March 30.—Hyacinth Thorwaldsen. Cutbush.
June 1.—Imantophyllum miniatum pictum. Bull.
June 1.—Lastrea Standishii. Veitch; Williams.
May 17.—Lilac Dr. Lindley. Lee.
June 1.—Macodes Petola superba. Jackson.
Dec. 7.—Manettia micans. Veitch.
Sept. 27.—Nerine 'coruscans major.' Watson.
July 6.—Nidularium Innocentii. Williams.
July 6.—Ophioglossum palmatum. Bull.
July 6.—Pansy Snowball. Hooper.
June 1. Pelargonium John Hoyle. Hoyle.
June 1.—Pelargonium (fancy) Ann Page. Turner.
June 14.—Pelargonium (fancy) The Rover. Turner.
June 29.—Pelargonium (nosegay) Amy Hogg. W. Paul.
June 29.—Pelargonium (nosegay) Rebecca. W. Paul.
Sept. 6.—Pelargonium (zonal) Beauté de Suresnes. Salter.
May 17.—Pelargonium (zonal) Clipper. Bull.
June 29.—Pelargonium (zonal) Faust. Bull.
June 29.—Pelargonium (zonal) Hector. Bull.
Sept. 13.—Pelargonium (zonal) Little Treasure. Saltmarsh.
June 29.—Pelargonium (zonal) Madame Rendatler. Bull.
June 14. Pelargonium (zonal) Venus. Hally.
June 14.—Pelargonium (variegated) Captain Meade. E. G. Henderson & Son.
Oct. 11.—Pelargonium (variegated) Lady Cullum. E. G. Henderson & Son.
Sept. 13.—Pelargonium (variegated) Meteor. Saltmarsh.
Sept. 6. Pentstemon Mrs. Moore. Downie & Co.
Aug. 16. Peperomia arifolia. The Society.
Aug. 16. Peperomia (peltæformis). The Society.
July 19.—Petunia striata perfecta. Holland.
June 1.—Phalænopsis grandiflora aurea. Williams.
April 20.—Phalænopsis Ruckeri. Bull.
March 30. / June 1. } Phormium tenax variegatum. Williams.
July 6.—Picotee Princess of Wales. Turner.
June 14.—Pleione Schilleriana. Bull.
July 6.—Polypodium vulgare pulcherrimum. Ivery.
July 6.—Polystichum aculeatum acrocladon. Ivery.
Nov. 8.—Polystichum angulare grandiceps. Ivery.
Nov. 8.—Polystichum angulare rotundatum. Ivery.
June 1.—Prumnopitys elegans. Veitch.
May 17.—Rhaphiolepis ovata. Veitch.
April 20.—Rhododendron Nuttallii. Williams.
July 6.—Salpichlæna volubilis. Bull.
June 1.—Sarracenia 'rubra.' Williams.
May 4.—Sedum Sieboldii medio-variegatum. Salter.
Sept. 27.—Skimmia oblata. Standish.
June 1.—Stephensonia grandifolia, now Phœnicophorium sechellarum. Veitch.
April 20.—Trichopilia crispa. Veitch.
Sept. 13.—Verbena Annie. Cooling.
Aug. 16.—Verbena Charles Turner. Perry.
Aug. 16.—Waitzia grandiflora. Thompson.
April 20.—Xanthorrhœa australis. Williams.

Second-class Certificates.

Sept. 27.—Achimenes Stella. Parsons.
March 30.—Anæctochilus speciosus. Bull.
July 6.—Anthurium (grandis). The Society.
July 19.—Asplenium Trichomanes subæquale. Holland.
June 1.—Athyrium Filix-fœmina Fieldiæ lancifolium. Ivery.
April 20.—Auricula (alpine) Shakspere. Turner.
April 20.—Azalea indica Bellona. F. & A. Smith.
April 20.—Azalea indica Meteor. Kinghorn
Nov. 8.—Begonia ornata. Clarke.
July 6.—Calceolaria Beauty of Herts. Watson.
July 6.—Calceolaria General Tom Thumb. Watson.
Nov. 8.—Chrysanthemum (pompon) Alice. Ingram.
Nov. 8.—Chrysanthemum (pompon) Princess Beatrice. Ingram.
July 6.—Clematis lanuginosa pallida. G. Jackman & Son.
May 17.—Coleus marmoratus. Bull; Williams
May 17.—Cypripedium caricinum (Pearcii). Veitch.
June 1.—Cypripedium Hookeræ. Williams.
Aug. 16.—Dahlia Ambassador. Wheeler.
Aug. 16.—Dahlia George Rawlings. Keynes.
Aug. 16.—Dahlia Hamlet. Keynes.
Aug. 16.—Dahlia John Salter. Keynes.
Oct. 11.—Dahlia Lightning. Legge.
Sept. 13.—Dahlia Miss Roberts. Turner.
Sept. 27.—Dahlia Ne plus ultra. Perry.
Sept. 27.—Dahlia Purple King. Rawlings.
Sept. 13.—Dahlia Spitfire. Rawlings.
Aug. 16.—Dahlia Striped Perfection. Keynes.
Sept. 6.—Dahlia Queen of Primroses. Keynes.
Sept. 6.—Dahlia Queen of Sports. Keynes.
May 17.—Dieffenbachia Baraquiniana. Bull: Williams.

May 17.—Dieffenbachia grandis, Bull; Williams.
June 1.—Drosera sp. Veitch.
June 1.—Eranthemum madagascariensis. Veitch.
March 30.—Forsythia Fortuni. Standish.
April 20.—Genista prostrata. E. G. Henderson & Son.
Sept. 13.—Gesnera chromatella. Bull.
Aug. 9.—Hollyhock Albion. Rev. E. Hawke.
Aug. 16.—Hollyhock Cavalier. Rev. E. Hawke.
Aug. 9.—Hollyhock Competitor. W. Chater.
Aug. 9.—Hollyhock Fairest of the Fair. W. Chater.
Aug. 9.—Hollyhock Othello. W. Chater.
Aug. 16.—Hollyhock Volunteer Improved. Porter.
March 9.—Hyacinth Henrietta Elizabeth. Cutbush.
March 9.—Hyacinth Josephine. Cutbush.
March 30.—Lastrea varia. Bull.
March 9.—Lycioplesium pubiflorum. Veitch.
June 1.—Maranta striata. Veitch.
May 4.—Mimulus Unique (sub-varieties). Bull.
June 1.—Nephrodium molle cristatum. Bull.
July 6.—Pandanus Blancoi. Bull.
May 4.—Pansy (fancy) Mrs. H. Dombrain. Downie & Co.
June 1.—Pelargonium British Sailor. Hoyle.
June 14.—Pelargonium Mary Hoyle. Hoyle.
June 1.—Pelargonium Profusion. Hoyle.
June 14.—Pelargonium Publicola. Hoyle.
June 1.—Pelargonium Sunny Memories. Hoyle.
June 14.—Pelargonium (fancy) Edgar. Turner.
June 1.—Pelargonium (fancy) Mrs. Dorling. Turner.
June 14.—Pelargonium (fancy) Silver Mantle. Turner.
June 29.—Pelargonium (nosegay) Beauty of Waltham. W. Paul.
June 14.—Pelargonium (scarlet) Achilles. Bull.
July 19.—Pelargonium (zonal) Highgate Rival. Windsor.
July 6.—Pelargonium (zonal) Mr. G. Natchet. Salter.
June 29.—Pelargonium (zonal) Psyche. Bull.
June 29.—Pelargonium (zonal) Red Riding Hood. Hally.
June 29.—Pelargonium (zonal) Rosamond. Bull.
Sept. 6.—Pentstemon Mrs. E. Clark. Downie & Co.
May 17.—Peperomia arifolia. The Society.
Sept. 27.—Petunia Fame. G. Smith.
June 1.—Polystichum aculeatum acrocladon. Ivery.
April 20.—Primula cortusoides amœna. Veitch.
May 4.—Ranunculus repens fol. albo-variegatis. Salter.
June 1.—Rhododendron Princess of Wales. Young.
July 19.—Rose Dr. Lindley. W. Paul.
June 29.—Rose Globosa. W. Paul.
Oct. 11.—Solanum Capsicastrum hybridum. McIntosh
June 1.—Stangeria paradoxa. Jackson.
Aug. 16.—Verbena Annie. Cooling.
July 19.—Verbena Glowworm. Perry.
Sept. 6.—Verbena Minerva. Stalker.
July 19.—Verbena Snowball. Perry.

Commendations.

Sept. 13.—Antirrhinum Guiseppe Garibaldi. Bull.
July 6.—Astelea bivittata. Watson.
March 9.—Azalea índica Lord Derby. Todman.
March 30.—Begonia digswelliensis. Earley.
Sept. 27.—Callirhöe involucrata. Thompson.
July 6.—Clematis Viticella amethystina. G. Jackman & Son.
July 6.—Clematis Viticella Mooreana. G. Jackman & Son.
April 20.—Collinsia verna. Thompson.
June 1.—Dracæna Ehrenbergii. Bull.
June 1.—Dracæna robusta. Veitch.
June 1.—Eulophia sp. Salmon.
June 1.—Helichrysum 'argenteum.' Carson.
July 6.—Ixora sp. Baines.
July 6.—Linum Macræi. Veitch.
June 1.—Pelargonium Exhibitor. Hoyle.
June 29.—Pelargonium (zonal) Enamel. Hally.
July 6.—Pelargonium (zonal) Ornament des Massifs. Salter.
July 6.—Polychilus Cornu-cervi. Stone.
June 1.—Pteris cretica albo-lineata angusta. Bull.
July 6.—Quercus sp. Veitch.
March 9.—Rhododendron (moulmeinense). Veitch.
Aug. 16.—Verbena Lilac King. Perry.
Sept. 6.—Verbena (bedding) Purple Prince. Norford.
June 29.—Verbena (bedding) Velvet Cushion. E. G. Henderson & Son.

Special Certificates.

Nov. 8.—Chrysanthemum, 12 specimen blooms. Downie & Co.
Sept. 27.—Dahlias, collection of. Turner.
Nov. 8.—Ferns, collection of hardy. Ivery.
Aug. 16.—Hollyhocks, collection of. W. Chater.
Aug. 16.—Hollyhocks, collection of. Downie & Co.
Sept. 27.—Odontoglossum grande, collection of. Veitch.
May 4.—Odontoglossum nævium and Pescatorei. Stone.
May 17. / June 1.—Ornithogalum thyrsoides. Carter.
June 14.—Pelargoniums, collection of. Turner.
Dec. 7.—Pelargoniums, collection of Seedling (dried). Stuart.
June 14.—Pelargoniums, variegated, collection of. E. G. Henderson & Son.
Sept. 27.—Roses, collection of. Turner.
March 30.—Sarracenia Drummondii. Williams.
June 29.—Sweetwilliams, Auricula-eyed. Walker.
July 19. / Aug. 16.—Verbenas, collections of. Perry.

Correspondence.

The Council publish with much pleasure the following letter from Col. J. Le Couteur, F.R.S., Corresponding Member, giving extracts from his correspondence with Mr. Andrew Knight, a name always to be held in highest honour by this Society:—

Jersey, 7th March, 1865.

Dear Sir,—In the Proceedings of the Society for the month of January last, I notice that a collection of seedling pears had been sent for exhibition to the Society by Mons. Grégoire Nelis, of Jodoigne; also that celebrated grower announced how hybridisers on the Continent had begun to exert themselves to produce new varieties of pears and apples; that the discovery of new kinds has

hitherto been made by *hap-hazard*, and that he has now commenced by hybridising *with intention*.

I beg leave to put in the claim for the illustrious former President of the Society, Thomas Andrew Knight, Esq., of precedence in having long ago been hybridising *with intention*. In proof, I have forwarded to you two sorts of pears of his seedlings, which I request you to place before the next meeting of the Committee, or Council, to be tasted. I consider the *Pengethley*, of which I send two dozen, to be an admirable pear for this period of the year. I also forward a dozen of the *Ross Pear*; it is liked by many.

Mr. Knight, to whom I was much indebted for many plants, much kindness, and very valuable instruction, wrote to me as follows in 1833:—

Extracts from Mr. Knight's letter, November, 1833.

"Turning to another subject, I wish to state the result of some very successful experiments which I have made upon a fruit that succeeds admirably in your climate—the pear. We had a few varieties here of second-rate merits, and one very fine one—the English, not the French, autumn Bergamot—now a worn-out variety by age, which will no longer grow with us.

"I thought it probable, upon the evidence of similar experiments, that by cross-breeding between these and the finest French varieties, I might be able to combine in some of the seedling offspring the hardness of the one with the excellence in taste, flavour, and size of the other. I therefore caused to be planted in rich soil, and trained to a south wall, trees of all the fine varieties of each family; and when my trees afforded blossoms I extracted, whilst immature, all the male organs of all the hardy English varieties, and subsequently introduced the pollen of the French varieties, and I obtained a sufficient quantity of seeds to afford me twelve hundred plants. About half of these, at the end of *twenty-three* years from the seeds being sown, have borne fruit; a very great part, as I had anticipated, wholly worthless, but I have a few very excellent varieties, which ripen in succession through the winter, and bear more abundantly than our common cider apples—so abundantly that I have planted largely the finest varieties for the press, for perry."

On the 13th of March, 1834, Mr. Knight thus described the pears I now send:—

"No. 2, Ross. A large pear, rich and melting, but seen only in the year 1832. The storms of last autumn blew down all its fruits. At Bellevue it is a great bearer, in form and colour like the 'Easter Beurré,' or 'Doyenné d'Hiver;' not so variable in its habits, nor so apt to become gritty.

"No. 3, Pengethley. Season February and March, and at present," (Mr. Knight's date 13th March) "in perfection. The fruit is large, and the trees very productive."

With me this is an extraordinary bearer, producing clusters of fruit, which should be rigorously thinned in order to have them of a large size.

If any member of the Society would like to have grafts of either of these sorts, I shall have great pleasure in forwarding them.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very faithfully,

J. Le Couteur, Col.,
Corresponding Member.

Wilson Saunders, Esq.,
Secretary.

Extract from Letter from Mr. John Wills.

Mr. John Wills, gardener to Sir P. Grey Egerton, Oulton Park, Tarporley, writes—"Country gardeners, in sending their plants by rail for the weekly Shows at South Kensington, should forward them a week or ten days before they open their blooms. The plants could then be packed in a smaller compass, and would be less liable to injury. It would also, perhaps, be the means of inducing many raisers of new plants to send their productions, if the Society would place them, on their arrival at South Kensington, in houses suitable for maturing their blooms, and when in a fit state would exhibit them before the Floral Committees; this would give the raisers of seedlings in the country some little chance of competing with the London growers. All plants of florists' flowers should be retained by the Society for planting in the trial ground at Chiswick, unless the owner wished to have them returned to him again. When planted at Chiswick, a label should be affixed showing when the plant was exhibited before the Floral Committees, and whether it received a 1st, 2nd, or 3rd-class certificate, or the Society's label of commendation. The growth of the plant there would prove whether it was worthy the distinction the Committee had given it. This, I think, would prevent so many worthless plants being forced on the public. There are, I know, many plants grown under glass, and highly fed with stimulants, which are by those means brought to great perfection, and in that state are exhibited and receive a 1st, 2nd, or 3rd-class certificate, as the case may be; but where the plant is grown in the open air it is quite a different thing, and in many instances proves to be nothing better than a weed. Agatheæ cœlestis variegata received a 1st-class certificate in 1861: that plant is scarcely to be seen in any garden now. Then, again, verbenas Lord Leigh and Foxhunter received 1st-class certificates in June and July 1862—scarcely any one grows them now, by reason of their strong growth and bad habit. They look very attractive when grown in pots under glass, but as bedding plants they are quite useless."

Obituary.

The Society has to record the recent loss by death of the undermentioned Fellow:—

10th January.—The Right Hon. the Earl of Ilchester, F.R.S., of 31 Old Burlington Street, W., and Abbotsbury Castle, Dorchester. His lordship was a great horticulturist, and during his residence in Vienna was the means of introducing into this country the seeds of the Pinus austriaca, or Austrian pine. Since his retirement from public life he has devoted a great deal of attention to the culture of flowers and plants, and his gardens at Abbotsbury bear evidence of the care and attention bestowed upon them. The late Earl was a liberal landlord and a kind-hearted friend to the poor, and his loss will be greatly felt. During the past few years he has improved his estate by erecting a number of model labourers' cottages, containing all the necessary offices, and the tenantry have had good reason to thank him for his attention to their comforts. He was patron of 17 livings.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Royal Horticultural Society.

VOL. V. APRIL 1865. No. 4.

Announcements by the Council.

CONVERSAZIONE.

The President, his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, K.G., has named the evening of Wednesday, May 17, for the first conversazione. The conversazione will be open exclusively to Fellows, holders of Transferable Tickets, and Debenture-holders, who will be received by His Grace from 9 until 11. A military band will perform. Evening dress. Carriage tickets will be issued early in May.

FIRST OF MAY.

On this day the out-door season commences, and the full band of the 2nd Life Guards will perform in the Gardens at South Kensington.

ASSISTANT-SECRETARY.

Captain John Cockerell has been appointed Assistant-Secretary of the Society, and commenced his duties on the 25th ult.

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S BANK ACCOUNT.

In consequence of Messrs. Call & Co. having given up their banking business, the account of the Society has been transferred to the Kensington Branch of the London and County Bank, and Fellows are requested to cross their cheques in favour of that bank.

SPECIAL SHOW OF ORCHIDS.

The third Spring Show, being a special show of Orchids, when upwards of 100*l.* is offered for prizes, will be held on May 13th. Fellows and holders of transferable tickets admitted at 12 o'clock; friends of Fellows with privileged tickets, price 2*s.* 6*d.* each, admitted at 1 o'clock; the general public at 2 o'clock, with tickets which can be purchased at 3*s.* 6*d.* each before the day of the Show, and at 5*s.* on the day of the Show.

Privileged tickets for all the Special Shows are now to be had on personal application at the entrances of the Garden, by Fellows, or their friends may obtain them at the offices, South Kensington, on producing a Fellow's card or a written order, at 2*s.* 6*d.* each. The tickets giving admission one hour later than privileged tickets are also to be purchased by the public at the entrances.

REPRESENTATION OF THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY AT THE AMSTERDAM INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS.

The Rev. Mr. Berkeley was named by the Council as the chief of the deputation from the Royal Horticultural Society to the Amsterdam Horticultural Congress, the other members of the deputation being Thomas Moore, F.L.S., William Paul, F.R.H.S., and Charles Lee, F.R.H.S. These gentlemen were also accredited by the British Government as the representatives of Great Britain at the Congress. Mr. Berkeley's untoward illness occasioned the loss of his valuable services at the Congress, and unfortunately Mr. Moore was also prevented attending by unforeseen engagements. As soon, however, as the Council learned of the impossibility of Mr. Berkeley's going, and were considering whom they should request to act, they were given to understand that Dr. Masters would not be unwilling to take Mr. Berkeley's place, and to start the following morning. This was accordingly arranged, and Dr. Masters' valuable report will be given in the next number of the Proceedings.

GENERAL AND SCIENTIFIC FORTNIGHTLY MEETINGS.

The next General Meeting for Election of Fellows and discussion of Horticultural subjects, will take place on Tuesday, May 2nd, at three o'clock.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY, OR THE DAY THAT SHALL BE APPOINTED TO BE SO KEPT, 1865.

1. The Gardens at South Kensington will be opened to the public this day from 12 to 6, admission 1*s.*

2. An Exhibition will be held, showing the various uses of flowers for the decoration of halls, drawing-rooms, balconies, churches, and buildings generally, &c.; also of dinner and supper tables, hand bouquets, garlands, and floral devices of all kinds, for which prizes will be awarded.

3. Provided a sufficient number of works of merit are sent in competition, one prize of 5*l.*, two prizes each of 3*l.*, two prizes each of 2*l.*, six prizes each of 1*l.*, and ten prizes each of 10*s.*, with an unlimited number of honorary certificates, will be given. Also, for the motto "God save the Queen." done in wild flowers, two prizes will be given; 2*l.* and 1*l.*; for the same motto in cultivated flowers, two prizes; 2*l.* and 1*l.*; same motto in artificial flowers, two prizes; 2*l.* and 1*l.* Lady amateur artists and Royal Academicians will be associated with the judges.

4. Spaces for large decorations will be assigned to each exhibitor who fills up a printed application before the 15th May. The objects must remain for two days on exhibition.

5. The wreaths, devices, and garlands may be composed of cultivated or wild flowers, sprays or leaves, or branches of any description separate or combined. The garlands must not be less than 8 feet long.

6. Artificial flowers for bouquets, &c., may be used, and with these there is no restriction as to size, and separate certificates will be given.

7. All objects must be delivered carriage free to the Gardens: those composed of artificial flowers on the preceding day, all others before 9 A.M. on the day of the Show.

8. All the cascades and fountains, and Minton's Majolica fountain from the International Exhibition of 1862, will be played.

9. Military bands will perform during the day.

10. At the close of the Show exhibitors may, if they desire, sell their flowers, but no object of any description can be removed before 6 o'clock.

TULIP SHOW.

The Tulips planted by Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son in the Ante-garden, and in other parts of the grounds at South Kensington, are now in bloom, and form a sight which Fellows should endeavour to enjoy at once.

FIRST GREAT SHOW.

The First Great Show of Plants, Flowers, and Fruits will be held on June 10th, when nearly 500*l.* is offered in prizes.

Fellows and holders of Transferable Tickets admitted at 12 o'clock; friends of Fellows with privileged tickets, price 3*s.* 6*d.* each, admitted at 1 o'clock; the general public admitted at 2 o'clock, with tickets which can be purchased at 5*s.* each before the day of the Show, and at 7*s.* 6*d.* each on the day of the Show.

Privileged tickets, and tickets for the public at a reduced price, can be purchased at the entrance to the Gardens, South Kensington, at any time before the day of the Show.

The production of a Fellow's card, or a written order from a Fellow, will enable the bearer to purchase privileged tickets at the offices of the Society.

BALLOT FOR PLANTS.

A Ballot for Plants will take place on Tuesday, May 16th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

4-Guinea Fellows, or 40-Guinea Life Members, are entitled to name 6 lots; 2-Guinea Fellows, or 20-Guinea Life Members, to name 3 lots.

It will be sufficient if Fellows will make a mark opposite the numbers of the lots they select, and return their lists, with their names and addresses written thereon, to the Assistant-Secretary, at the offices of the Society, South Kensington, W., on or before Wednesday, the 10th of May. After that date no applications can be attended to.

The result of the above ballot will be communicated in the "Proceedings," and the plants which the Fellows may obtain by it, as well as those at the next ballot, will be forwarded all together at the close of the season, unless Fellows intimate their wish to have them sooner, and in that case they are requested to notify how they wish them sent.

The list of plants is enclosed with this number of the "Proceedings."

Proceedings of the Society.

FIRST SPRING SHOW.

Hyacinths, Camellias, &c.

This was held on Saturday, 25th, and the day was such a day as showed the value to an exhibiting Horticultural Society of glazed arcades and exhibition structures of a character to keep out cold and wet better than a canvas tent spread over a damp floor. Few who visited the Show on the 25th will refuse to admit that warmth and comfort have their attractions in a flower show after all, and that the subdued light of a canvas screen may be purchased too dearly.

The exhibition of Hyacinths, Tulips, and other early flowering plants was especially fine.

In Hyacinths, Mr. Paul beat all competitors amongst nurserymen, and Mr. Young had the advantage amongst amateurs. Several collections of Hyacinths stated to be grown in windows were exhibited; but all were in pots with the exception of a collection from Miss Fortune, grown near Brompton Road. The new Hyacinths were thought to be promising, but were hardly in a condition to have their merits properly decided. Princess Mary, Beauty of Waltham, and Leviathan were amongst the number.

The early Tulips shown by Messrs. Cutbush and Paul were very good; the former gaining the first prize. In the amateurs' class there were also good collections. Crocuses, Roses in pots, and Camellias were well represented.

In the miscellaneous collections of flowering plants, Medinilla magnifica, exhibited by Messrs. Lee, attracted especial attention. Mr. Bull also contributed largely to the success of this portion of the exhibition.

Amongst the miscellaneous spring flowers were some very fine Cyclamens from Messrs. E. G. Henderson; plants of tree Mignonette trained on wire, and well flowered, from Mr. Higgs, gardener to Mrs. Barchard; and the magnificent Azalea Stella, in fine bloom, from Mr. Veitch. There was also a well-arranged plant case from Mr. Bull; and bouquets and baskets of spring flowers, ornamental flower-pots, &c., from Mr. Greeves, Mr. Lucking, and Messrs. Hooper & Co. Miss Lane showed some Horse Chestnuts which had been caused to take root and grow in glasses, forming very pretty objects.

Amongst the fruit some bunches of Lady Downes' Grape, ripe in October and in August last, were well worthy of notice. Those ripe in October were from Mr. Shuter, gardener to the Earl of Wilton; and the latter from Mr. Miller, gardener to the Earl of Craven, who has already contributed with much success to the exhibitions of grapes at the Saturday Weekly Shows. Both these exhibitions were in excellent condition, and afford further proof of the value of the Lady Downes' variety for late keeping.

The greatest curiosities exhibited were two plants of the common Aucuba, in fruit, from Mr. Laing; and a fruit of Ficus Cooperi, ripened in one of the Society's stoves at Chiswick. The fruit of Ficus Cooperi is of a red colour speckled with white. Whether it will be fit to eat or not is undecided, and no one likes to be the first to settle the question.

Notwithstanding the cold and the constant down-pour of rain the attendance was very good, and the exhibition gave general satisfaction.

The following is the list of awards:—

Class 1. — 18 Hyacinths, distinct kinds, (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, Mr. W. Paul, Waltham Cross, N., 1*l.* 10*s.*; 2nd, Messrs. Cutbush & Son, Highgate, N., 1*l.*

Class 2.—12 Hyacinths, 6 kinds. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay,

Esq., West Hill House, Highgate, 2*l.*; 3rd, Mr. M. Higgs, gardener to Mrs. Barchard, Putney Heath, 10*s.*

Class 3.—6 Hyacinths, distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Messrs. Cutbush & Son, Highgate, N., 1*l.*; 2nd, Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., West Hill House, Highgate, 15*s.*; 3rd, Mr. W. Paul, Waltham Cross, N., 10*s.*

Class 4.—6 Hyacinths, distinct kinds, grown in windows in pots or glasses. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, Mr. W. Bartlett, Shaftesbury Road, Hammersmith, 1*l.*; 2nd, Mrs. L. Young, 6 Blenheim Terrace, Highgate Road, Kentish Town, 15*s.*; 3rd, Miss Fortune, 1 Gilstone Road, Brompton, S.W., 10*s.*; 3rd, Mr. W. Paskins, Millfield Lane, Highgate, N., 10*s.*

Class 5.—6 Hyacinths, new kinds of 1864–5. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Messrs. Cutbush & Son, Highgate, N., 1*l.*; 2nd, Mr. W. Paul, Waltham Cross, N., 15*s.*

Class 6.—12 pots of Tulips, 6 kinds. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, Messrs. Cutbush & Son, Highgate, N., 1*l.* 10*s.*; 2nd, Mr. W. Paul, Waltham Cross, N., 1*l.*

Class 7.—12 pots of Tulips, 4 kinds. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., West Hill House, Highgate, N., 1*l.* 10*s.*; 2nd, Mr. W. Bartlett, Shaftesbury Road, Hammersmith, 1*l.*; 3rd, Mr. H. Ford, Millfield Lane, Highgate, 15*s.*

Class 8.—Crocuses, collection of. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, Mr. W. Paul, Waltham Cross, N., 15*s.*; 2nd, Messrs. Cutbush & Son, Highgate, N., 10*s.*

Class 9.—Crocuses, 12 pots of. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, Mr. W. Bartlett, Shaftesbury Road, Hammersmith, 15*s.*; 2nd, Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate, 10*s.*

Class 11.—6 pots of Lilies of the Valley. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Mr. W. Bartlett, Shaftesbury Road, Hammersmith, 1*l.*; 2nd, Mr. W. Paul, Waltham Cross, N., 15*s.*

Class 12.—6 Primulas, various colours. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Mr. T. Todman, gardener to R. Hudson, Esq., Clapham Common, 15*s.*

Class 13.—12 Camellias, cut blooms, distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Mr. T. Trussler, gardener to D. G. Kay, Esq., High Leigh, Hoddesdon, 1*l.*; 2nd, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Royal Vineyard Nursery, Hammersmith, 15*s.*; 3rd, Mr. W. Paul, Waltham Cross, N., 10*s.*

Class 14.—6 Camellias in Flower, distinct kinds. (*Nurserymen.*) 2nd prize, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Royal Vineyard Nursery, Hammersmith, 1*l.* 10*s.*; 2nd, Mr. W. Bull, King's Road, Chelsea, 1*l.* 10*s.*

Class 20.—Miscellaneous Collection of Plants in Flower. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Hammersmith, for Collection of Stove and Greenhouse Plants, 1*l.* 10*s.*; 2nd, Mr. W. Bull, King's Road, Chelsea, for Collection of Plants in Flower, 1*l.*; extra prize, Mr. W. Paul, Waltham Cross, for Collection of Hyacinths, 1*l.* 10*s.*; extra, Messrs. Cutbush & Son, for Collection of Tulips, 1*l.* 10*s.*; extra, Mr. T. Todman, gardener to R. Hudson, Esq., Clapham Common, for 10 small Azaleas, 1*l.* 10*s.*; extra, Messrs. Paul & Son, Cheshunt, Herts, for 24 Pots of Roses, 1*l.* 10*s.*; extra, Mr. R. Laing, Twickenham Nurseries, for 2 Plants of Aucuba japonica, 1*l.*; extra, Mr. M. Higgs, gardener to Mrs. Barchard, Putney Heath, for 6 Standard Mignonette Plants, 1*l.*; extra, Mr. W. Paul, for Collection of Tulips in Pots, 1*l.*; extra, Messrs. Cutbush & Son, for Collection of Narcissus, 1*l.*; extra, Messrs. Cutbush & Son, for Collection of Hyacinths, 1*l.*; extra, Mr. W. Miller, gardener to Earl of Craven, Coventry, for 6 Bunches of Grapes, 1*l.*; extra, Messrs. Paul & Son, for Collection of Cut Roses, 1*l.*; extra, Mr. W. Bartlett, Hammersmith, for Collection of Plants in Flower, 15*s.*; extra, Mr. W. Paul, for Collection of Cut Roses, 15*s.*; extra, Mr. W. Bartlett, for 8 Azaleas, 15*s.*; extra, Mr. E. Shuter, gardener to Earl of Wilton, Manchester, for Lady Downes' Grapes, 15*s.*; extra, Mr. W. Bartlett, for Collection of Narcissus in bloom, 10*s.*; extra, Rev. G. Cheere, Papworth Hall, St. Ives, Hunts, for Stand of Anne Boleyn Pinks, 10*s.*

THE TWELFTH WEEKLY SHOW.

Some of the exhibitors did not comply with the rule of entering their plants before the morning of the Show, and they were consequently disqualified to receive prizes. They were, however, admitted on the terms observed at the Saturday Weekly Shows, and the following awards of certificates were made:—

First-class Certificates.—To collection of Hyacinths, Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., West Hill House, Highgate, N.; to collection of Cyclamens, Messrs. E. G. Henderson, Wellington Road, St. John's Wood, N.

Second-class Certificates.—To collection of Hyacinths, Mr. G. Macintosh, Nurseryman, Hammersmith; to Azalea (Prince Albert), Mr. William Gaudy, gardener to the Hon. Miss Eden, Eden Lodge, Kensington Gore.

SECOND SPRING SHOW, APRIL 15.

Early Azaleas and Spring Flowers.

Mr. Todman, gardener to R. Hudson, Esq., Clapham, showed the best Azaleas, but the Roses formed the most attractive portion of the Show. A specimen of President (Tea) from Mr. Wm. Paul was covered with magnificent blooms measuring five inches across. Mr. Paul's collection of nine was also very fine.

In New Roses there was competition between Mr. Wm. Paul and Messrs. Paul & Son, but those of Mr. W. Paul had the advantage in richness of colour and in foliage.

The Cinerarias were not so fine as were produced some years since. If these are to be kept up in full beauty, it will be necessary to encourage them by higher prizes in future years.

For the miscellaneous collections the Orchids of Messrs. Lee were conspicuous; the fine foliaged plants of Mr. Bull, especially Araucaria gracilis with pendent shoots, attracted much attention, and great admiration was bestowed upon Mr. Veitch's Princess Alexandra Rhododendron, and Azalea Stella.

Some Primulas from Japan—Cortusoides grandiflora and Cortusoides cœrulea, sent by Mr. Veitch, were very beautiful, and received first-class certicates.

List of Awards.

Azaleas.

Class 2.—9 distinct kinds. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. T. Todman, gardener to R. Hudson, Esq., Clapham Common.

AZALEA.

Class 4.—Single *specimen*. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l.*, Mr. T. Todman, gardener to R. Hudson, Esq., Clapham Common.

ROSES.

Class 5. — 9 distinct kinds. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Paul. Waltham Cross, N.; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Messrs. Paul & Son, The Old Nurseries, Cheshunt, Herts,

NEW ROSES.

Class 7.—Collection of, 1864–5, not less than 6 kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Paul, Waltham Cross, N.; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Messrs. Paul & Son, The Old Nurseries, Cheshunt, Herts.

ROSE.

Class 8.—Single specimen. (*Open.*) 1st prize, Mr. W. Paul, Waltham Cross, N.

CINERARIAS.

Class 9.—6 distinct kinds, (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. W. Lacey, gardener to C. S. Mortimer, Esq., Mordon Park, Mordon, Surrey; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. R. Marcham, gardener to E. Oates, Esq., Hanwell, Middlesex; 3rd, 15*s.*, Mr. R. Cox, gardener to Capt. Cahill, Park House, Southall.

8 AURICULAS.

Class 11.—2 of each kind, distinct. (*Amateurs.*) 2nd prize, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Butcher, No. 1 South Street, Camberwell.

POLYANTHUS.

Class 13.—6 distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 3rd prize, 10*s.*, Mr. J. Butcher. No. 1 South Street, Camberwell.

24 PANSIES.

Class 15.—Cut blooms, 12 distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 10*s.*, Mr. H. Hooper, Vine Nurseries, Widcombe Hill, Bath.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Class 17.—Collection of Plants in Flower. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Royal Vineyard Nursery, Hammersmith; 2nd, 1*l.* Mr. W. Bull, King's Road, Chelsea.

Extra, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Messrs. Paul & Son, The Old Nurseries, Cheshunt, Herts, Collection of Cut Roses.

Extra, 1*l.*, Messrs. A. & F. Smith, Dulwich, S., for a collection of Azaleas, Cinerarias, &c.

Extra, 15*s.*, Mr. T. Beadon, North Stoneham, cut Camellias, grown in the open air.

Extra, 5*s.*, Mr. W. Bartlett, Shaftesbury Road, Hammersmith, for a collection of Lily of the Valley.

First-class certificates to Mr. Veitch, for Azalea Stella, Anthurium Scherzerianum, Primula cortusoides cærulea, Primula cortusoides alba, Manettia micans, and Rhododendron Princess Alexandra.

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

MARCH 21, 1865.

J. J. BLANDY, Vice-President, in the Chair.

The following candidates were duly elected Fellows, viz.:—

Arbuthnot, Mrs. George, 23 Hyde Park Gardens, W

Burnett, Mrs. Fassett C., Vauxhall, S.

Cater, John, 25 Durham Terrace, Westbourne Park, W.

Dickinson, Mrs., 15 Circus Road, St. John's Wood, N.W.

Field, Mrs., 20 Sussex Gardens, Hyde Park, W.

Fyler, Mrs., 2 Central Hill, Upper Norwood, S.

Hall, Thos. Beverley, 30 Holland Park, Notting Hill, W.

King, John, 10 Hyde Park Gate South, W.

Kopke, H., Clifton House, Herne Hill, Dulwich.

Martin, Major William, 17 Cleveland Gardens, Hyde Park, W.

Pedder, Major H. N., 9 Queen's Gate, W.

Pocock, Mrs. Thomas, Park House, Kensington Park Terrace, W.

Pym, Mrs., 26 Phillimore Gardens, Kensington, W.

Scott, John, 4 Hyde Park Street, Hyde Park Square, W.

Searight, James, 11 Upper Hyde Park Gardens, W.

Squibb, Mrs. Francis, Tooting, Surrey.

Vaile, S., 8 Rifle Terrace, Queen's Road, Bayswater.

Corresponding Member:—

Ladd, Thos. James, Wellington, New Zealand.

The Rev. JOSHUA DIX, Chairman of the Floral Committee, and Mr. G. F. WILSON, the Chairman of the Fruit Committee, pointed out the plants and fruits to which certificates had been awarded by the Committees, and remarked on the points of horticultural interest on which the awards were based.

The Rev. Mr. BERKELEY, after mentioning that a gold medal had been awarded by the Council to Mr. Joshua Clarke for the discovery of a new British plant, Erucastrum inodorum, stated that the Brassavola sent home by Mr. Weir, and exhibited at the last meeting, was the same as that figured in the "Botanical Register." He then proceeded to explain the botanical points of interest connected with the flowers and plants exhibited that day.

With reference to Orchids, he explained that the spotting on the leaves, so much complained of by orchid growers, was due to various distinct causes. He owed to Major Trevor Clarke some leaves of a species of Cattleya from Bahia, which were spotted by a parasitic fungus from abroad. This spotting would be figured in the forthcoming number of the Society's Journal. He alluded to another instance of a disease imported from abroad. An eminent nurseryman had sent to him some Camellia leaves, which had been attacked by a fungus belonging to the genus Puccinia, which led him to suppose that the plants had come from Italy, and this conjecture was correct. The disease had spread over the whole collection.

He called attention to the curious plants, the Sarracenias, of which some specimens were exhibited, and remarked on the difficulty of their cultivation. It had been supposed that they were peculiar to the bogs of North Carolina, but they had also been found in Guiana.

A Gladiolus sent by Mr. Saunders to the meeting was pointed out as being so unlike any other known Gladiolus that it was doubted whether it was really one or not, but a botanical examination had proved it to be one. It was from the Cape of Good Hope.

A Drymonia, which belongs to a genus allied to

Gesnera, led Mr. Berkeley to mention that, according to the "Belgian Horticultural Review," the pollen of Gesnera coccinea retains its fertilising power for two or three years; a fact which in the hands of cultivators might lead to useful results. The genus Salix, he remarked, gave an instance of pollen retaining its fertilising power longer than the seeds their vegetative power. Amongst the other plants alluded to by Mr. Berkeley was a Chinese Primula, in one of the flowers of which nearly all the parts were changed into new flowers.

Mr. Bateman expressed his satisfaction that that eminent chief of the cryptogamic police force, the Rev. Mr. Berkeley, had taken orchid disease in hand. He had no doubt now that justice would be done on the culprits. He wished to call attention to the two Dendrobiums which he had exhibited that day. They afforded a lesson to orchid growers not to be discouraged by the insignificance of the first flowers of newly-introduced orchids, nor of the little esteem in which the Floral Committee might hold them on their first appearance before them. He contrasted the beauty of the spike he held in his hand with that which the plant had first borne, and stated that it had been in flower for six weeks, and would probably have lasted for six more had it not been cut. Few orchids when they first flowered in this country were worth exhibiting.

The Chairman announced that it had been intended to hold discussion on the subject of floral and fruit awards, and the principles on which they should be made; but so many interesting plants had been brought to the meeting, and so much time had been necessarily spent in the description of them, that this discussion must be deferred till that day fortnight, or there would be no time for the interesting lecture which Mr. Paul had come prepared to deliver.

Mr. Paul, having been introduced to the meeting, delivered an interesting lecture on Spring flowers, which will be given in the May number of the "Proceedings."

A vote of thanks for this lecture was unanimously voted to Mr. Wm. Paul.

For awards of the Floral Committees, see p. 66.

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

April 4, 1865.

Mr. J. J. Blandy, Vice-President, in the Chair.

The following candidates were duly elected Fellows of the Society, viz:—

Baillie, Captain Duncan, 23 Queen's Gate Terrace, W.
Ball, Sir Wm. Keith, Bart., 84 Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Boyd, J. C. Curwin, 37 Prince's Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Cockerell, Captain John, 7 Onslow Gardens, S.W.
Cooper, Thomas, York Street, St. James's, S.W.
Forbes, Mrs., 34 Queen's Gate Terrace, W.
Glentworth, Maria, Viscountess, 29 Prince's Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Gordon, Mrs., 46 Prince's Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Gregory, George Frederick, Holland Villa, 21 Addison Road, Kensington, W.
Inchiquin, Louisa, Lady, 47 Prince's Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Leslie, Mrs. William, 15 Queen's Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Miller, John S., 14 Lower Phillimore Place, Kensington, W.
Lomer, Col. W. H., 24 Thurloe Square, S.W.
Pittar, Mrs. Parke, 16 Kensington Park Gardens, W.
Preston, Miss, 9 Southwick Place, Hyde Park Square, W.
Scaramanga, Mrs. D., 22 Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Schneider, H. W., M.P., 25 Eaton Square, S.W.
Stahl, Christian Emanuel, 4 Lansdowne Terrace, Fulham Road, S.W.
Thompson, Frederick, Urmston Lodge, Wimbledon Park, S.W.
Tweeddale, Marquis of, 20 Hanover Square, W., and Yester House, Haddingtonshire.
Vaughan, John, 1 Hyde Park Gate, W., and Gunnersgate Hall, Middlebro', Yorkshire.
Wimsett, William James, Ashburnham, King's Road, Chelsea, S.W.

The Rev. J. Dix, Chairman of the Floral Committee, was called upon, as on former occasions, to point out the different floral specimens to which certificates had been awarded, and Mr. G. F. Wilson, the Chairman of the Fruit Committee, described the fruits that had been brought before the meeting held that morning. (Awards at p. 67.)

The Rev. M. J. Berkeley having been prevented attending by illness, Mr. Bateman was requested by the Chairman to fill his place, and the result of this request was a valuable lecture on orchids and orchid growing, and on the other plants exhibited.

After expressing his sorrow for the cause of Mr. Berkeley's absence, Mr. Bateman requested Col. Scott to read the observations which Mr. Berkeley had sent on a Chinese primrose previously exhibited. These observations were as follows:—

"Two plants were submitted to me for determination at the last Tuesday's meeting. The first was a species of Epacris (No. 4), exhibited by Mr. Veitch. The species of this genus are extremely variable and difficult of determination, especially where the precise locality is unknown. After a careful examination, it appears to be a form of *Epacris squarrosa*.

"The other plant, marked Gladiolus, was exhibited by Mr. Wilson Saunders, to which genus it undoubtedly is very closely related. It is, however, clearly *Dasia Iridifolia*, of De Candolle, which is very well figured by Rédouté, in his 'Plantes Liliacées,' and together with *Gladiolus gramineus*, of Linnæus, is separated from Gladiolus under the name of Dasia.

"I called attention to a very peculiar variety of Chinese primrose, among the magnificent collection exhibited by Messrs. Windebank, of Southampton. On close examination I find it to differ from all the monstrous forms described by Kramer, in his 'Treatise on Monstrosities.' Each stamen appears to be replaced by a more or less imperfect flower, of which some of the parts are like ordinary petals, others like complete florets, while others are merely hollow tubes or threads. The flowers are so curious that I hope at some future time to work the matter out for a paper in our Journal.

"There is a point of some practical importance

about the Chinese primrose on which it may be interesting to make one or two remarks. You all know that amongst primroses and their close allies there are two forms of flowers, which are known to florists as pin-eyed and thrum-eyed flowers. This is true of the Chinese primrose as well as of other species. Now, Mr. Darwin has shown that these flowers are of different degrees of fertility, according as they are impregnated with the pollen of similar or of different flowers. The thrum-eyed, unless artificially impregnated, are absolutely sterile, but if impregnated with the pollen of the thrum-eyed flowers they yield a much larger quantity of seed than the pin-eyed flowers impregnated with the pollen of the thrum-eyed. Now, artificial impregnation with pin-eyed flowers is much the easier process, but the comparatively poor amount of seed is against it. It would be a very interesting matter to ascertain whether the best flowers, in a florist's point of view, come from the thrum-eyed or the pin-eyed. Judging from analogy, I should be inclined to think that the latter would be the case; but positive information is desirable, and it would be extremely welcome to obtain information on the point from some experienced quarter. The flowers are capable of impregnation with their own pollen, but in a very inferior degree."

Mr. Bateman then directed attention to the Cypripedia exhibited. The word Cypripedium had been turned into English by some poetic classic, who rendered it Venus' Slipper. He trusted, however, that Venus was more tidy in her person, and did not wear her slipper down at the heels as the Cypripedia did. The Cypripedia in cultivation were rapidly increasing. Thirty years ago there were only two in the country; now there are at least twenty distinct species. He had lately had an opportunity of inspecting Dr. Lindley's herbarium, and there were certainly many more to be introduced from South America which vied in beauty with the very best we now possess. Amongst other Cypripedia, attention was specially called to a very interesting one never exhibited before, the discovery of Mr. Parish, a missionary. It differed from all other tropical Cypripedia in the yellow colour of its leaves, which are purple below and beautifully marbled above. It would shortly be figured in the "Botanical Magazine." Mr. Bateman suggested that it would be a very interesting piece of work for any lady or gentleman to get up a collection of Cypripedia only. The flowers last a long time, and nearly all of them will succeed with cool treatment. Persons fond of orchids, yet unwilling to enter largely upon the cultivation, certainly could not do better than commence with Cypripedia.

Mr. Bateman next referred to the Odontoglots, which were represented in the room by many beautiful specimens. He pointed out that, for the most part, these require cool treatment, and that, now they are better understood, they prove as easy of cultivation as any other Orchids. They are now brought in large quantities from Peru, Mexico, and New Granada, where they are found growing at an elevation of 5,000 feet. Among the Odontoglots referred to by Mr. Bateman were O. Pescatorei, a magnificent species, on which Mr. Anderson had grown as many as one hundred flowers on a single spike; O. pulchellum, of which the blossoms make a beautiful ornament for dark hair and dark silk dresses, retaining their freshness long enough to be worn at half-a-dozen balls or soirées; O. gloriosum, now flowering in England for the first time, which is found on the Andes at a height of 9,000 or 10,000 feet, and had been brought from Bogotá: it promised to be one of the most attractive of the genus. Even wild specimens showed one hundred flowers on a spike. Another important plant sent from Bogotá by Mr. Weir, O. Lindleyanum, so named by Reichenbach in compliment to Dr. Lindley, was now shown for the first time, by Mr. Rucker, who had flowered it. It would probably gain greatly on its present condition. A Cœlogyne cristata, exhibited by Mr. Weir, was stated to be too small to give an idea of its real beauty; but under Mr. Dominy's care Mr. Bateman had no doubt it would soon have a half-hundred spikes on it. He had seen a specimen of Mr. Day's, showing a perfect cataract of white flowers, and forming a most beautiful object. If this plant be kept in a warm stove or greenhouse, the blossoms would last for weeks—he might say for months.

Orchids were beginning to assume importance in a commercial point of view. Traffic in them was becoming considerable in Manchester and elsewhere; they were required for bridal bouquets, for which purpose the white and gold of their blossoms rendered them very appropriate, and Bridal Orchids was a very good name for them. Chysis bractescens was likely to be useful also in this way, as well as the lovely Phalænopsis amabilis. There was a story in connection with the latter plant which had interest. When the late Duke of Devonshire first saw it at Messrs. Rollisson's of Tooting, he quite fell in love with it; the Messrs. Rollisson did not wish to part with it, but His Grace would take no denial, and threw to them a blank cheque, telling them to fill in whatever sum they pleased. They wrote in 100*l.*, and the prize became the Duke's. Thanks to recent importations, we have now only to pay shillings where the Duke paid pounds. Attention was called to a Dendrobium sent by Mr. Day, which was worth attention. It was not like the species we already knew, and was very graceful in habit. This genus abounded in India, and each species we received was more beautiful than the last. D. speciosum was next referred to. This had been for twenty years in cultivation in this country without having flowered. It was from New South Wales, and its constitution was unsuited to the reeking atmospheres of our stoves. The plant had consequently exhausted itself, and had not any vigour left to produce flowers. Now, however, that cultivators have become more alive to the conditions of its natural growth, this beautiful Dendrobe flowers as regularly as the hardiest of the race.

A small box full of Orchids from Mr. Day was glanced at; it contained—Dendrobium Farmerii; a Lycaste from Mexico; a Cattleya; a pretty Leptotes from Brazil; a Cœlogyne; a beautiful Oncidium. This last has spikes a yard long, and grows at an elevation of 10,000 feet above the level of the snow line; teaching us again the lesson that beautiful Orchids may be grown in a temperature as low as that of an ordinary greenhouse. A specimen of Dendrobium senile was shown, which, Mr. Bateman thought, would create quite a *furore* among Orchid growers when fully adorned with its gold and yellow flowers. We

had a hoary-headed Cactus before, and it was left to Mr. Parish to discover this beautiful new Dendrobium, which could likewise be called "senile."

Mr. Bateman called attention specially to a beautiful specimen of Bertolonia margaritacea exhibited by Mr. Bull, as being one of the great triumphs of Mr. Weir's labours. No other collector had met with it, and the specimen exhibited was in rude health. It was called margaritacea, from the pearl-like white spots on its leaves; but the plant required a close inspection to discover all its beauties.

Amongst other plants to which notice was directed were Hepatica angulosa, with large deep sky-blue flowers, and said to be perfectly hardy; and a new Plycella, remarkable for the intense orange-scarlet colour of its blossoms. These plants were from Mr. Backhouse of York. Polygonatum verticillatum, a hardy and variegated Solomon's Seal, from Japan, and some beautifully-striped Lilies of the Valley from Mr. Salter, were also brought to the notice of the meeting.

The fruit of Ficus Cooperi, which was exhibited at the Special Show on the 25th March, was alluded to as a plant introduced by that active Fellow of the Society, Sir D. Cooper, who had sent so many other valuable contributions from the Eastern Archipelago.

He (Mr. Bateman) could not say whether the fruit was good to eat or not, and, as he was not a member of the Fruit Committee, he did not intend to try; for though figs were generally good, Dr. Lindley, with his usual caution, has reminded us that some of them were poisonous. He should leave it, therefore, to Mr. Wilson and the members of the Fruit Committee, whose duty it clearly was to make the experiment, to settle the question.

Mr. Bateman then called attention to some substitutes for wooden blocks for growing Orchids, which substitutes he was, as he said, vain enough to consider an improvement. Orchids generally grow on trees, sometimes inserting their roots into clefts, where they found deposits of vegetable mould; in other cases sending their roots straggling along the arms and branches of trees. They will not, consequently, grow successfully in pots; blocks of wood answer for a time, especially hard wood from the tropics; but after a few years, in spite of all care, in spite of exposure, a prejudicial fungus growth, destructive to the roots of Orchids, makes its appearance, and the Orchids must be shifted. In some cases the mischief arising from this may be only a year lost; but in other cases, with Orchids of more tender build, the plant itself will be sacrificed.

Mr. Bateman alluded to an interesting case in which a plant had been nearly lost by him through the necessity of changing its block. Such a loss would have left one specimen only of the same beautiful Orchid in existence in this country. As it was, his specimen of the plant was permanently injured. To remedy this defect, he proposed simulating branches of trees in some durable material which will allow of the roots being exposed to the air in a manner impracticable with ordinary pots. He did not, however, intend to claim all the credit of the idea. The planet Neptune had been discovered simultaneously by Adams and Le Verrier. In like manner, Mr. Rucker and himself had, at one and the same time, thought of the feasibility of making Orchid blocks of earthenware pipes. Whilst he (Mr. Bateman), however, had gone to the woods for the form in which these pipes should be moulded, Mr. Rucker had adopted the very practical and ready plan of going to the nearest drain-tile yard.

It was announced in the March number of the "Proceedings," that a discussion on the principles on which floral and fruit awards should be made would take place at the scientific meeting to be held on March 21st; but, owing to the great number of the subjects exhibited, and the amount of interesting information that had to be communicated concerning them, this discussion was necessarily postponed to the meeting of to-day. Again, however, so much interesting matter had to be got through, that the reading of Mr. Thomas Moore's paper was of necessity a second time postponed. It will therefore be necessary for the Council to consider what provision shall be made for reading and discussing such papers on horticultural subjects as do not immediately flow from the beautiful exhibitions which are at each fortnightly meeting increasing in importance and in interest.

Mr. W. Paul's Show of Spring Flowers.

This Show was held in a glazed apartment adjoining the Eastern Pavilion, and consisted of Rhododendrons and Camellias well arranged, and intermixed with a great variety of spring flowers, especially of Hyacinths, similar to those which obtained the first prize at the Regent's Park Show on the 18th ult.

Amongst them there was a Narcissus minor well suited for edging, and many other interesting plants, which were changed from time to time until April 3rd. Judging from the number of visitors who attended, even on some of the roughest days during the show, the lesson which Mr. Paul has attempted to give in spring gardening, by his lecture and the telling illustrations he has exhibited, has not been thrown away. The Council hope that his spirited display will encourage others to do equally good service for the Society. The number of entrances to the Gardens, exclusive of the visitors to the first Spring Show, during the twelve days over which Mr. Paul's Show has extended, was 7935, of whom 728 obtained admission by payment.

FELLOWS' WEEKLY SATURDAY SHOWS.

The Tenth Weekly Show was held on the 11th March, and was well supplied with spring flowers. There was a marked increase in the attendance of the Fellows.

The following subjects were exhibited:—

Mr. Coysh, gardener to E. Wood, Esq., Newbold Revel, sent a collection of flowering plants, amongst which were good plants of Deutzia gracilis, Thrysacanthus rutilans, Indian Azaleas, &c.; Messrs. J. & C. Lee sent Oncidium Phillipsii, a very good variety with dark flowers, Cyathea Smithii, an elegant tree fern, and the beautiful Cordyline indivisa.

Mr. Bull sent Anthurium leuconervium, a collection of flowering plants, and also an ornamental stand of flowers.

Mr. Kilminster, gardener to Mrs. Seton Laing, 9 Hyde Park Gate, sent 2 Camellias.

Ornamental baskets and stands of flowers, and bouquets, were furnished by Mr. Lucking, florist,

of Pickering Terrace, and Mr. Greeves, florist, Bayswater Road.

Two nice Queen Pines were sent by Mr. J. Harman, gardener to R. T. Crawshay, Esq., Cyfartha Castle, Merthyr-Tydvil.

The following is the list of awards:—

First-class Certificates.—To miscellaneous collection of spring plants, Mr. T. Coysh, gardener to E. Wood, Esq., Newbold Revel, Rugby; to Deutzia gracilis, Mr. Coysh; to Oncidium Phillipsii, Cyathea Smithii, Davallia tenuifolia, Cordyline indivisa, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Hammersmith; to collection of plants in flower, Mr. W. Bull, King's Road, Chelsea; to ornamental baskets of spring flowering plants, and plants in pots for room decoration, Mr. W. J. Lucking, Pickering Terrace, Westbourne Park; to 2 Pine Apples (Queen), Mr. J. Harman, gardener to R. T. Crawshay, Esq., Cyfartha Castle, Merthyr-Tydvil.

Second-class Certificates.—To Anthurium leuconeurium, Mr. W. Bull, King's Road, Chelsea, to 3 bouquets, Mr. J. Greeves, florist, Bayswater Road; to group of spring flowering plants, Mr. J. Greeves.

The Eleventh Weekly Show took place on the 18th inst. The morning was foggy and cold, the afternoon fine, but still cold. The attendance was quite as good as the previous Saturday. The following were the contributors:—

Mr. Arthur Henderson, of Pine-Apple Nursery, Edgware Road, sent a small group of Rhododendrons, Epacris, &c.

Mr. C. T. Harding, 29 Maddox Street, Regent Street, sent a small group of Indian Azaleas, to show their adaptation for table decoration; Mr. H. Boyce, of Clapham Road Nursery, Stockwell, a small collection of Chinese Primulas; and Messrs. J. & C. Lee, a group of striped Azaleas covered with bloom, a fine specimen of Camellia Madonna, Dendrobium nobile, Lycaste Skinneri, and Lycaste cruenta, and also a stand of cut blooms of Camellias.

Mr. Bull sent 3 species of Dracæna Cooperii, ferrea, variegata, and pendula; a handsome palm, said to be new, called Brahea dulcis, and much like the genus Thrinax; Imantophyllum miniatum, Cypripedium barbatum, C. nigrum, and C. villosum.

The Rev. George Cheere, of Papworth Hall, Caxton, brought a stand of excellent blooms of Anne Boleyn Pinks.

Bouquets and ornamental baskets of flowers were sent by Mr. Lucking, florist, of Pickering Terrace, and Mr. Greeves, florist, Bayswater Road.

The following is the list of awards:—

First-class Certificates.—To 5 small Indian Azaleas, C. T. Harding, 29 Maddox Street, Regent Street; to dish of pears, Easter Beaurré, Mr. H. Browne, gardener to Mrs. Ashton, Elmdon Hall, near Birmingham; to 6 Chinese Primulas, Mr. H. Boyce, Clapham Road Nursery, Stockwell, Surrey; to 3 specimens of new Dracænas, Mr. Bull, King's Road, Chelsea; to specimen Platycerium alcicorne, Mr. Bull; to specimen Brahea dulcis, Mr. Bull; to 2 specimens Imantophyllum miniatum, Mr. Bull; to Cypripedium, barbatum nigrum and villosum, Mr. Bull; to 5 standard Azaleas, specimen Camellia Madonna, Dendrobium nobile, 12 cut Camellias, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Royal Vineyard Nursery, Hammersmith; to stand of Anne Boleyn Pinks, Rev. Geo. Cheere, Papworth Hall, St. Ives, Hunts.

Second-class Certificates.—To group of miscellaneous plants (Rhododendron, Epacris, &c.), Mr. A. Henderson, Pine-Apple Place, Edgware Road; to Lycaste Skinneri, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Hammersmith; to ornamental basket of spring flowering plants in pots, for room decoration, Mr. H. J. Lucking, Pickering Terrace, Westbourne Park, W.; to baskets of plants (Hyacinths), Mr. J. Greeves, florist, Bayswater Road.

The Twelfth Weekly Show (see p. 59).

The Thirteenth Weekly Show was held on Saturday the 1st of April, and the contributions were more numerous than on any previous occasion. The stage and tables in the Pavilion were filled, and a nice group of plants were placed in the arcade.

An ornamental basket of plants was sent by Mr. Kilminster, gardener to Seton Laing, Esq.

Mr. Catleugh, of Hans Place, Chelsea, sent a good group of Cytisus racemosus (small plants, but well flowered); a group of Geraniums, early-flowering varieties; and a group of Azalea pontica.

Lady Caroline Legge sent a beautiful little specimen of Hymenophyllum Tunbridgense, which was much admired.

Mr. Bull, nurseryman, King's Road, Chelsea, a group of Camellias and other flowering plants, and also a very curious group of Aroideæ, two palms, and a splendid example of Bertolonia margaritacea, a handsome-foliaged plant sent home by Mr. Weir, and distributed three years ago by the Society.

Messrs. Lee, Hammersmith, a group of Camellias in flower, and fine plants of Borronia pinnata, Medinilla magnifica, and Platycerium grande.

Mr. Coysh, gardener to E. Wood, Esq., Newbold Revel, near Rugby, contributed a group of Indian Azaleas in flower; Statice Holfordii, two plants; a fine specimen of Deutzia gracilis; and two very fine examples of Dielytra spectabilis.

Mr. Lucking, of Pickering Terrace, and Mr. Greeves, of Bayswater Road, contributed baskets and bouquets of flowers.

Mr. Meredith sent Black Alicante Grapes; and Mr. W. Gardiner, gardener to E. P. Shirley, Esq., M.P., Stratford-on-Avon, collections of Dessert and Kitchen Apples.

The following is a list of the awards:—

First-class Certificates.—Collection of Cytisus and Geraniums, W. T. Catleugh, Hans Street, Chelsea, S.W.; group of Camellias, W. Bull, King's Road, Chelsea, S.W.; Specimen of Latania rubra, W. Bull; specimen of Astrocaryum mexicanum, W. Bull; Bertolonia margaritacea, W. Bull; 6 Camellias, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Hammersmith; Medinilla magnifica, Messrs. J. & C. Lee; 7 Indian Azaleas, Mr. Coysh, gardener to E. Wood, Esq., Newbold Revel, Rugby; 2 Statices, Mr. Coysh; 2 Dielytra spectabilis, Mr. Coysh.

Second-class Certificates.—Basket of Greenhouse Plants in flower, W. Kilminster, gardener to Seton Laing, Esq., 9 Hyde Park Gate, Kensington; Hymenophyllum Tunbridgense, Lady Caroline Legge, Forest Lodge, Keston, Bromley, S.E.; group of Flowering Plants, W. Bull, King's Road, Chelsea; group of Aroideæ, W. Bull; Platycerium grande, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Hammersmith; bouquet of Flowers, Mr. J. Lucking, Pickering Terrace, West-

bourne Park; dish of Grapes, Black Alicante, Mr. Merydith, Garston, Liverpool; 2 Ferns, Mr. Coysh, gardener to E. Wood, Esq., Newbold Revel, Rugby; Deutzia gracilis, Mr. Coysh.

Commendation.—3 stands of Flowers for table decoration, W. Kilminster, gardener to Seton Laing, Esq., 9 Hyde Park Gate.

REPORTS OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE.

Continued from p. 55.

March 7, 1865. The Rev. Joshua Dix *in the chair.*

There was a large display of remarkably interesting plants on this occasion.

Aucuba japonica macrophylla.—Mr. Bull, Chelsea. This was shown as being "the finest hardy evergreen shrub extant," and it was no doubt a very valuable introduction. It had plain green leaves, which were very broad and notched with shallow teeth, and must give it a very ornamental appearance when it acquires size. This, together with the varieties named *fœmina latifolia, mascula elegantissima, mascula bicolor, mascula sulphurea, mascula lancifolia variegata, mascula angustata*, and *mascula elegans*, had been introduced from Japan by Dr. Von Siebold, and were now exhibited for the first time in England. 1*st Certificate.*

Aucuba japonica fœmina latifolia.—Mr. Bull. A fine bold dark green variety, the leaves of which were remarkably glossy, and had deeply-incised teeth, and an acuminate apex. It was equally with the last deserving of cultivation. 1*st Certificate.*

Aucuba japonica mascula elegantissima.—Mr. Bull. Another large-leaved and highly ornamental form of Aucuba, in which the leaves were marked by a large irregular golden blotch in the centre, and the green margin was spotted with yellow after the manner of the spotting on the leaves of the common Aucuba. 1*st Certificate.*

Aucuba japonica mascula elegans.—Mr. Bull. A very effective Aucuba, the leaves having a large irregular golden blotch in the centre, while the strongly toothed margin was of a deep plain green. The flowers of this were also much darker than those of a plant of Mr. Fortune's male Aucuba. 1*st Certificate.*

Camellia reticulata flore-pleno.—Mr. Standish, Ascot. This was the fine double crimson variety introduced a few years since by Mr. Fortune, which is yet scarce in gardens. It was remarkable for the rich colour of its flowers, which renders it invaluable as a conservatory plant. 1*st Certificate.*

Camellia (japonica) Reine des Beautés.—Mr. Standish. One of the finest varieties of Camellia yet obtained in regard to the depth and symmetry of its regularly imbricated flowers, which were of a rosy-tinted flesh colour, but rather undersized. 1*st Certificate.*

Cypripedium lævigatum.—Mr. Veitch, Chelsea. This was a fine new species of Lady's Slipper, introduced from Manilla by Mr. J. G. Veitch, and now flowering for the first time in Europe. It was evidently a plant of free growth, with strap-shaped acute green leaves, and flowers having long purplish twisted petals, a broad white dorsal sepal striped with purple, and a greenish yellow lip. It will probably become a very useful ornamental species, for stove decoration. 1*st Certificate.*

Lælia Lindleyana.—Mr. Veitch. A remarkably neat-habited orchid, with numerous short stems, each bearing a pair of fleshy channelled acute leaves. The flowers were moderate-sized, white; the sepals slightly streaked outside with rose, and the lip conspicuously tipped with rose purple. It proved to be a very free-flowering plant, and well adapted for decorative purposes. 1*st Certificate.*

Odontoglossum Pescatorei splendens.—Mr. Veitch. A beautiful variety from Bogota. The flowers were slightly tinted with light rose colour, the petals spotted, and the lip spotted and dashed with yellow near the base. 1*st Certificate.*

Phalænopsis Schilleriana major.—Mr. Veitch. This was a remarkably beautiful variety, with the leaves finely variegated, and the flowers delicately tinted with rose, and of larger size than in the ordinary forms. As a fine large-flowered form of one of the most beautiful orchids of modern introduction, it was awarded a 1*st Certificate.*

Rhododendron (jasminiflorum) Princess Alexandra.—Mr. Veitch. This was a hybrid raised by the late Mr. Veitch of Exeter between *R. jasminiflorum* and an unnamed species, and was similar in habit to the hybrids called Princess Royal and Princess Helena, but the flowers were of a pure waxy white and deliciously scented; they were, moreover, larger than in jasminiflorum, with a long tube and broadly spreading limb-segments. It will be a valuable addition to this group of Rhododendrons. 1*st Certificate.*

Sonchus Saundersii.—Mr. Green, gardener to W. Wilson Saunders, Esq., Hillfield, Reigate. This proved to be a plant of most graceful habit, and admirably adapted for dinner-table decoration, the leaves being translucent by artificial light, and thus having a charm which is entirely wanting in many other subjects owing to their opacity. It was a chance hybrid raised in Mr. Saunders's garden from seeds of *S. arboreus*, accidentally fertilised by *S. gummifer*, which had been flowering in the same greenhouse. The plant was of erect habit and was clothed with long gracefully-pendent leaves of a light green colour, pinnatifidly divided almost to the midrib, with distant longish acute segments which were sparingly toothed. As a very eligible plant for table decoration, it was awarded a 1*st Certificate.*

Violet The Czar.—F. J. Graham, Esq., Cranford. A remarkable fine hardy violet, of vigorous habit, with hairy stalks, and pubescent leaves, accompanied by remarkably large strongly-scented deep violet-coloured blossoms. It was stated to be a seedling, raised two years ago from another fine seedling of the Russian violet. As now shown it differed from one called The Giant, with which it was compared, in its more hairy leaves and leafstalks; but it was stated to be similar in appearance to devoniensis or Russian Superb. It is undoubtedly one of the finest hardy violets in cultivation. 1*st Certificate.*

Angræcum sp.—Mr. Veitch. A charming miniature orchid from Madagascar, having three or four elliptic leaves spread out in one plane, and a short nodding spike of some ten or twelve small flowers of a creamy white, all facing one way, and disposed in two rows; remarkable,

moreover, for their comparatively long slender spur. It was thought to be a very pretty plant for cutting at this season and likely to be valuable in bridal bouquets, on which account it was *Commended.*

DENDROBIUM HEDYOSMUM. — Mr. SHERRATT, gardener to J. Bateman, Esq., Knypersley. This was a Moulmein plant with dwarf erect stems, bearing short racemes of small white flowers, having the side lobes of the lip green and the longer central lobe of a deep orange. The flowers were deliciously scented. It could scarcely, in the present state, be considered as a showy plant, but on account of its fragrance it was *Commended.*

CAMELLA ROI LEOPOLD. — Mr. VEITCH. A vigorous-looking bush, thickly studded with fine crimson flowers of a highly ornamental character. *Special Certificate.*

CŒLOGYNE CRISTATA.—Mr. VEITCH. A fine mass of a remarkably beautiful winter-flowering species, with upwards of a score of flower spikes. *Special Certificate.*

CYTISUS FILIPES.—Mr. VEITCH. A tolerably well-known Canary Island shrub of graceful habit, not cultivated so extensively as its merits deserve. Trained or worked on a straight stem a couple of feet or more in height, and with a head of its slender drooping twigs laden with white blossoms, it is an admirable subject for table decoration; and for its utility from this point of view it was awarded a *Special Certificate.*

LYCASTE SKINNERI.—Mr. VEITCH. For a fine collection of varieties of this most useful orchid, a *Special Certificate* was awarded.

PHALÆNOPSIS SCHILLERIANA.—Mr. SHERRATT, and also Mr. VEITCH. The former exhibited from Mr. Bateman's garden a lovely cut spike with about three dozen blossoms; and a good plant was shown by the latter. Both received a *Special Certificate.*

The remaining subjects were as follows:—

From Mr. TODMAN, gardener to R. Hudson, Esq., Clapham:—*Azalea Dr. Lindley*, a clear rose of good form and substance, but very slightly spotted: also *Lord Palmerston*, something of the same colour; *Lord Stanley*, an orange scarlet; and *Mont Blanc*, a double white.

From Mr. BULL:—*Aucuba japonica maculata bicolor*; *maculata sulphurea*, a rather poor-looking variety; *maculata lanceifolia variegata*, dark green with yellow green edge, very promising, but in too young a stage; *maculata angustata*; *maculata varia*; *himalaica*; and one or two other forms; *Camellia Comte de Gomer*, flesh colour with carmine stripes.

From Mr. STANDISH:—*Aucuba japonica* (vera), with a bunch of its richly coloured berries; *Corylopsis spicata*, a hardy deciduous early flowering shrub, useful for the front of shrubberies.

From Mr. VEITCH:—*Cattleya Pilcheri*, a very interesting hybrid, raised in 1854, between *Cattleya crispa* and *Lælia Perrinii*, by Mr. Dominy, and having the pseudobulbs and leaves of the former, and flowers of the shape of those of the latter, flesh-coloured with flat sepals and crispy-edged petals, and a white lip with a rich rose patch over the upper portion, the frilled edge being white. A very promising addition to this section of Cattleyas, but it was thought better to see it in a more vigorous state before making an award; *Cattleya Warszewiczii*, *Lycaste Skinneri alba*; *Barkeria Skinneri superba*; *Rhododendron Princess Helena*, a salmon-coloured hybrid of the jasminiflorum section.

From Mr. GREEN:—*Cotyledon* sp. from South Africa. It was near *orbicularis*, with thick rounded, red-edged leaves, and orange-scarlet flowers. *Brasavola nodosa* from Belize, collected by Weir, a one-leaved plant, the leaves lanceolate, the sepals and petals narrow and greenish-yellow, the lip white cordate, rolled round at the base, so as to appear to have a longish claw.

From Mr. GIBSON, Battersea:—A cut specimen of *Nicotiana wigandioides*, a rather showy plant, with broad, hairy leaves, and immense bunches of greenish-white flowers, remarkable for their broad spreading limb.

From Messrs. Low & Co., Clapton:—*Dendrobium luteolum*, a pretty Moulmein species, with very pale yellow flowers, but not sufficiently in bloom to indicate the merit it is known to possess.

March 21. The Rev. JOSHUA DIX *in the Chair.*

A very interesting meeting, no fewer than eleven first-class certificates having been awarded, as follows:—

BRAHEA DULCIS.—Mr. BULL, Chelsea. A fan-leaved palm of much beauty, remarkable for its slender smooth stalks, and the numerous narrow divisions of its shining leaves. 1*st Certificate.*

DICKSONIA YOUNGII. — Mr. VEITCH, Chelsea. A new tree fern of Australia, sent to this country by Mr. C. Moore, Director of the Sydney Botanic Garden, by whom it has been named in compliment to Sir Charles Young, Governor of New South Wales. It has large compound hairy fronds, something like those of *D. squarrosa*, but without the black stipes and rachides which occur in that plant. 1*st Certificate.*

DRACÆNA LIMBATA.—Mr. WILLIAMS, Holloway. A free-growing yucca-like plant, with thin arching leaves of a shining green, and of moderate width, the leaves numerous, and the entire plant of a very ornamental character. 1*st Certificate.*

LOMARIA L'HERMINIERI.—Mr. VEITCH. A very beautiful stove fern, with something of a miniature arborescent habit, the caudex being elevated a few inches, and surmounted by a crown of pinnate fronds, with contracted fertile ones in the centre. The young fronds are at first of a beautiful red tint. It has been some few years in cultivation, but is rare. 1*st. Certificate.*

LOMATIA ELEGANTISSIMA.—Mr. BULL. A slender-growing Protead, with elegant and finely-cut leaves, of hard and durable texture, and extremely well adapted for growing in the form of young single-stemmed specimens for decorative purposes. It had previously received a second-class award. 1*st Certificate.*

PRIMULA SINENSIS GLEN-EYRE.—Messrs. WINDEBANK & KINGSBURY, Southampton. A fine double form of Chinese Primrose, of dwarfish habit, with deep purple rose flowers. 1*st Certificate.*

PRIMULA SINENSIS KERMESINA SPLENDENS PLENA.—Messrs. WINDEBANK & KINGSBURY. A beautiful and thoroughly distinct variety of Chinese Primrose, with good double flowers, of a shaded carmine rose. This was quite an acquisition. 1*st Certificate.*

PRIMULA SINENSIS STEWARTII.—Messrs. WINDEBANK & KINGSBURY. A fine large-flowered fringed variety, with single flowers, white, faintly striped

with rose, and having a very large yellow eye or centre. 1*st Certificate.*

Rhododendron (jasminiflorum) Princess Helena.—Mr. Veitch. This was one of the beautiful new hybrids raised by the late Mr. Veitch from the lovely sweet-scented *R. jasminiflorum*, which they surpass in vigour and freedom of growth, and in size of blossom, and from which they differ in colour. The plant was of bushy habit, and evidently tractable in the hands of the cultivator, and bore fine heads of blossom, shaped like those of its parent, but larger, and of a fine salmon pink. In this case *R. jasminiflorum* had been crossed with a scarlet species, unnamed, and which had never been sent out. 1*st Certificate.*

Siphocampylus sp.—Mr. Veitch. A handsome greenhouse Lobeliad of scandent habit, imported from South America. The plant bore ovate leaves, and terminal drooping clusters of long-tubed horizontally placed crimson-scarlet flowers, the upper lip of which was erect, and the lower consisting of a single segment reflexed. It promised to become a handsome climber for a temperate greenhouse. 1*st Certificate.*

Urceolina aurea.—Mr. Veitch. A very distinct and very handsome bulb from South America. It had broadly ovate leaves like those of *Eucharis*, and a tallish scape supporting an umbel of gracefully drooping flowers, remarkable for the long slender cylindrical base of the perianth tube, which was ventricose above, with small limb segments, and of a clear yellow tipped with green. 1*st Certificate.*

Arisæma ringens purpuratum.—Mr. Bull. A very curious-looking Arad from Japan, whence it had been introduced by M. Von Siebold. It appeared to be larger than the ordinary form of the species, which was sent for comparison, and differed, further, in the purplish tint of its leafstalks. 2*nd Certificate.*

Elæagnus japonica aureo-marginata.—Mr. Bull. This was another of the introductions of M. Von Siebold, and differed from the other variegated forms of Japan Elæagnus in cultivation, in having the margin instead of the disk of the leaf of a golden yellow. 2*nd Certificate.*

Peperomia sp.—Mr. Veitch. A rather pretty stove plant, of dwarf, close habit, with variegated leaves of an oval form, shining and fleshy in texture, and slightly peltate. They were green, marked with several greyish ribs. *Commendation.*

Cephalotus follicularis.—Mr. Veitch. A remarkably fine specimen of this curious New Holland Pitcher plant, grown from a single crown, and forming a large mass of pitchers of more than usual size and beauty; it received a *Special Certificate.*

Cypripedium Lowii.—Mr. Veitch. A well-bloomed small plant, with some finely-developed blooms. *Special Certificate.*

Collection of Flowering Plants.—Mr. Veitch. A gay group, including some Azaleas, *Cymbidium eburneum*, and the very beautiful bright scarlet *Anthurium Scherzerianum*. *Special Certificate.*

Collection of Chinese Primroses.—Messrs. Windebank & Kingsbury. A very handsome and varied group, of a remarkably fine race of Chinese Primroses, with bold flowers, varied colours, and, for the most part, large yellow eyes. One amongst them, named Mrs. Eyre Crabb, had blush-white flowers, freely striped with red. *Special Certificate.*

Collection of Sarracenias.—Mr. Williams. This group consisted of *S. flava* and *flava picta*, *S. Drummondii* and *Drummondii alba*, *S. variolaris*, and *S. rubra*. They were exceedingly interesting, and received a *Special Certificate.*

Collection of Plants.—Mr. Green, gardener to Mr. Wilson Saunders, Esq., Reigate. This was an interesting group, containing a finely-bloomed plant of *Arisæma ringens*; the pretty *Solanum vescum*; a species of *Pelargonium* from Table Mountain, of very dwarf, compact habit, with lobed, darkly-zoned leaves, a promising plant for hybridizing; an elegant-leaved Canary Island *Pyrethrum*, called Corona du Regna; and *Diasia iridifolia*, a curious S. African iridaceous plant. *Special Certificate.*

Collection of Imantophyllum, Dracæna, &c.—Mr. Bull. Two remarkably fine plants of *Imantophyllum miniatum*, so remarkably high-coloured and vigorous from having been grown cool, as to look like a distinct variety; also three new *Dracænas—Cooperi*, *ferrea variegata*, and *terminalis latifolia pendula*; a fine *Platycerium alcicorne*, and *Cypripedium villosum*. *Special Certificate.*

Collection of Cut Spring Flowers.—Mr. Earley, gardener to Felix Pryor, Esq., Digswell, Welwyn. A capital boxful of flowers of various spring-blooming plants. *Special Certificate.*

Other plants were shown, namely:—

From Mr. Veitch:—*Epacris squarrosa*, a dwarf, bushy-habited species, with small ovate leaves, and small white flowers, thickly set on the branches. *Acacia Drummondii microphylla*, a plant of rather lax habit, but with brighter-coloured flowers than the ordinary form—to be seen again.

From Mr. Bull:—*Camellias: Prince Camille*, a full deep carmine-red imbricated flower of moderate size, but past its prime; *Contessa de Gonda*, a flesh-coloured cupped flower, streaked with carmine and paler at the edges. *Anthurium Augustinianum*, a green-leaved plant, with large elliptic leaves on long stalks, and an inconspicuous inflorescence. *Elæagnus japonica albo-variegata*, and *E. japonica reflexa variegata*. *Nephrodium molle cristatum.*

From Mr. Parker, Tooting:—A well-bloomed plant of *Rhododendron Countess of Haddington*, which had already gained a first-class award.

From Mr. Williams:—*Yucca Stokesii*, a handsome yellow variegated Yucca in the way of quadricolor. *Dasylirion glaucum latifolium*; *Hechtia* sp.; and three nicely-bloomed plants of *Imantophyllum miniatum.*

April 4. The Rev. Joshua Dix *in the chair.*

Of the numerous interesting subjects shown on this occasion, the following received awards:—

Chytroglossum Maria Leonis.—Mr. Pilcher, gardener to S. Rucker, Esq., Wandsworth. A very curious diminutive Brazilian Orchid, but one of remarkable beauty when closely examined. It had small lanceolate leaves, and a drooping raceme of minute yellowish-green flowers, of which the lip was comparatively large, and had, moreover, a pair of large white spreading lateral lobes, each marked

with a conspicuous spot of deep rich brown. It was quite a little gem, though too small to be showy, and as such received a 1*st Certificate*.

CINCHONA NOBILIS.—Mr. GREEN, gardener to W. Wilson Saunders, Esq., Reigate. A stove shrub, with large broadly ovate hairy leaves. 1*st Certificate*.

COLOCASIA LONGILOBA.—Mr. WILLIAMS, Holloway. A handsome stove perennial, with arrow-shaped green leaves, having a caudate point, and erect stalks prettily mottled and pencilled with purple and white, something in the way of *Alocasia zebrina*. 1*st Certificate*.

CYPRIPEDIUM CONCOLOR.—Mr. PILCHER, gardener to S. Rucker, Esq. A very distinct and handsome species, but only flowering in a very imperfect condition. It had the leaves purple beneath, and mottled on their upper surface like those of *Phalænopsis Schilleriana*; and the flowers were of a uniform creamy or sulphur yellow, dotted on the petals with numerous faint purple dots, so small as not to affect the general colouring. The sepals and petals were short, broad, and blunt, and the whole surface of the flower was downy. 1*st Certificate*.

HEPATICA ANGULOSA.—Messrs. BACKHOUSE & SON, York. A remarkably beautiful hardy herbaceous plant from North America. The leaves and flowers were about twice the size of those of the common *H. triloba*; the former 3 inches broad, 3-lobed, the lobes coarsely crenated and again obscurely lobed; the latter numerous, each upwards of 1½ inch across, consisting of 9 or 10 oblong sepals, of a pale lilac blue colour, prettily relieved by the central tuft of yellow styles. One of the finest hardy plants of recent introduction, and of sturdy vigorous habit. 1*st Certificate*.

HYACINTH CUVIER.—Messrs. CUTBUSH & SON, Highgate. A very promising-looking single blue; the flowers smooth, with spreading segments marked with a darker central stripe. As shown, the truss was rather small, as is often the case with new Hyacinths on their first appearance. 1*st Certificate*.

HYACINTH LA FRANÇAISE.—Messrs. CUTBUSH & SON. A blush-white single-flowered variety, with a well-furnished spike and large bells, of the tubiflora class. 1*st Certificate*.

MARANTA VEITCHII.—Mr. VEITCH, Chelsea. A beautiful variegated plant, with bold leaves, finely-coloured. The under surface was of a purplish wine colour; the upper of a deep shining green, blotched with conspicuous patches along each side of a peculiar yellowish green, almost verging on gray. The contrast was very marked, and the whole plant very beautiful. 1*st Certificate*.

MICONIA FLAMMEA.—Mr. GREEN, gardener to W. Wilson Saunders, Esq. A handsome foliage plant, introduced by the Society's collector, Mr. Weir, from South America. It had the habit of a Cyanophyllum. The stem was erect and clothed with close rusty hairs. The leaves were very large, glossy, but rugose from the sunken veins, three-ribbed, elliptic acuminate, with the blade partially decurrent on the petiole. 1*st Certificate*.

ODONTOGLOSSUM GLORIOSUM.—JOHN DAY, Esq., Tottenham: also Messrs. Low & Co., Clapton. These were both recently-imported plants, flowering in a very imperfect state, but indicating that when established the species will be a very ornamental one. The plants had compressed pseudobulbs, and the remains of the old flower stems indicated that the blossoms are borne in branched racemes. In the specimens shown they were of a creamy white, richly spotted with reddish brown, the spotting varying somewhat in the two examples produced. 1*st Certificate*.

ODONTOGLOSSUM LINDLEYANUM.—Mr. PILCHER, gardener to S. Rucker, Esq. A distinct and ornamental plant, with flattened pseudobulbs, lance-shaped leaves, and racemose flowers. The latter were yellow, the sepals and petals linear-lanceolate, spreading, and marked with one central row of large brown spots, the lip white, curiously lobed. 1*st Certificate*.

ONCIDIUM AMICTUM.—JOHN DAY, Esq. A handsome and rare Brazilian species, with a closely-arranged nodding spike of yellow flowers, prettily and heavily spotted and blotched with cinnamon colour. 1*st Certificate*.

PHALÆNOPSIS AMABILIS VAR.—Mr. WILLIAMS. A very fine variety, remarkable for its large flowers of rounder outline and more completely filled, the parts not being at all narrowed and stalk-like at the base. It was regarded as a very superior form. 1*st Certificate*.

PHYCELLA SP.—Messrs. BACKHOUSE & SON. This plant had been recently imported from the South of Chili, whence Messrs. Backhouse infer that a very moderate protection will be required by it in winter, if indeed it does not, as it possibly may do, prove hardy. It had been rather forced, and was described as being consequently less brilliantly coloured than other plants which had flowered under cooler conditions. As shown it had much the aspect of a small *Hippeastrum*, with a flower scape a foot high, supporting a few moderate-sized declinate flowers of a glowing orange scarlet. 1*st Certificate*.

POLYSTICHUM ORDINATUM.—Mr. BULL, Chelsea. An evergreen fern, said to come from Parana, and having bipinnate fronds, like a full large-pinnuled *P. angulare*. A useful species. 2*nd Certificate*.

ANTHURIUM SCHERZERIANUM.—Mr. VEITCH. A beautiful group of this brilliant-coloured Orontiad, which had already obtained a first-class certificate, but had not previously been shown in so fine a condition. *Special Certificate*.

BERTOLONIA MARGARITACEA.—Mr. BULL. A very handsome, dwarf Melastomaceous plant, one of those sent to the Society by Mr. Weir. It had bronzy green leaves, with a satiny lustre, marked with several rows of white pearl-like spots, and was very finely grown. *Special Certificate*.

CYRTOPODIUM ANDERSONI.—Mr. GREEN, gardener to W. Wilson Saunders, Esq. A tall, yellow-flowered Orchid from South America, rarely seen in bloom in this country. *Special Certificate*.

PELARGONIUM FILIPENDULIFOLIUM.—Mr. GREEN, gardener to W. Wilson Saunders, Esq. One of the dull-coloured species of Pelargonium which give out a powerful and pleasant perfume in the evening. The long drooping bipinnatifid leaves hang down over the sides of a suspended basket when grown in that way, for which it proved admirably suited, and for this quality of being a good basket plant, it received a *Special Certificate*.

Special Certificates were also awarded to the following exhibitors:—

To Mr. VEITCH, for a collection of Flowering and other plants in which was a fine group of the new *Azalea Stella*; several plants of *Hoteia japonica*, a fine subject for early blooming, as well as for

bouquets; and *Azalea Mercury*, a lilac-rose with spotted upper segments, distinct in colour and promising, but not quite in a condition to enable the committee to decide on its merits.

To Mr. Bull, for a collection of Flowering plants.

To Mr. Salter, Hammersmith, for a group of striped-leaved Lily of the Valley.

To Mr. Ingram, gardener to J. J. Blandy, Esq., Reading, for two boxes of cut Camellias.

To Mr. Pilcher, gardener to S. Rucker, Esq., for a collection of Orchids, in which was a fine plant of *Odontoglossum pulchellum*.

To John Day, Esq., for a collection of Orchids, in which was the curious white-haired Moulmein *Dendrobium senile*, not in flower; and a nice plant of *Dendrobium lituiflorum* which had received a first-class certificate in 1863.

To Mr. Williams, for a collection of Ornamental plants, including the Grass tree, *Xanthorrhœa*; *Hemerocallis Kwanso flore-pleno*, and several others.

To Messrs. Cutbush & Son, for a collection of Hyacinths; also for a collection of 12 Tulips; also for a collection of 24 Narcissi, extremely well bloomed.

The undermentioned subjects were also shown on this occasion:—

From Mr. Maxwell, gardener to the Earl of Gainsborough, Exeter Park, Oakham. *Cineraria maritima variegata*, a fixed sport, but ineffective, from the natural whiteness of the plant.

From Mr. Bull. *Acrophorus hispidus variegatus*. *Aralia heteromorpha*, a curious leathery-leaved plant, with articulated leaves of various form, some simple lance-shaped or linear, some three-lobed, and all strongly ribbed and serrated. *Cupania undulata*, a very promising-looking stove plant, with pinnated leaves, having undulated lanceolate leaflets. *Petunias*: *Morning Star*, purple; and *Blooming*, veiny lilac. *Polygonatum verticillatum argenteo-striatum*, a beautiful Japanese plant, also known as *angustifolium*, and awarded a first class Certificate in 1862 as *P. oppositifolium albo-vittatum*. *Polygonatum verticillatum aureo-striatum*, similar to the last, except that it is variegated with yellow instead of white, but too weakly to judge of its merits. A South American *Adiantum* shown as *A. robustum*: to be seen again.

From Mr. Salter. *Camellia Princess Mary*, a fine-looking sort, with remarkably broad foliage, and very smooth thick-petaled flowers of a fine crimson colour, but a little too far advanced. It was described as a cross between Chandler's elegans and Leeana.

From Mr. Ingram, gardener to J. J. Blandy, Esq. Cut flowers of the very handsome and scarlet *Salvia Regla*, which proves to be a fine decorative plant for this season.

From Mr. Jay, nurseryman, Norwich. *Cineraria Queen of Beauties*, a seedling of 1865, with magenta tips, of no particular merit.

From Mr. Williams. *Azalea Princess Alexandra*, a washy-looking white, faintly striped.

From Mr. Turner, Slough. Single blooms of two new roses, *Pierre Notting* and *Madame Victor Verdier*, both rich crimsons, with flowers of exquisite beauty, the first the better of the two.

From Mr. Hooper, St. John's Hill, Wandsworth. *Amaryllis Hooperi*, a pretty red *Hippeastrum* with white bars and white margin; a very good sort, but not considered distinct from the old *Sweetii*.

From Messrs. Cutbush & Son. *Hyacinth Hogarth*, a very pleasing deep rose pink, with pale centre, rather an effective-looking spike, but the individual flowers somewhat confused. It may probably improve. M.

FRUIT COMMITTEE.

3 dishes of Dessert Apples.—Mr. Ruffet, gardener to Lord Palmerston, Brocket Hall, Herts: *First Prize*, 15*s*. Mr. Cox, gardener to W. Wells, Esq., Redleaf, Kent: *Second Prize*, 10*s*.

1 dish of Strawberries.—Mr. Ingram, gardener to J. J. Blandy, Esq., Highgrove, Reading. *First Prize*, 20*s*.

For a miscellaneous collection of Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, and Potatos from Mr. Chapman, gardener to His Highness Halim Pasha, Shoobrah Palace, near Cairo: *Special Certificate*.

REPORT ON TRIAL PLANTS GROWN AT CHISWICK, 1864.

By Thomas Moore, F.L.S., Secretary to the Floral Committee.

The subjects which the Floral Committee undertook to collect, examine, and report upon during 1864 were:—"Bedding Dahlias and Cannas so far as they required completion; Pelargoniums, Verbenas, Heliotropes, and Tropæolums, so far as additions had been made since last reported on; and Bedding Calceolarias and Pyrethrums."

The Committee, in March last, suggested that these Trial Plants should be rendered more interesting to the Fellows, by being planted in a more open part of the garden, with greater space than had before been allotted to them, so that they could be arranged with some regard to effect, and could be legibly named, and the approved sorts distinctly marked. The open ground on the east side of the iron conservatory was pointed out as being well suited for them.

The delay which occurred in the preparation of the ground, from causes beyond the control of the Committee, the late period at which and the weak condition in which some of the plants were received, and the peculiarly dry and parching character of the season rendering more cultural attention necessary than was compatible with existing arrangements, have conspired to make the results less perfect than was anticipated, and some of the subjects require further trial. In consequence of this, it was intimated to the Garden Committee, last autumn, that it would be desirable that the entire collections of Heliotropes, Calceolarias, Pentstemons, and Phloxes should be preserved and grown in 1865; that the test-groups of Verbenas should also be grown again; that half-a-dozen plants of the test Pelargoniums should be set apart for this special object; that in another season more cultural attention and earlier planting should be provided for; and that the awards should be more distinctly marked.

The chief result of the present season's trials will be found in the expurgated lists of Bedding Pelargoniums. The most approved sorts are indicated throughout by three marks (***), which are considered equal to a first-class certificate; and the next grade by two marks (**), these being taken as equal in value to a second-class certificate.

The varieties which are not distinguished by any mark are to be regarded either as unnecessary, from their similarity or inferiority to other kinds, or from their absolute worthlessness.

DAHLIAS.

The following are the additional varieties not already reported on. Those marked as having small blooms belong to the Pompon class. Of these additions, Kleiner Leibehen Mani, Sacramento, Kleiner Prusse, Gem of the Dwarfs, Crimson Gem, and Scarlet Gem are decided acquisitions for the flower-garden:—

Alba Multiflora: Presented by Mr. Turner.—3 feet; blooms large, white, freely produced.

Aurora: Turner.—5 feet; blooms large, yellow tipped with red.

Crimson Gem ***: Turner.—2 feet; blooms large, deep velvety crimson; freely produced, symmetrical, rich, and showy.

Diadem: E. G. Henderson & Son.—5 feet; blooms medium-sized, streaky orange-scarlet.

Fairy Child: E. G. Henderson & Son.—2 feet; blooms small, rose amaranth, tipped with white, set down amongst the leaves.

Fallmereyer: Salter.—4 feet; orange-salmon, irregularly tipped with white; free, but too dingy.

Freier Knabe: Salter.—3 feet; heavy rose tip, white at the base, the blooms of medium size.

Gem of the Dwarfs ***: Bull.—2½ feet; blooms full-sized and very abundant, deep crimson red tipped with white.

Kleiner Leibehen Mani ***: Salter.—3 feet; small blooms, white laced with purple, very free; quite symmetrical, and very beautiful.

Kleiner Meister: Salter.—5 feet; blooms small, shaded maroon-crimson, free.

Kleiner Prusse ***: Salter.—1⅓ foot high; a free and abundant bloomer; maroon-crimson tipped with white, the blooms of medium size.

Kleiner Shutz: Salter.—3 feet; medium-sized, ruby, neat.

Kleiner Thomas: Salter.—4 feet; blooms small, shaded rosy lilac.

Little Dwarf: Turner.—3 feet; blooms medium-sized, blush indistinctly tipped with purple;

Little Gem: E. G. Henderson & Son.—3 feet; blooms medium-sized, golden buff.

Little Rifleman: E. G. Henderson & Son.—2½ feet; blooms small, maroon-crimson, of globular form, free.

Madame Kinkee: Salter.—3 feet; blooms small, pale fawn.

Merry Boy: E. G. Henderson & Son.—6 feet; blooms small, rose amaranth, free.

Novelty: E. G. Henderson & Son.—4 feet; blooms medium size, rosy scarlet with paler edges,

Othello: Salter.—4 feet; blooms medium size, deep purple maroon, poor.

Preciosa: E. G. Henderson & Son.—5 feet; blooms above medium-sized, lilac tipped with purple.

Rosette: Turner.—3 feet; narrow erect habit; blooms small, rosy blush.

Sacramento ***: E. G. Henderson & Son.—3 feet; blooms small, yellow tipped with bright scarlet, very rich and lively in colour.

Scarlet Gem **: E. G. Henderson & Son.—2½ feet; blooms large, of good form, light scarlet, freely produced and effective.

Sunset: E. G. Henderson & Son.—5 feet; blooms small, clear yellow.

Vesuvius: Turner.—2½ feet; blooms large, full, orange-scarlet.

White Unique: Turner.—2 feet; blooms medium size, sulphury white, free.

BEDDING PELARGONIUMS.

The Bedding Pelargoniums included in this report are—1st, the varieties approved in previous seasons; and, 2ndly, the additional varieties of the present trial season.

Series I.—Plain-leaved Varieties.

1. *Flowers scarlet.*

Achilles **: Presented by Mr. Bull.—Vigorous habit; flowers large and of fine shape, in fair-sized trusses, scarlet, lighter and brighter than Punch. This was formerly called Vivid, but the name has been since altered to avoid confusion, there being already a fine scarlet variety bearing this latter name. (1)

Brilliancy: Bull.—Vigorous habit; flowers in immense trusses, large, and of a bright scarlet, but not distinct enough from Punch. (2)

Doris: Bull.—Vigorous habit; flowers large, light scarlet. Too thin as a pot-plant. (3)

Elranor ***: Bull.—Dwarf, free habit; flowers large, scarlet, of good quality. As a pot-plant, under glass it proved also dwarfish and free, with bright scarlet flowers in large trusses, for which it was adjudged three marks. (4)

Envoy: Bull.—Vigorous habit; large scarlet flowers in large trusses, but not considered superior to Punch. (5)

Faust ***: Bull.—Vigorous habit; flowers very bright scarlet, large, and of first-rate shape, borne in large trusses. It proved also a very showy plant when grown under glass, producing immense heads of flower. (6)

Garibaldi: Downie & Co.—Vigorous habit; flowers scarlet, of good quality; much in the style of Punch, and too much like it to be also required. (7)

Harkaway: Taylor.—Dwarf habit; leaves smooth; flowers orange-scarlet, of loose shape. (8)

Lady Cowper: Francis.—Dwarf, and compact; flowers light scarlet, white in the eye. Too near to Waltham Pet. (9)

Lady Rokeby ***: Bull.—Moderately vigorous habit; flowers light scarlet, in fair trusses. This proved good as a pot-plant, but not so good as a bedder. (10)

Le Zouave: Van Houtte.—Vigorous habit; flowers large, very bright scarlet, but not sufficiently numerous in the truss. (11)

Little David: Low & Co.—Very similar to Little Major, and, like it, suitable for small beds, or for edgings. (12)

Little Major ***: Turner.—Dwarf habit; flowers light scarlet. This variety maintained its previous character as a good dwarf bedder. (13)

Major Domo: Bull.—Moderately vigorous; flowers light scarlet. A fine bold plant for pot-culture. (14)

Mars: Turner.—Dwarf, moderately vigorous habit; leaves distinctly lobed; flowers of good form, very bright orange-scarlet. (15)

Palastro: Salter.—Dwarfish habit; leaves lobed; flowers dull orange-scarlet. (16)

Punch ***: Fraser, Turner.—Vigorous habit;

flowers large in bold ample trusses, bright scarlet, and very showy. The best of the large-growing plain-leaved scarlets in the whole collection. (17)

Red Dragon: W. Paul.—Vigorous habit; leaves faintly green-zoned; flowers very rich deep scarlet in compact trusses, and of good form. The deepest coloured scarlet in the whole collection. (18)

Rigby's Queen: Fraser.—Vigorous habit; leaves hairy; flowers large, loose, light scarlet. Not adapted for beds. (19)

Royal Dwarf: Turner.—Moderately dwarf habit; flowers scarlet, free, but not equal to Trentham Scarlet. (20)

Royalty: Bull.—Vigorous habit; bright scarlet flowers. (21)

Royalty: Williams.—Moderately vigorous; flowers bright scarlet. (22)

Stella: Dixon.—Dwarf habit; flowers of a deep rich scarlet, as in Red Dragon, but not effective. (23)

Trentham Scarlet ***: Fraser.—Moderately dwarf; flowers bright scarlet, in good trusses, free. One of the best of the dwarfer-growing scarlets for bedding purposes. (24)

Waltham Pet***: W. Paul.—Very dwarf compact habit; flowers light scarlet, of good shape, with a small white eye. A good dwarf bedder. (25)

2. *Flowers cerise or rosy-scarlet.*

Beauté de Meldoise: Fraser.—Very similar to Lady Middleton, and too near to be required. (26)

Lady Middleton ***: Taylor.—Moderately vigorous; flowers in large trusses, of good size, and form, bright cerise. Also called Trentham Rose and Shrubland Rose. (27)

Lord John Russell: Rollisson.—Dwarf habit; flowers deep rosy-scarlet; distinct in colour. (28)

Viceroy: Bull.—Vigorous habit; flowers large, rosy-scarlet. (29)

Visitor**: Bull.—Moderately vigorous; flowers rosy-scarlet, of fine shape and of large size. It was of indifferent quality as grown in pots. (30)

3. *Flowers rose-pink.*

Christine***: Kinghorn.—Moderately vigorous habit; flowers rose-pink, freely produced, and of good form. Both this and Rose Queen hold their place in the first rank of bedding varieties. (31)

Primer: Bull.—Moderately vigorous habit; flowers bright rosy-pink with white base. (32)

Roseum Compactum: Salter.—Moderately vigorous habit; flowers in compact trusses, small, rose throughout. (33)

Rose Queen ***: Kinghorn.—Moderately vigorous habit: flowers rose-pink, with the base of the upper petals paler, freely produced, and of good form. (34)

Series II.—Zonate Varieties.

1. *Flowers scarlet.*

Admiration: Williams.—Moderately vigorous; leaves dark-zoned; flowers bright scarlet. (35)

Adonis ***: Hally.—Dwarf, free bold habit; leaves with a dark submarginal zone; flowers large, well-formed, in fair trusses, light scarlet with a white eye. (36)

Agatha: Rollisson.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves dark-zoned; flowers small, well-formed, light scarlet, in abundant compact trusses; free and showy. (37)

Amiral Protet ***: Van Houtte.—Moderately vigorous in habit; leaves with an indistinct zone; flowers large, deep scarlet, of fine shape, and produced in bold effective trusses. It proved a very showy pot-plant, under which circumstances only it was grown, and it is to this condition that the marks of merit are intended to apply. (38)

Attraction ***: Turner.—Moderately vigorous; leaves with an indistinct green zone; flowers abundant, bright scarlet, in fine trusses, of good form and moderate size. Also called Scarlet Perfection, Sutton's Perfection, Old Perfection, Boule de Feu, and Montfordi. (39)

Baron Ricasoli: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with sharply defined dark zone; flowers in fair-sized trusses, dull crimson scarlet. (40)

Beauty: Bull.—Moderately vigorous; leaves with broad dark zone; flowers large scarlet. (41)

Cheshire Hero **: Wills.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with an indistinct zone; flowers soft,' light scarlet with a cerise tint, free. (42)

Climax: Bull.—Moderately vigorous; leaves with an indistinct zone; flowers bright scarlet. Indifferent under glass. (43)

Clipper ***: Bull.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with broad dark zone; flowers bright scarlet, large, and of fine shape, produced in good trusses. Equally good as a pot-plant, under glass. (44)

Comet: J. F. Chater.—Dwarfish habit; leaves with dark centre or zone; flowers scarlet. (45)

Commissioner **: Bull.—Vigorous habit; leaves with broad dull-coloured zone; flowers in compact trusses, well-formed, of a bright orange-scarlet; a fine variety. (46)

Cornelius Hegel: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Dwarf habit; very broadly dark-zoned leaves; flowers light scarlet. (47)

Cottage Maid **: Scott.—Vigorous habit; leaves dark-zoned; flowers abundant, in compact trusses, light scarlet, small and well-formed. A free showy sort; the same as New Globe, or too closely resembling it. (48)

Editor: Bull.—Vigorous habit; indistinctly zonate leaves; large bright scarlet flowers. (49)

Emperor of the French **: Turner.—Vigorous dwarfish habit; leaves large, very distinctly zoned in a vandyked pattern; flowers large, in bold trusses, light scarlet. (50)

Etandard: Salter.—Dwarfish free habit; leaves with an indistinct and unequal broad zone; flowers deep scarlet. (51)

Firefly: G. Smith.—Dwarf habit; leaves dark-zoned; flowers abundant bright scarlet. (52)

Foxhunter: J. F. Chater.—A small weak plant; leaves marked with a narrow dark zone; flowers scarlet. (53)

Gaiety: Hally.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves darkly-zoned; flowers light, bright scarlet with a pale eye. (54)

Garibaldi ***: W. North.—Very dwarf close habit; leaves small, flat, with a broadish well-defined dark zone near the edge; flowers bright scarlet, of good shape, in compact trusses. A beautiful plant for small beds or margins. (55)

Harry Hieover **: E. G^{s} Henderson & Son.—Dwarf habit; darkly-zoned leaves; loose orange-scarlet flowers. It was considered rather desirable as a dwarf variety for edging flower-beds. (56)

Hibberd's Pet: Carter & Co.—Of moderately vigorous habit; leaves dark-zoned; flowers light

scarlet but not effective, the trusses being small and the flowers loose. It was also of indifferent quality under glass. (57)

LILLIPUT: Turner. — Dwarf; leaves darkly-zoned; flowers scarlet, in small trusses. (58)

LUCIEN TISSERAND **: E. G. Henderson & Son. —Moderately vigorous habit; leaves marked with a dull broad zone; flowers showy, large, bright scarlet with a light eye. (59)

LUCIUS: Bull.—Vigorous habit; dark-zoned leaves; scarlet flowers. (60)

MARTIN GIREAU ***: Rollisson. — Vigorous habit; leaves with broad dull zone; flowers large, in fine trusses, of good form, light scarlet. (61)

METEOR: J. F. Chater.—Moderately vigorous; leaves dark-zoned; flowers scarlet. (62)

NEATNESS: F. & A. Smith.—Dwarfish vigorous habit; leaves with dark vandyked zone; flowers of good form, large, scarlet, in small trusses. (63)

PERSIAN **: Bull.—Vigorous habit; very dark broad zone; flowers fine, large, and well-formed, of a soft carmine scarlet. (64)

PETIT MONT ROUGE: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Dwarf habit; leaves with a dark zone; flowers very bright scarlet. (65)

PHILOMELLE LESEINE: E. G. Henderson & Son. —Leaves marked with a dull zone; flowers light scarlet. (66)

PRINCESS OF PRUSSIA **: Rev. J. Dix.—Vigorous habit; leaves with an indistinct zone; flowers small, salmony scarlet, in large close trusses. A good pot-plant, but not very well developed in this instance. (67)

QUEEN MAB: Hally.—Dwarf habit; leaves dark-zoned; flowers orange-scarlet. (68)

REALLY GOOD: Bull.—Vigorous; dark-zoned leaves; flowers light scarlet, of fine shape. (69)

RED JACKET: Veitch, Turner.—Vigorous habit; leaves broad with narrow dark vandyked zone; flowers light scarlet. Similar to Emperor of the French, but inferior to it. (70)

RED RIDING HOOD **: Hally.—Dwarf habit; leaves dark-zoned; flowers very bright scarlet, of fine form. (71)

REIDII: Fraser.—Dwarf vigorous habit; leaves dark-zoned; flowers deep scarlet with white eye in small trusses. (72)

Rev. JOSHUA DIX **: The Society.—Moderately vigorous compact habit; leaves marked with a dull zone; flowers above medium size, of good shape, in compact trusses, and of a very bright scarlet. A seedling raised at Chiswick, and both distinct and good. (73)

SENATOR: Williams.—Vigorous habit; leaves with very dark centre or broad zone; flowers scarlet. (74)

VICTOR EMMANUEL ***: Clarke. — Vigorous habit; leaves with broad dull zone; flowers large, in bold trusses, and of fine quality, very similar o those of Punch. One of the best of the zonate scarlets. (75)

VIVID ***: G. Smith.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with broad dull zone; flowers of fine form, in bold trusses, of a bright scarlet. A very fine sort, one of the best as to the shape of the flowers, and equally good as a pot-plant. (76)

VOLCANO ***: Wills. — Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with indistinct green zone; flowers light orange-scarlet, large, in bold trusses, and freely developed. (77)

2. *Flowers cerise, rosy scarlet, or rose.*

ALICE: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Vigorous spreading habit; dark-zoned leaves; flowers cerise-scarlet. (78)

APOLLO: Hally. — Vigorous habit; leaves zonate; flowers cerise. Of no use. (79)

ASPASIA **: Bull.—Moderately vigorous habit; dark-zoned leaves; deep rosy-scarlet flowers. The marks indicate its value as a pot-plant. (80)

BEAUTY **: Williams. — Vigorous spreading habit; leaves with a broad dull zone; flowers large, rosy-scarlet, of good form, and in fine trusses. (81)

BONNIE DUNDEE **: Bull.—Moderately vigorous and compact habit; leaves with a dark well-defined zone; flowers of good form, in compact trusses, of a cerise colour. It is a very pretty free-blooming pot-plant, fully deserving on this account an equal number of marks with those given for its bedding qualities. (82)

BRIDESMAID: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Moderately vigorous; dark-zoned leaves; flowers cerise, with paler edges. (83)

CAROLINE: Bull.—Moderately vigorous; leaves with a broad dark zone; flowers rosy-scarlet, in large trusses. (84)

CECILIA **: Bull.—Moderately vigorous habit; dark-zoned leaves; rosy-scarlet flowers. Inferior to Roi d'Italie; but a free showy variety as a pot-plant, for which it was approved. (85)

CEDO NULLI: Williams.—Dwarf vigorous habit; leaves with broad zone; flowers bright rosy cerise. (86)

CELINA: Bull.—Vigorous spreading habit; leaves marked with a dull zone; flowers rosy-scarlet. (87)

CHANCELLOR: Bull. — Moderately vigorous; leaves, with a dark zone; flowers salmon-rose. (88)

CHERRY: Hally.—Moderately vigorous compact habit; leaves darkly zoned; flowers cerise scarlet. (89)

COMTE DE CLAPIER: Van Houtte.—Moderately vigorous; leaves marked with an indistinct zone; flowers cerise. It was poor under glass. (90)

COMTE DE MORNY **: Low, Scott.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with a broad dull vandyked zone; flowers cerise, of fine shape. A very handsome variety for pot-culture under glass. (91)

CONQUEROR OF EUROPE: Williams.—Vigorous spreading habit; leaves with broad dull vandyked zone; flowers large, of good form, cerise, in fine trusses, but wanting in distinctness. (92)

COUNTESS: Bull.—Moderately vigorous; leaves dark-zoned; flowers bright rosy-scarlet. (93)

CULFORD ROSE: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Moderately vigorous; leaves marked with a distinct dark zone; flowers cerise. (94)

EFFECTIVE **: Bull.—Moderately vigorous; leaves with a broad dull darkish zone; flowers of good form, cerise scarlet, free and showy. The marks indicate its value as a pot-plant. (95)

EFFIE: Bull.—Moderately vigorous; leaves with an indistinct zone; flowers in small trusses, but free, rosy-scarlet. As a pot-plant it has no particular merit. (96)

FRANÇOIS CHARDINE **: Low & Co., Fraser.—Vigorous habit; leaves marked with a dark vandyked zone; flowers cerise scarlet, finely shaped, and in bold trusses. A very fine pot-plant. (97)

GENERAL EARLY: Wills.—Moderately vigorous; leaves dark-zoned; flowers rosy-scarlet. (98)

GIRALDA **: Low & Co.—Moderately vigorous

habit; leaves with a broad dull-coloured zone; flowers large, of fine shape, deep cerise. (99)

HECTOR ***: Bull.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves marked with a dark well-defined zone; flowers of good shape, in compact trusses, and of a bright cerise. It resembles Bonnie Dundee, but is decidedly better. It proved equally good as a pot-plant. (100)

HERALD OF SPRING ***: Turner.—Vigorous habit; leaves with a broad dark vandyked zone; flowers of fine form, large, in compact trusses, cerise scarlet. A fine variety, larger and paler than François Chardine. (101)

KING ARTHUR: Wills.—Moderately vigorous; leaves with indistinct zone; flowers cerise. (102)

LORD OF THE ISLES ***: Williams.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with broad dull zone; flowers rosy-scarlet. (103)

LOUISA: Bull.—Vigorous habit; dark-zoned leaves; light rosy-scarlet flowers. (104)

MARIE HENRI: Van Houtte.—Vigorous spreading habit; leaves marked with a broad dark zone; flowers deep cerise. (105)

MINIMUM NOSEGAY: Turner.—Dwarf habit; leaves marked with an indistinct green zone; flowers loose, in small trusses, light magenta colour. (106)

MONSIEUR MARTIN ***: Rollisson, Fraser.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with dark vandyked zone; flowers cerise scarlet, of fine form, in bold trusses. A very fine sort for pot-culture. (107)

MRS. TURNER: Wills.—Moderately vigorous; leaves with dark broad zone; flowers cerise. (108)

NORA ***: Bull.—Of fine and rather vigorous habit; leaves with a broad dull zone; flowers large and of good form, rosy scarlet, in compact trusses. A fine variety out-of-doors, and of nearly equal merit under glass. (109)

PAQUITTA: Salter.—Tall vigorous habit; leaves with a dull vandyked zone; flowers cerise. (110)

PAUL LABBÉ **: Fraser.—Moderately vigorous; leaves with dull broad zone; flowers large and finely formed, of a salmony rose. A very fine pot-plant. (111)

PINK PEARL **: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Dwarf spreading habit; leaves rather small, dull green with a narrow zone; flowers very abundant, of a light magenta rose. Although the flowers were loose in form, they were abundant enough to be very effective. (112)

PRESIDENT REVEIL: Van Houtte.—Moderately vigorous; leaves marked with a broad zone; flowers cerise, of good form. (113)

PRINCE CHRISTIAN: Salter.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves marked with a broadish dull zone; flowers freely produced, of good shape, cerise. (114)

PRINCESS OF WALES: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Vigorous habit; leaves marked with a dull zone; flowers small, cerise-coloured. (115)

PROVOST: Bull.—Vigorous habit; leaves with a broad dull zone; flowers rosy-scarlet, of good form. Tolerably effective as a pot-plant. (116)

REGALIS: Bull.—Vigorous habit; leaves with an indistinct zone; flowers large, well-formed, rosy scarlet, in compact trusses freely produced. (117)

ROI D'ITALIE ***: Low & Co.—Dwarf and vigorous habit; leaves marked with a bold dark zone; flowers freely produced, large, of excellent form, salmony or cerise scarlet. A very fine variety for all purposes. (118)

RUBENS IMPROVED: Carter & Co.—Dwarfish habit; leaves faintly green-zoned; flowers deep cerise scarlet. (119)

RUBENS IMPROVED: Wills.—Moderately vigorous; leaves with a dark centre or zone; flowers rosy scarlet. (120)

UMPIRE ***: Bull.—Vigorous spreading habit; leaves with an indistinct and unequal zone; flowers of fine shape, large, in bold trusses, rosy scarlet. A beautiful pot-plant. (121)

UNIT: Bull.—Tall and vigorous habit; leaves marked with a narrow vandyked zone; flowers cerise. Too thin as a pot-plant. (122)

3. *Flowers salmon or flesh-colour.*

AURICULA **: Bull.—Moderately vigorous; leaves dark-zoned; flowers shaded salmon, rather effective. It also proved free and good, deserving of two marks, as grown under glass. (123)

AURORA ***: Hally.—Dwarf habit; leaves distinctly dark-zoned; flowers free flesh-colour. (124)

CHIONE: Rollisson.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with dark zone; flowers flesh-colour with deeper centre. (125)

ENAMEL: Hally.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves darkly-zoned; flowers of a deep salmony flesh-colour with a white eye. (126)

ENCHANTRESS: Bull.—Vigorous habit; leaves broad, with a dark zone; flowers deep flesh-colour. Indifferent under glass. (127)

ERNEST: Bull.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with dark vandyked zone; flowers showy, of good form, deep flesh-colour. (128)

FANTY **: Bull.—Moderately vigorous; leaves with dark zone; flowers flesh-coloured with deeper salmon eye, freely produced and showy. (129)

MADAME CHARDINE: Low & Co.—Vigorous habit; leaves with dark zone; flowers flesh-colour with deeper centre. (130)

MADAME LEMOINE: Bull.—Moderately vigorous; leaves with an indistinct zone; flowers pale salmon-pink. (131)

PRINCE OF HESSE **: Ingram.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with dark zone; flowers salmon-pink with deeper centre. (132)

PRINCE OF WALES: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves dark-zoned; flowers salmon-colour, paler at the edge. (133)

PRINCESS MARY ***: The Society.—Vigorous habit; leaves broad and flat with a very broad dark zone; flowers in the way of those of Prince of Hesse, shaded salmon-pink, of fine form, and produced in good trusses. A seedling raised at Chiswick. (134)

ROSAMOND **: Bull.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with broad dark zone; flowers free, the trusses compact, the blossoms deep salmon-pink of fine shape. (135)

ST. FIACRE ***: Salter.—Rather dwarf habit; leaves with a deep dull zone; flowers abundant, salmon-pink, deeper in the centre. Also free, showy, and of the first quality as a pot-plant. (136)

SOUVENIR DU 8 JUIN **: Van Houtte.—Rather dwarf in habit; leaves marked with a dull zone; flowers freely produced, flat and of good form, salmon-pink, deeper towards the centre, which forms a small pale eye. This was only grown as a pot-plant, and received two marks for its quality under glass. (137)

4. *Flowers white.*

Eugène Dufoy: Carter & Co.—Vigorous habit; leaves with broad dull zone; flowers blush-white. Of no particular merit under glass. (138)

Flag of Truce: Wills.—Vigorous habit; dark-zoned leaves; flowers blush-white. (139)

Lady Blanche: Salter.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with a dark vandyked zone; flowers blush-white. (140)

Madame Cornelissen: Salter.—Dwarf habit; leaves dark-zoned; flowers white, with a broad salmon eye. (141)

Madame Vaucher ***: Low & Co.—Vigorous habit; leaves with dark zone; flowers in good trusses, white changing to blush. The most useful of the whites grown in the collection. (142)

Purity: Bull.—Vigorous habit; dark-zoned leaves; blush-white flowers. It proved a shy bloomer under glass. (143)

Snowball: Carter & Co.—Dwarfish vigorous habit; leaves dark-zoned; flowers white, in the way of Mrs. Vaucher, but the plants were not in character. It bloomed better in pots, but the flowers were set too close down to the leaves. (144)

The Swan: Bull.—Vigorous habit; leaves with dark vandyked zone; flowers white, in large trusses, sometimes showy. Under glass it bore long-stalked trusses, and was in some states a rather desirable variety. (145)

White Perfection***: J. F. Chater.—Vigorous habit; leaves marked with a broad zone of dull brown; flowers blush-white. Under glass this proved of the first quality, as indicated by the above marks; the flowers being pure white, of good shape, and thrown well up. (146)

5. *Flowers white or pale-coloured with salmon eye.*

Amelina Grisau ***: Salter. — Moderately vigorous habit; leaves marked with a broad dark zone; flowers large, of fine shape, white, with a bright salmon eye. Altogether a very fine sort, with the colours bright and well-defined. (147)

Beauty ***: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves marked with a dark zone; flowers of very fine shape, white, with a salmon-coloured eye forming an edging to the base of the petals. One of the best of the race. (148)

Bel Demonio: Carter & Co.; Williams. — Vigorous habit; leaves with broad brown zone; flowers with salmon-coloured centre. It proved to be shy both out of doors and under glass. (149)

Display: Williams. — Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with broad dark zone; flowers white, with salmon eye. (150)

Erin-go-bragh: Bull.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves marked with a broad dark zone; flowers white, with salmon eye. (151)

Eugènie Mezard ***: Salter, E. G. Henderson & Son, Turner. — Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with a broad dark zone; flowers white at the edge, with salmon centre, showy, well-formed, and produced in good handsome trusses. This was received also under the name of *Madame Rudersdorff*. It was of the first degree of merit as a pot-plant. (152)

Eva: Bull.—Vigorous habit; leaves with broad dark zone; flowers white, with pink eye. (153)

Fascination: Williams.—Moderately vigorous; leaves with a dull zone: flowers salmon, paler at the edges. (154)

François Desbois ***: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with a dark submarginal zone; flowers white, with a bold deep salmon eye, freely produced. A good pot-plant, but not equal to Amelina Grisau. (155)

Henri de Beaudot: Low & Co.—Vigorous habit; leaves dark-zoned; flowers white, with deep salmon centre. (156)

Leonie Nivelet ***: Van Houtte.—Moderately vigorous; leaves broad, marked with a dark zone; flowers of good form, white, with salmon eye, in fine trusses. It proved also to be a first-rate pot-plant, with fine elevated trusses of salmon-flesh flowers, paler and whitish towards the edges. (157)

Loveliness: Wills. — Moderately vigorous; leaves dark-zoned; flowers salmon with pale edges. (158)

Marie Labbé **: Van Houtte. — Moderately vigorous; leaves with a dark centre or zone; flowers of fine shape, white, with a pink eye formed by markings at the edge of the petals near their base; it resembled Beauty. (159)

Mrs. Moore: Wills.—Vigorous habit; leaves dark-zoned; flowers white with salmon eye (160)

Nelly: Bull.—Vigorous habit; leaves with very broad dark zone; flowers white with salmon eye. It proved a good free-blooming pot-plant in the way of Eugènie Mezard, but too much resembling it to be also required. (161)

Neptune: Bull.—Vigorous habit; leaves marked with a dull zone; flowers white, with salmon eye. (162)

Pauline: Bull.—Vigorous habit; leaves marked with a broad black zone; flowers white, with salmon eye. Tolerably effective under glass. (163)

Pretty Polly: Wills.—Moderately vigorous; leaves with a dark centre or zone; flowers white, with pink centre. (164)

6. *Flowers rose-pink.*

Aglaia: Salter.—Vigorous habit; leaves with broad dull zone; flowers of good shape, rose-pink, white at the base. (165)

Amy **: Rollisson. — Vigorous habit; leaves with a dark vandyked zone; flowers in fine trusses, large, pale rose-pink with a white base. (166)

Chancellor: Bull.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with an indistinct green zone; flowers rose-pink with a white base. (167)

Charmer: Bull.—A good rose-pink, paler than Madame Cassier. It was only grown as a pot-plant, (168)

Eve ***: Bull.—Of rather vigorous habit; leaves marked with a broad dull zone near the centre; flowers large, in large trusses, of fine shape, light rosy pink with white base. A very fine pale variety in the open borders, and of nearly equal merit as grown in pots. (169)

Flora ***: Van Houtte.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with an indistinct green zone; flowers large, pale rosy pink or peach, white at the base, and of fine shape. A fine large pale peach-coloured sort, grown only under glass, under which conditions it was of first-class quality. (170)

Helen Lindsay ***: Carter & Co.—Of rather vigorous habit; leaves with a broad indistinct zone near the centre; flowers abundant, in fair-sized trusses, deep bright rose-pink. A very lively and bright-coloured variety. (171)

Madame Cassier **: Van Houtte.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves broad and very flat, marked

by a dark zone; flowers deep rose-pink with white base, and of good shape. Under glass it was of second-rate merit, and the leaves became indistinctly zoned. (172)

Minnie **: Rollisson.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with a dark zone; flowers in good trusses, pale rose-pink with a white base. (173)

Mrs. Whitty: Carter & Co.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves marked with a dull broad unequal zone; flowers deep rose-pink, white at the base. Much in the way of but not so good as Helen Lindsay. (174)

Rose Rendatler ***: Downie & Co.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with a dark vandyked zone near the centre; flowers lively rose-pink, with white base, of good shape, and borne in compact trusses. A fine sort both for beds and pot-culture. (175)

Roseum Nanum: Salter.—Dwarf, free habit; leaves dark-zoned; flowers of good shape, rose-pink, white at the base; a useful free-flowering variety. (176)

Series III.—Marbled-leaved Zonate Varieties.

Dayspring: Dixon.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with yellowish-green radiating centre, and no dark zone; flowers deep scarlet. A rather pretty variety, and quite distinct in its foliage. (177)

Lady of Loretto: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Moderately vigorous spreading habit; marbled leaves; flowers cerise-scarlet. (178)

Pigmy: Hally.—Dwarf habit; leaves marbled; flowers scarlet. (179)

Prince Arthur: Hally.—Moderately vigorous spreading habit; leaves marbled and very darkly zoned; flowers light scarlet. (180)

Rose of Lee: Hally.—Vigorous habit; leaves marbled; flowers cerise scarlet (181)

Sheen Rival ***: Kinghorn.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves darkly zoned and marbled, with light green; flowers bright light scarlet, of good form, in fine trusses. (182)

Series IV.—Nosegay Varieties.

1. *Leaves zonate.*

Beaton's Pet: Carter & Co.—Very dwarf habit; leaves marked with a dull zone; flowers loose, in small trusses, of a bright rosy crimson. The plant was in a weak condition. (183)

Carminatum Improved: Carter & Co.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves indistinctly zoned; flowers crimson magenta. (184)

Carmine Nosegay: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with a faint narrow green zone; flowers deep cerise, in moderate trusses. (185)

Cybister ***: Carter & Co.—Full vigorous habit; leaves large, with a dull olive zone; flowers in large trusses, well thrown up, narrow-petaled, scarlet. It is of a very effective colour, brighter and lighter than Stella, but with longer and narrower petals. (186)

Imperial Crimson: Turner.—Dwarf spreading habit; leaves with a faint narrow green zone; flowers loose, narrow-petaled, in small trusses, magenta rose. (187)

Lady Cullum **: Carter & Co.—Dwarf habit; leaves marked with an indistinct zone; flowers, free, loose, lilac pink with a white base. (188)

Lord Palmerston **: Carter & Co.—Dwarf and moderately vigorous habit; leaves with very faint zone; flowers in small trusses, the plant being weak, cerise-scarlet changing to magenta. (189)

Madame P. Gaspard: Salter. — Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with an indistinct green zone; flowers thin and loose, deep rose-pink. (190)

Magenta**: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Vigorous habit; leaves broad with a darkish vandyked zone; flowers distinct and showy, of a semi-nosegay character, the trusses thrown well up, and freely produced. Approved chiefly for colour. (191)

Merrimac ***: Salter.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with a broad dull zone; flowers in immense heads, deep cerise or carmine-rose, the blossoms broad-petaled for one of the nosegay race. It was grown only in pots, and was in this way quite first-rate. (192)

Merrimac**: Carter & Co.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with narrow olive zone; flowers broad-petaled, in moderate trusses, cerise rose. (193)

Monitor**: Carter & Co.—Rather dwarf spreading habit; leaves lobed, with a dull brown zone; flowers large and broad for one of the nosegay race, dull orange-scarlet. Desirable from its colour. (194)

Red Nosegay: Taylor.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with faint narrow green zone; flowers cerise-scarlet, in moderate trusses. (195)

Rival Nosegay: Carter & Co.—Moderately vigorous habit; flowers large and broad-petaled as a nosegay, in good trusses, of a deep magenta shaded with crimson. Not one of the semi-nosegay race. (196)

Stella ***: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Vigorous habit; leaves with dark zone; flowers in bold trusses, broader-petaled than Cybister, and of a deeper scarlet. One of the finest of all Pelargoniums for effect. (197)

2. *Leaves variegated with white.*

Variegated Nosegay ***: Turner.—Moderately dwarf habit; leaves whitish at the edge, cupped; flowers abundant and effective, but loose, cerise-pink. (198)

Series V.—Silver Variegated Varieties.

1. *Leaves zonate and marginate.*

(*a*) *Margins white.*

Argus ***: G. Smith.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with whitish edge and indistinct pink zone; flowers very bright light scarlet, well formed, and in good trusses. (199)

Burning Bush: Hally.—Dwarf habit; leaves with whitish edge and pink zone; flowers light scarlet. (200)

Countess of Warwick ***: Kinghorn.—Vigorous free habit; leaves whitish at the edge and with a dark red zone; flowers abundant, scarlet. (201)

Elegans: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves white-edged and faintly pink-zoned; flowers cerise. (202)

Fontainebleau ***: E. G. Henderson & Son, Scott.—Dwarf habit; leaves with a whitish margin and a faint pink zone; flowers cerise. (203)

Julia **: Turner.—Vigorous habit; leaves with very slight pink zone and whitish margin; flowers scarlet, in good trusses. (204)

Little Beauty: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Dwarf habit; leaves very white at the edge, with a deep red zone; flowers scarlet. (205)

PICTURATUM ***: Turner.—Dwarfish habit; leaves flat, with whitish edge and well-marked pink zone; flowers light scarlet. (206)

RAINBOW: Scott.—Moderately vigorous; leaves with pink zone and whitish edge; flowers light scarlet. (207)

ST. CLAIR ***: Turner.—Free and moderately vigorous habit; leaves cupped, whitish at the edge, and having a dull zone; flowers rather narrow-petaled, in fine trusses, pale cerise pink. Also grown as Victoria. (208)

SILVER CHAIN **: Scott, E. G. Henderson.—Compact dwarf habit; leaves with a broad whitish edge, flat, with indications of being zonate; flowers bright rosy cerise, large and well-formed, darker than those of Venus, which it very closely resembles: the foliage, however, is better. (209)

THE COUNTESS: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Vigorous and coarse in habit; leaves with whitish edge and dark zone; flowers scarlet. (210)

2. *Leaves marginate, not zonate.*

(*a*) *Margins white.*

ALMA ***: Scott, Turner.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with a broad whitish edge; flowers deep scarlet. Of free healthy growth. (211)

BIJOU ***: Low & Co., Turner.—Moderately vigorous; leaves flat, with a whitish edge; flowers of good form, scarlet. Considered better than Jane, but of a more compact growing habit. (212)

JANE ***: Turner.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves whitish at the margin, rather cupped; flowers scarlet. Of good free habit, covering the ground well. (213)

MANGLES'S VARIEGATED: Scott.—Of free spreading habit; leaves lobed, with a broad whitish edge; flowers small, pink. Useful. (214)

MOUNTAIN OF LIGHT: Fraser.—Dwarf habit: leaves whitish at the edge; flowers scarlet. (215)

MOUNTAIN OF SNOW: Fraser.—Dwarf; leaves with whitish edges; flowers loose, scarlet. (216)

MRS. LENOX: Taylor.—Dwarfish habit; leaves white-edged; flowers scarlet. The whitest-marked in the collection, but considered to be practically superseded by Bijou and Jane. (217)

QUEEN OF QUEENS ***: Bull.—Moderately dwarf; leaves whitish at the edge; flowers scarlet. A free grower, and dwarfer in habit than Jane. (218)

VARIEGATED DANDY: Scott.—Very dwarf and compact; leaves very small, with a narrow whitish edge. Useful in some situations. (219)

(*b*) *Margins cream-coloured.*

ANNIE **: Kinghorn.—Vigorous habit; leaves large, with a broad creamy edge; flowers scarlet, of a free and rather coarse habit. (220)

FLOWER OF SPRING ***: Turner.—Moderately vigorous compact habit; leaves broadly edged with cream colour; flowers large, of good form, deep cerise-scarlet. (221)

HENDERSONII: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Of rather coarse habit; leaves creamy at the edge; flowers scarlet. (222)

KOH-I-NOOR: Scott.—Dwarfish habit; leaves with creamy edge. (223)

LADY PLYMOUTH: Turner, Fraser.—Of free spreading habit; leaves bipinnatifid, with creamy edges. An old useful sort. (224)

MAID OF ORLEANS: Scott.—Dwarf habit; leaves with cream-coloured edges; flowers pale cerise-scarlet. (225)

METEOR **: Dixon.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves with a broad creamy-white edge; flowers deep scarlet. (226)

SILVER QUEEN ***: Taylor.—Vigorous habit: leaves large, round, scarcely lobed, flat, with a well-defined broadish creamy edge; flowers abundant, loose, rose-pink. (227)

THE BOUQUET: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Moderately vigorous habit; leaves creamy at the edge, cupped; flowers dull cerise. (228)

VARIEGATED PRINCE OF ORANGE: Fraser.—Dwarf compact habit; leaves small, lobed, scented, narrowly edged with cream colour. (229)

VENUS: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Dwarf compact habit; leaves with a broad creamy edge; flowers bright rosy cerise. Similar to Silver Chain, but a few shades less pure in the colour of the leaf. (230)

SERIES VI.—GOLDEN VARIEGATED VARIETIES.

1. *Leaves zonate and marginate.*

GOLDEN BARON HUGEL: Wills.—Very dwarf spreading habit; leaves with a bronzy zone; flowers scarlet. (231)

GOLDEN WOODWARDIANA: Wills.—Rather vigorous habit; leaves yellowish-green, with indistinct bronze zone; flowers scarlet, of good form. (232)

LOTTIE: Wills.—Dwarf habit; leaves yellowish with bronze zone; flowers cerise-scarlet. (233)

MRS. MILFORD: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Vigorous habit; leaves with a very broad bronze-coloured zone, becoming at length yellow; flowers deep scarlet, distinct. (234)

MRS. POLLOCK ***: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Vigorous habit; leaves flat with a broad yellow border, and zone of deep red; flowers scarlet. A very beautiful variety. (235)

SUNSET ***: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Dwarfish and spreading habit; leaves smooth, flat, with a broad yellow border and distinct zone of light orange-red; flowers cerise scarlet. A very beautiful variety. (236)

2. *Leaves marginate, not zonate.*

CLOTH OF GOLD ***: Veitch, Turner.—Dwarf habit; leaves flat, downy deep yellow, with small bright green disk; flowers deep scarlet. (237)

GOLDEN CERISE UNIQUE: Veitch.—Moderately vigorous and free habit; leaves with yellow edge and reddish zone; flowers small, cerise. (238)

GOLDEN CHAIN ***: Scott; Turner.—Spreading habit; leaves broad, flat, rounded with a deep yellow edge; flowers deep cerise-scarlet. (239)

GOLDEN FLEECE ***: Veitch, Turner.—Dwarf spreading habit; leaves flat, yellow, with green disk; flowers abundant, bright scarlet. Appears to be of freer habit than Cloth of Gold. (240)

GOLDEN HARKAWAY **: E. G. Henderson & Son.—Dwarf habit; leaves lobed, and having yellow margins; flowers loose, orange-scarlet, tinted with cerise. (241)

3. *Leaves wholly yellow.*

GENERAL LONGSTREET: Wills.—Apparently not free; leaves yellowish; flowers scarlet. (242)

GOLDEN LEAF: Carter & Co.—Dwarf habit; leaves yellow; flowers scarlet. (243)

GOLDEN LITTLE DAVID: Wills.—Dwarf habit; leaves yellow. This plant was not vigorous enough to produce flowers. (244)

Robert Fish: Wills.—A gold-leaved variety, with orange-scarlet flowers of the semi-nosegay character, and highly promising as a dwarf sort for edgings, but not well developed. (245)

The results of the present year's examination, therefore, will be found to consist in the selection of the following as the better varieties, out of the whole collection of 245 sorts:—

Three marks = First-Class Certificate.

Adonis, 36
Alma, 211
Amelina Grisau, 147
Amiral Protet, 38
Argus, 199
Attraction, 39
Aurora, 124
Beauty (E.G.H.), 148
Bijou, 212
Christine, 31
Clipper, 44
Cloth of Gold, 237
Countess of Warwick, 201
Cybister, 186
Eleanor, 4
Eugènie Mezard, 152
Eve 169
Faust, 6
Flora, 170
Flower of Spring, 221
Fontainebleau, 203
François Desbois, 155
Garibaldi, 55
Golden Chain, 239
Golden Fleece, 240
Helen Lindsay, 171
Hector, 100
Herald of Spring, 101
Jane, 213
Lady Middleton, 27
Lady Rokeby, 10
Leonie Nivelet, 157
Little Major, 13
Lord of the Isles, 103
Madame Vaucher, 142
Martin Gireau, 61
Merrimac, 192
Mousieur Martin, 107
Mrs. Pollock, 235
Nora, 109
Picturatum, 206
Princess Mary, 134
Punch, 17
Queen of Queens, 218
Roi d'Italie, 118
Rose Queen, 34
Rose Rendatler, 175
St. Clair, 208
St. Fiacre, 136
Sheen Rival, 182
Silver Queen, 227
Stella (E.G.H.), 197
Sunset, 236
Trentham Scarlet, 24
Umpire, 121
Variegated Nosegay, 198
Victor Emmanuel, 75
Vivid, 76
Volcano, 77
Waltham Pet, 25
White Perfection, 146

Two marks = Second-Class Certificate.

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Annie, 229
Aspasia, 80
Auricula. 123
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Bonnie Dundee, 82
Cecilia. 85
Cheshire Hero, 42
Commissioner, 46
Comte de Morny, 91
Cottage Maid, 48
Effective, 95
Emperor of the French, 50
Fanty, 129
François Chardine 97
Giralda, 99
Golden Harkaway, 241
Harry Hieover, 56
Julia, 204
Lady Cullum, 188
Lord Palmerston, 189
Lucien Tisserand, 59
Madame Cassier, 172
Magenta, 191
Marie Labbé, 159
Meteor (D.), 226
Merrimac (C.), 193
Minnie, 173
Monitor, 194
Paul Labbé, 111
Persian, 64
Pink Pearl, 112
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Princess of Prussia, 67
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VERBENAS.

Owing to the causes already indicated, the Verbenas, of which a considerable number of sorts was planted, were almost entirely failures. The only notes concerning them worth recording are the following:—

Bedding Glory**: Presented by Mr. Turner.—A variety of very good habit for bedding out; crimson, with a yellow eye.

Lord Clifden: Bunyard.—A variety of creeping habit; flowers crimson, with white eye.

Modesty: Turner.—Blush, with deep rosy purple eye; free habit.

Mrs. Corbett**: Wills.—Blush, with deep rose eye, free dwarf habit.

NePlus Ultra ***: Turner.—A very gay self-coloured deep rose, and an abundant bloomer; excellent for beds.

Startler**: Turner.—A dark ruby red, with white eye; habit good.

Velvet Cushion**; Wills.—Bright rosy purple; very dwarf, distinct and free.

A large number of the named Italian striped Verbenas was also planted, but of those which bloomed, not one was worth growing.

December 28th, 1864.

Correspondence.

The following letters from Dr. E. R. Regel, President of the Russian Society of Horticulture, and Professor Reichenbach of Hamburgh, will be read with interest. It will be remembered that Dr. Regel and Professor Reichenbach were elected Honorary Members of the Society at the Annual General Meeting.

Sir,—I have most thankfully received the announcement that I have had the honour of being elected as an Honorary Member of the Royal Horticultural Society. I respect the Royal Horticultural Society at London, as the one which has by its merits surpassed other societies, as well for raising the horticulture of the whole earth, as for giving an example to be imitated by other societies.

From this expression of my opinion, you will readily see that I consider my election into your Society as the highest honour that could have been given me in return for my endeavours to improve horticulture.

Whilst, therefore, expressing my deepest thanks, I request that your honourable Society will at once give me an opportunity of proving myself a useful member of it.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

E. Regel.

To the Secretary of the
Royal Horticultural Society at London.

My dear Sir,—I have obtained your kind letter of Feb. 25th, informing me that the Royal Horticultural Society has named me an Honorary Member.

I thank you very much for the news, and would beg you to tell your illustrious Society, that I have been surprised in the most agreeable manner by so very honourable an election, and regard it a high encouragement to do my best in working for science, as long and as much as I can. My greatest, deeply felt thanks to you all who have contributed to so great a favour.—Believe me, dear Sir, yours most respectfully,

H. G. Reichenbach.

Hamburgh, March 8th, 1865.

Letter from Mr. John Wills.

The following is an Extract from a second letter from Mr. John Wills, gardener to Sir P. Grey Egerton, Oulton Park, Tarporley, being a sequel to his letter published in the March number of the Proceedings.

"The old Purple Ring is the type of what a good bedding verbena should be: the qualities most desirable for that purpose are a great profusion and a long continuance of bloom; distinct colours, with a good erect style of growth. The varieties of verbena with trailing habits, like Foxhunter, are

not fit for bedding purposes: they emit roots at every joint as they come in contact with the ground; the consequence is that the centre of the plant becomes bare before half the flowering season is over. The shape of the individual flower or pip is not of so much consequence for bedding purposes, but in varieties for cultivation in pots it is indispensable. Verbenas, pelargoniums, &c., should be shown under the following heads, and, if worthy, receive certificates accordingly:—

Class A, for Verbenas, Pelargoniums, Tropæolums, Petunias, &c. &c., suitable for bedding purposes.

Class B, for Verbenas, Pelargoniums, &c. &c., for cultivation in pots and conservatory decoration.

It would then be easily seen, when the plants were growing in the trial-grounds and plant-houses at Chiswick, whether they merited the favourable approbation of the Floral Committee, and were worthy to bear the distinguished label conferred on them by the Royal Horticultural Society.

This, I think, would be the means of reducing the very large number of pelargoniums, verbenas, &c., now under cultivation, down to a few really good and useful plants, suitable for cultivation in pots and for bedding purposes.

In conclusion, I will name two pelargoniums as standards by which I think the varieties intended for bedding should be judged—they are Boule de Feu and Christina."

LETTER FROM MR. W. WANKLYN, CORRESPONDING MEMBER, R.H.S.

Alexandria, Egypt,
March 17th, 1865.

My dear Sir,—I duly received your favour, informing me that on the recommendation of the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society I have had the honour of being elected a corresponding member of the Royal Horticultural Society.

Since I have been here I have made one or two tours into the country districts, but have not found much which will interest our Society, for, as a rule, horticulture and floriculture are not practised here, but the agricultural management is admirable in this country. The very high price of cotton has stimulated the production of it, and the natives have had sufficient wisdom to avail of the use of the best steam agricultural implements, and pumps for irrigation.

I may mention that one nobleman here has no less than forty-four portable steam engines, which work twenty-two steam ploughs and cultivators on his estates.

I may probably offer you some observations on the cultivation of cotton as practised in Egypt by-and-by, but my present object in writing is to send the enclosed seeds, which I beg to present to the Council, and I trust that they may arrive safe.

1st. A packet of about fifty seeds of the Carica Papaya, or Tree Melon. I saw this growing in a garden here and gathered the fruit *now* ripening. The tree is about twelve feet high, and has no branches; it bears between twenty to thirty fruit, which are on the stem near the top. The fruit is about the size of a good melon of the flesh colour, and the flavour is something between the melon and the banana.

If eaten with wine and sugar it is good, but without them it is insipid. It may prove to be interesting to some of our Fellows, I therefore send the seeds, which I beg to present to the Society.

2nd. I also send some seeds of a cedar which I gathered here; and

3rd. Some grass seeds of an ornamental variety, the heads are used for decorative purposes.

Believe me to be,
Yours truly,
W. WANKLYN.

A. Murray, Esq.,
Assistant-Sec. Royal Horticultural Society.

[The seeds alluded to have been transmitted to Chiswick, to be dealt with by the Chiswick Garden Committee.]

Donations.

Messrs. J. Backhouse & Son, F.R.H.S., The Nurseries, York—12 plants of Schizostylis coccinea.

Chas. H. Bagot, Esq., F.R.H.S., 55 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.—Seeds of Stuart pea and Water tree from Australia.

J. R. Raymond Barker, Esq., F.R.H.S., Fairford Park, Fairford, near Swindon—1 Phœnix dactylifera.

Mr. Wm. Barnes, F.R.H.S., Southampton Street, Camberwell, S.—40 named sorts of azaleas.

James Bateman, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.H.S., Biddulph Grange, Congleton—1 Luzariaga radicans, 1 ditto erecta, 1 Heracleum giganteum, for the ballots. 12 plants of Moutan Pæonies (named).

Edward Browne, Esq., F.R.H.S., Oakhill, Surbiton Hill, S.W.—8 packets of seeds from Melbourne.

Miss Clark, 23 Hornton Street, Kensington, W. —1 Ziziphus palinrus, 1 ditto sp.?

Major Trevor Clarke, F.R.H.S., Welton Park, Daventry—25 cannas, 1 Spomœa ficifolia, 1 Crinum asiaticum, 1 Pitcairnia latifolia, 1 hybrid Crinum asiaticum (asiaticum capense), 1 cotton plant, 1 coffee tree, 1 tea tree, 1 Crocus byzantinus, 1 ditto longiflorus, 1 ditto imperatorius, 1 ditto speciosus, 1 seedling jasmine from India, and seeds. Seeds from Japan as follows:—Viburnum, Retinospora obtusa, Maple, Gossypium acuminatum (Brazil or Pernambuco cotton), Asparagus (India), podocarpus.

Mrs. John Cole, F.R.H.S., 30 Rutland Gate, S.W.—2 pods of seed of a leguminous plant from Joppa, Palestine, 2 capsules of the blue gum tree.

Edward W. Cooke, Esq., R.A., The Ferns, Hyde Park Gate South, W.—2 Lantana horbonica, 1 Strelitzia augusta.

Miss Daniel, F.R.H.S., 107 Eaton Square, S.W —seeds of 6 varieties of capsicum from Barbadoes.

Mrs. Dowdeswell, The Down House, Red Marley, per Messrs. Barr & Sugden—11 tubers of Oxalis crenata.

Mrs. Findlay, 50 Baker Street, Portman Square, W.—Seeds of an African plant.

Col. H. Foquett, 11 Chepstow Villas, Bayswater, W.—6 Dendrobium sp. from Assam.

The Countess of Harrington, F.R.H.S., Kensington Palace Gardens—1 packet of seed from the Garden of Gethsemane.

Mrs. Harrington, F.R.H.S., Glen Mohr, Woolwich—1 Passiflora edulis? seeds of silver-leaved plant from the Cape of Good Hope, Coniferous seeds, stated to have come from the Cape of Good

Hope (supposed to be Pinus Gerardiana from India), seeds of Gardenia ferox.

P. L. Hinds, Esq., F.R.H.S., Byfleet Lodge, Cobham—1 Musa sp.

Mrs. Hope, The Deepdene, Dorking—a large quantity of rhododendrons, small and large.

Saul Isaac, Esq., F.R.H.S., 93 Westbourne Terrace, W.—4 tree ferns, 1 Balantium culcita.

Rev. C. E. Ruck-Keene, F.R.H.S., Swyncombe House, Henley-on-Thames—1 Araucaria Cunninghamii.

Commander J. Lechmere, R.N., F.R.H.S., Steeple Aston, Oxford—1 Edwardsia microphylla.

Messrs. J. & C. Lee, F.R.H.S., Hammersmith, W.—1 variegated pine-apple, 1 Cibotium Kittata, 1 Statice Holfordii, 1 ditto ditto var.

Miss Legrew, F.R.H.S., 1 Ladbroke Place West, Notting Hill, W.—seeds of Lilium longifolium.

Dr. Lindley, F.R.S., Acton Green, Turnham Green, W.—3 cones of Pinus Pence.

Mr. P. McArthur, Nurseryman, Maida Hill—2 Euphorbia splendens.

Miss E. C. Moore, F.R.H.S., 11 Campden Grove, F.R.H.S., Kensington, W.—collection of seeds from Ceylon, brought home by Dr. Crozier.

R. Morison, Esq., 19 Palace Gardens Villas, Kensington, W.—3 packets of unnamed seeds from Cuba.

Major F. J. Sidney Parry, F.R.H.S., 18 Onslow Square, Brompton, S.W.—2 small rhododendrons.

Miss Frances Paul, F.R.H.S., 10 Onslow Crescent, Brompton, S.W.—seeds of Amaltass, or Indian laburnum, sent home by General Van Cortland.

Major J. P. Peach, Bingham Rectory, Notts—1 camellia, double white, 1 ditto reticulata, 1 ditto Chandler's elegans.

Mrs. Ramsay, F.R.H.S., 9 Victoria Road, South Kensington, W.—1 Cypress, from Cashmere.

Mr. Thomas Rivers, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, Sawbridgeworth—fruit trees as follows: 3 apple, 1 fig, 3 peaches, 5 nectarines, 5 plums, 7 vines, 5 strawberry plants.

Royal Gardens, Kew, per Sir Wm. Jackson Hooker, K.H., F.R.S.—60 plane trees, 130 elms, 1 load of shrubs, 1 Heliconia sp.

Mons. Schmidt, Fautan, near Stettin, Prussia—Scions of 20 kinds of apples.

Mr. John Standish, F.R.H.S., Royal Nursery, Bagshot—150 Rhododendron Nuttallii (seedlings) 2 Retinospora pisifera, 2 ditto obtusa, 1 Thujopsis Standishii, 1 Cupressus Lawsoniana argentea, 2 Cephalotaxus drupacea, 2 ditto Fortunii, 4 Abies amabilis, 2 ditto Douglassii, 2 ditto grandis, 1 ditto Menziesii, 1 ditto Pinsapo, 4 ditto Albertii, 2 ditto Lowii, 2 Spiræa nutans, 2 Viburnum plicatum, 2 hardy olives from Nikita, 10 Grislinia. littoralis, 1 Osmanthus illicifolius, 9 ditto ditto vars. nanus, 2 ditto ditto aureus, 6 Berberis Fortunii, 1 Ligustrum coriaceum, 1 Skimmia japonica, 1 Forsythia Fortunii, 1 Lonicera Standishii, 1 Clematis Standishii, 12 Deutzia crenata flore pleno, 20 Lonicera aurea reticulata, 1 Corylopsis spicata, 6 Todea pellucida, 6 Lastrea opaca, 4 Lastrea Standishii, 6 Cyathea dealbata, 1 Lomaria magellanica, 2 Lilium cordifolium, 1 Lilium with scarlet flowers, 100 Saxifraga var., 6 shrubby plants used for hedges in Japan.

D. Henry Starr, Esq., Secretary, Fruit Growers' Association, Halifax, Nova Scotia—scions of apples.

J. S. Tate, Esq., 4 Burlington Villas, Westbourne Park Road, W.—Legume of the gigantic creeper of India, 2ft. 6in. long 4½in. wide, 6 packets of Indian seeds.

Thos. Taylor, Esq., 4 Scott's Yard, Bush Lane, Cannon Street—seeds from Australia.

Mr. Charles Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough—3 trees of the new British Queen pear.

Mr. James Veitch, F.R.H.S., Royal Exotic Nursery, Chelsea, S.W.—1 Eranthemum sanguinolentum, 1 ditto Cooperii, 1 ditto tuberculatum, 1 Blechnum nitidum contractum, 1 Camellia japonica variegata, 1 ditto Sasanqua variegata, 1 Dracæna Cooperii, 1 ditto robusta, 1 ditto limbata, 1 Prumnopitys elegans, 1 Pteris serrulata cristata, 1 Berberidopsis corallina, 1 Ceanothus Veitchianus, 1 Bomarea multiflora, 1 Retinospora squarrosa, 1 Planera acuminata.

William Wanklyn, Esq., F.R.H.S., Greenbank, Bury, Lancashire—8 kinds of cotton seeds.

Lady Williams, Bodelwyddon, St. Asaph—pod and seeds of Brownea grandiceps.

Mr. B. S. Williams, F.R.H.S., Paradise and Victoria Nurseries, Holloway—3 Sarracenias.

Mr. Maurice Young, Nurseryman, Godalming—1 Rhododendron Princess of Wales.

Obituary.

The Society has to record the recent loss by death of the undermentioned Fellows:—

11th January.—Lieut.-General W. L. Walton, of 67 Onslow Square, Brompton, S.W., aged 77. General Walton paid special attention to the cultivation of Ferns, of which he had a very fine collection, and he had a thorough knowledge of British wild flowers, of which he had made a beautiful "Hortus Siccus."

12th January.—John Clough, Esq., of Clifton House, York, aged 61.

12th January.—John Salt, Esq., of 29 Gordon Square, St. Pancras, W.C., aged 58.

13th January.—Carl Mohr, Esq., of 2 Cromwell Place, South Kensington, W., aged 35.

14th January.—Mrs. Bowen, of 6 Talbot Square, Hyde Park, W.

15th January.—Mrs. Hunter, of 34 Maddox Street, Regent Street, W., aged 68.

15th January.—Lady Bayley, of Stanhope Lodge, Kensington Gore, W., aged 55.

19th January.—J. Grove Seymour, Esq., of Odiham, Hants, aged 57.

20th January.—Frances Anne, Marchioness of Londonderry, of Holdernesse House, Park Lane, and Seaham Hall, Sunderland.

20th January.—Conrad Loddiges, Esq., of Garibaldi House, Hackney, aged 44.

23rd January.—Lady Easthope, of 32 Great Cumberland Place, Hyde Park, W.

26th January.—The Lady Willoughby D'Eresby, of 142 Piccadilly, W., aged 78.

Her Majesty's Visit.

The Queen, accompanied by their Royal Highnesses Prince Alfred, Princess Helena, and Princess Louise, visited the Horticultural Gardens on 6th instant.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Royal Horticultural Society.

VOL. V. MAY 1865. No. 5.

Announcements by the Council.

ENTRANCES TO THE SOCIETY'S GARDENS, SOUTH KENSINGTON.

In future the three entrances to the Gardens will, with the sanction of Her Majesty, be respectively named — The Queen's, or Western Entrance; the Prince's, or North-Eastern Entrance; and the Office, or South-Eastern Entrance.

EXHIBITION OF BEES, SILKWORMS, &c.

In the programme for this year, amongst the continuous exhibitions, were announced the Propagation of Bees, and the Cultivation of the Ailanthus Silkworm, and of Sea Plants. The Acclimatisation Society has expressed its readiness to undertake these operations, if the Council can also provide them with space and facilities for carrying on experiments in Fish Hatching, and in the Preservation and Rearing of Birds.

GENERAL MEETING.

The next General Meeting for the Election of Fellows, and for Scientific Discussion, will be held on May 16th, at 3 o'clock. The Floral Fruit Committees meet at 12, and the plants and flowers brought before them will be open to the inspection of Fellows as soon as the Committees have made their awards. An explanation of the chief points of interest in the flowers exhibited will be given at the General Meeting at 3.

BALLOT FOR PLANTS.

As already announced, the Ballot for the Plants, the lists of which were sent out with the last number of the "Proceedings," will take place at the General Meeting to be held on May 16th.

The result of the ballot will be communicated in the "Proceedings," and the plants which the Fellows may obtain by it, as well as those at the next ballot, will be forwarded all together at the close of the season, unless Fellows intimate their desire to have them sooner, and in that case they are requested to notify how they wish them sent.

CONVERSAZIONE. MAY 17.

The Conversazione will be open exclusively to Fellows, Honorary Members, Holders of Transferable Tickets, and Debenture Holders, who will be received by the President, his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, K.G., from 9 till 11 o'clock.

Fellows are reminded that *transferable* Fellows' tickets for this year are green; Fellows' *non*-transferable tickets are yellow; the Ten-Guinea Life Tickets are pink; the colour of this year's Debenture Tickets orange. A carriage ticket is sent to each Fellow with this number of the 'Proceedings,' giving directions for the setting down and taking up of carriages.

Should anyone wish to have the carriage ticket sent for one Orchard House entrance changed for the other (there will be no admission at the south-east or Council Room entrance), the exchange will be made on application at the Offices, at the Gardens, South Kensington.

Refreshments—consisting of tea and coffee—will be provided.

The Gardens will be closed at one o'clock a.m. on the 18th.

Arrangements will be made for taking ladies' cloaks, but not gentlemen's hats.

Gentlemen are expected to appear in evening dress.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY FETE,

24th May, 1865.

This Fête will be held on May 24th. The following ladies and gentlemen, who acted last year, have again been invited to form Committees for organising the different parts of the Exhibition.

1. FOR FLORAL DECORATIONS OF BUILDINGS, HALLS, DRAWING-ROOMS, CONSERVATORIES, ETC.—

The Duchess of Marlborough, Lady Constance Grosvenor, Lady Caroline Kerrison, Lord Henry G. Lennox, Mr. Bateman, F.R.S., Mr. Bull, Mr. Fleming, Mr. Kelk, Mr. Lee, Mr. R. Redgrave, Mr. Wilson Saunders, F.R.S., Mr. Standish, Mr. C. Turner, Mr. Veitch.

2. FOR THE DECORATIONS OF CHURCHES—

Lady Marian Alford, Miss Burdett Coutts, Mrs. Mould, Bishop of London, Bishop of Winchester, Mr. Blandy, Mr. Harry Chester, Captain Fowke, R.E., Mr. Beresford Hope, Rev. Dr. Irons.

3. FOR BALCONIES AND WINDOWS—

Rev. E. Bailey, M.A., Rev. Mr. Parkes, M.A., Mr. James Bateman, F.R.S., Mr. John Bell, Mr. S. Haden, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hopgood, Mr. F. Smith, Mr. John G. Veitch.

4. FOR DECORATIONS OF DINNER AND SUPPER TABLES—

The Marchioness of Waterford, Lady Holmesdale, Mrs. Chatfield, Mrs. Clutton, Mrs. Cubitt, Mrs. Kelk, Mrs. Inwood Jones, Sir C. Wentworth Dilke, Bart.

5. FOR HAND-BOUQUETS, WREATHS, CHAPLETS, &c.—

The Marchioness of Aylesbury, the Countess of Aylesford, Lady Cecilia Bingham, Lady Dorothy Nevill, Mrs. Johnson, Mr. Buck, Mr. Harding, Mr. Lucking, Mr. H. Veitch.

6. FOR GARLANDS AND MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS—

Viscountess Combermere, Lady Augusta Sturt,

Lady Rokeby, the Baroness L. de Rothschild, the Hon. Miss Eden, Mrs. Coffin, Mrs. Moffatt, Mrs. Poynder, Sir Joseph Paxton, Mr. Fraser, Mr. S. Redgrave.

7. For Artificial Flowers for all Purposes—

The Duchess of Buccleuch, the Duchess of Manchester, the Countess of Tankerville, Lady Taunton, Lady Sandford, Mrs. Harry Chester.

NOTICES TO EXHIBITORS

At the Queen's Birthday, Wednesday, 24th May, 1865.

The following form, which may be had at the office of the Society, must be filled up, so as to enable the necessary arrangements to be made.

Form of Application for Space.

Name of proposed Exhibitor.....
Address in full .....
Nurseryman, or Gardener, or otherwise .....
Object proposed to be exhibited .....
Length and depth of floor-space required .....
State if stage be required, and its height.....
State if he wishes for any special accommodation...
State if he prefer to exhibit for more than two days.

In filling up the above application, I signify my consent to abide by the rules which the Council may make.

Signature of Applicant.

P.S.—It must be understood that the Council do not guarantee to award all the space demanded, but, in case it is necessary to make any reduction, the Exhibitor will be duly informed.

Regulations for Intending Exhibitors.

1. Exhibitors must give at least three clear days' notice *in writing* of the class or classes in which they intend to exhibit, and the number of square feet they propose to occupy.

This is to be done by filling up and forwarding to the Assistant-Secretary the printed form provided for the purpose, and which may be had by application at the offices.

2. Cards corresponding with the entries will be furnished on the morning of the Exhibition at the entrance to the Gardens.

Exhibitors will be responsible for the proper placing of these cards, and they are requested to satisfy themselves that the cards correctly describe the objects exhibited.

The Society cannot correct, or be responsible for, mistakes arising from the non-observance of this or any other rule.

3. No specimens will be received after half-past eight o'clock on the morning of the Exhibition.

4. Officers of the Society will direct the placing of the specimens.

5. Only bonâ fide exhibitors, and such assistants as may be absolutely required for their arrangement, will be admitted with the articles exhibited. The doors will be closed at half-past eight A.M., after which hour no person will be allowed to enter, and all persons must retire before ten A.M., except such as may be officially retained by the Society.

6. A clear passage way must be preseved during the hours of arrangement, and *all persons obstructing it will be subject to immediate removal from the Garden.*

Rhododendron Show.

Messrs. Waterer & Godfrey expect that their Rhododendrons in the great tent will be in full flower in ten or twelve days' time, which is about a fortnight earlier than was anticipated.

Special Show of Pelargoniums.

This Show will be held on Saturday, June 3rd. A full military band will perform from half-past 3 to 6.

Wednesday Promenades.

The first Wednesday Promenade of the season will take place on Wednesday, the 7th June, and they will be continued every Wednesday until Wednesday, 27th July. A military band will perform from half-past 3 to 6.

First Great Show.

The First Great Show of Plants, Flowers, and Fruits will be held on June 10th, when nearly 500*l.* is offered in prizes.

Fellows and holders of transferable tickets admitted at 12 o'clock; friends of Fellows with privileged tickets, price 3*s.* 6*d.* each, admitted at 1 o'clock; the general public admitted at 2 o'clock, with tickets which can be purchased at 5*s.* each before the day of the Show, and at 7*s.* 6*d.* each on the day of the Show.

Special Show of Azaleas.

A Show of Azaleas, with the flowers trained, partially trained, and in their natural growth, will be held on Saturday, 17th June.

Floral Decoration Show.

This Show will be held on Saturday, June 24th, and will consist of exhibitions of decorations for dinner and supper tables and of bouquet-holders.

Privileged Tickets for the Great and Special Shows.

Privileged tickets for the Great and Special Shows, and tickets for the public at a reduced price, can be purchased at the entrance to the Gardens, South Kensington, at any time before the day of the Show.

The production of a Fellow's card, or a written order from a Fellow, will enable the bearer to purchase privileged tickets at the offices of the Society.

Horticultural Dinner.

In consequence of the wish expressed by many of the Fellows that a Horticultural Dinner, open to Fellows only, should take place this year at the Gardens, it is proposed to substitute such a dinner for the déjeuner originally announced.

Card of Meetings in 1865.

On the cover for No. 1 of the "Proceedings" for this year (issued in February with No. 2) were given the dates of the Meetings of the Society for 1865; but as numerous applications have been made by Fellows for a pocket card, and the original list of meetings did not include the Wednesday Promenades, which have been determined on, in compliance with a generally expressed wish, since its issue, a small card of all Meetings which have been fixed is issued to each Fellow of the Society with this number.

Proceedings of the Society.

LECTURE BY MR. WM. PAUL ON SPRING FLOWERS.

Delivered at the Ordinary General Meeting, held March 21, 1865.

"The subject which has been proposed for my Lecture, and which I readily accept, is the CULTIVATION OF SPRING FLOWERS. There is so much poetry in those words—Spring Flowers, that I find it difficult to refrain from indulging a sentimental mood. The first flowers of the garden and the first warblings of the grove are inspiring themes to the dullest fancy, and to the least sensible of the stirring of the poetic muse. I am bold to confess this, undaunted even by what our great humourist, Hood, has said in his poem on Spring, prefacing it with the sensations of Hamlet and Horatio in their midnight watch on the platform before the Castle at Elsinore—

'HAMLET. The air bites shrewdly—it is very cold.
HORATIO. It is a nipping and an eager air—'

'Come, *gentle* Spring; ethereal mildness, come;
Oh! *Thomson*, void of rhyme as well as reason,
How couldst thou thus poor human nature hum?—
There's *no* such *season*.
* * * * * * *

'Let others eulogise her floral shows,
From me they cannot win a single stanza;
I know her blooms are in full blow,—and so's
The Influenza.

'Her Cowslips, Stocks, and Lilies of the Vale,
Her honey-blossoms that you hear the bees at,
Her Pansies, Daffodils, and Primrose pale—
Are things to sneeze at.
* * * * * * *

'In short, whatever panegyrics lie
In fulsome odes, too many to be cited,
The tenderness of Spring is all my eye,
And *that* is *blighted*.'

"Now, I am not disposed to quarrel with the poet for drawing so desolate a picture of an English spring: on the contrary, in his facts and fancies I think I find powerful reasons for the extensive cultivation of spring flowers. Our gardens *may be* decorated and enlivened, our hearths and halls perfumed and adorned by the grateful odours and brilliant tints of early flowers.

"It has always appeared to me that Spring flowers are not cultivated so extensively as they should be in English gardens. There is no reason why our gardens should be so bare and desolate as they generally are in spring. Every country mansion which is tenanted in the early months of the year might have a garden of gay spring flowers exclusively, or one in which they were largely combined with evergreens—green, variegated, and berry-bearing. Such a garden should partake of the romantic and picturesque—wood and water, rock and dell—rather than of the trim and formal. I would gather the Primroses, Violets, and other hedge and wayside flowers, and intermix them with such exotics as flower in spring, and are found suitable to our climate out of doors. There may be reasons, however, why it is not desirable to give up a portion of the garden for the exclusive use of spring flowers. Be it so. There is still no reason why spring flowers should not be abundantly cultivated. They may be planted in the ordinary beds of the flower garden, and removed when the season arrives at which it is customary to plant out Pelargoniums, Verbenas, and other summer and autumn-flowering plants. Or they may be planted in front of the evergreen beds or borders which exist in most flower gardens, and thus the general garden will be made gay and interesting in spring as well as during the other seasons of the year.

"For the sake of convenience in the discussion of this subject, as well as to assist the memory in the recollection of details, I propose to arrange 'Spring Flowers' under two heads:—1st, *Hardy Spring Flowers*, or such as bloom naturally out of doors in the months of February, March, April, and May. And 2ndly, *Greenhouse and Hothouse Spring Flowers*, or such as bloom naturally at the same season, but require the protection of glass.

"Of flowers which bloom naturally out of doors in spring, Bulbous plants form a very important class. Of these the Crocus, Snowdrop, Snowflake, Scilla, Hyacinth, Tulip, and Narcissus take the highest rank. Their culture is simple. They may be planted in beds or borders in the garden out of doors late in autumn, and prefer a rich loamy soil. They should be set so far beneath the ground, say from four to six inches, as to be beyond the reach of the winter's frost; and if the weather prove more than commonly severe, an additional covering of loose straw is no bad contrivance to secure efficient protection. Bulbs or bulbous plants thrive best under this peculiarity of culture; they should be taken from the ground in summer so soon as the flowers and leaves are completely decayed, dried in the sun, laid up in a dry room or storehouse, and replanted again in the course of the autumn months.

"The Hyacinth has already been made the subject of a lecture. I need not therefore refer again to that.

"Crocuses and early single Tulips have been greatly improved of late. Those who are not acquainted with the modern kinds will be surprised and delighted with their increase in size; and the colours are now exceedingly varied, rich, and splendid. The Narcissus known as Gloriosa is also a valuable addition to spring flowers on account of the large handsome heads of white and yellow blossoms which it produces; and the Narcissus minor and N. Bulbocodium are also beautiful plants of lowly growth.

"Another important variety of spring flowers exists among what are commonly termed 'perennials or herbaceous plants.' The Alpine Auricula, Polyanthus, Alyssum, Saxifraga granulata, Cheiranthus Marshallii, Iberis, Primrose, Hepatica, Pansy, Daisy, Violet, Forget-me-Not, Anemone, and others too numerous to mention, are of this class. These plants are not generally particular as to soil, provided it be not too moist. They are usually allowed to remain permanently in the ground unless it is wished to increase their number, when the roots are taken up and divided shortly after the flowering season; some may also be propagated by cuttings, others by seeds. The single Anemone, which, judiciously treated, becomes one of the most beautiful spring flowers, thrives wonderfully from seed. If sown in spring, on a bed of light earth, the seeds barely covered with sandy peat, a gorgeous crop of flowers of rich, brilliant, and varied hues will adorn the garden in the following spring. The Alpine Auricula, the Poly-

anthus, the Primrose, and the Pansy, may be treated in the same way, the last-mentioned succeeding admirably from cuttings also.

"There are some beautiful varieties of Pansy in use at the gardens at Cliveden, the seat of the Duchess of Sutherland, of various clear and decided colours, which are invaluable as spring flowers on account of their hardy nature and profusion of bloom. Nowhere has spring gardening been carried out with so much spirit, perseverance, and success, as in the extensive and beautiful gardens just alluded to, where, under the able management of Mr. Fleming, the usual gay scenes of summer, with their odoriferous accompaniments, are realised in early spring. Mr. Fleming's admirable little book, 'Spring and Winter Gardening,' in which his practice is clearly and pleasingly detailed, and of which I am informed a new and enlarged edition will shortly appear, is well worthy of study by those who may wish to enrich their gardens with fresh stores of spring flowers.

"Again, hardy annuals and biennials, which are usually sown in spring to flower in summer, may be sown in autumn to flower in spring. A host of valuable spring flowers is derivable from this source at a small cost of money and labour. The Wallflower, Honesty, Candytuft, Catchfly, Erysimum, Gilia, Iberis, Nemophila, Saponaria, and Virginian Stock are amongst the hardiest and best for this purpose; but the number and variety may be considerably increased and extended. These may be sown in August where intended to grow and flower; or if the soil is loose or the situation damp, such conditions being unfavourable to their preservation during winter, it were better to sow on solid soil in a moderately dry place, and transplant the seedlings early in spring.

"The plants we have spoken of hitherto are of lowly growth, but the most effective of spring flowers are found among hardy ornamental trees and shrubs. We have to search the garden for the tiny Violet and Lily of the Valley, the Snowdrop, the Primrose, and the Hepatica; these are lost to the heedless many, who know not how much modest beauty waits to be wooed in its retirement. But the larger forms of vegetable life cannot be so passed by. They rise before us, confront us at every step, and prefer their claims with an eloquence and power that few can resist.

"The most conspicuous of spring-flowering trees and shrubs are the different varieties of Almond, Mespilus, Laburnum, Cherry, Peach, Pear, Plum, Whitethorn, Horse Chestnut, Magnolia, Tree Pæony, Flowering Currant, Lilac, Cydonia, Mahonia, and double-flowered Furze. And this enumeration, large as it is, by no means exhausts the catalogue of spring-flowering trees and shrubs; it merely gives examples of what are intended to include the most desirable. The Almond is one of the most beautiful of spring-flowering trees, it blooms so early and profusely. It is free, hardy, and accommodating withal. Even London, with its limited list of 'acclimatised' trees, may justly reckon the Almond among the number. The Laburnum, with its long racemes of golden blossoms, is equally hardy and beautiful. The Horse Chestnuts, both scarlet and white, are noble trees. But the most important of spring-flowering trees are the varieties of Whitethorn and double-blossomed Peach; and if these were more generally known, I have no doubt they would be more extensively planted. Not only our gardens but our shrubberies and parks are open to great improvement by the free introduction of trees like these, and but few soils are of such a nature as to preclude their cultivation. In a general way, these trees should be allowed to take their natural growth, or at most be but balanced in growth by encouraging or checking a weak or rampant shoot occasionally. In special instances, where artificial forms may be desirable, Cydonias, Ribes, Lilacs, and the like, may be trained with round heads on stems, or as pyramids.

"I must pass on to the second part of my subject, to speak of those plants which bloom naturally under glass in spring. We find here an entirely different assemblage, a gayer and more brilliant order of beauty. For the most part they are natives of warmer climates; and the flowers are of larger size, and endowed with richer tones of colour.

"Glass structures intended for spring-flowering plants should be built as light and airy as possible. The colours of flowers depend so much on light, that the lighter the structures in which they are grown, the brighter and stronger will be the colours. And it is scarcely less important that the structures be well ventilated. There is much moisture in the air in spring, the damaging effects of which, in excess, is best counteracted by securing a free circulation of air.

"The Cyclamen is one of the chastest and sweetest of spring-flowering plants. Some of the species are hardy, but I prefer to treat the whole as greenhouse plants. The best mode of increasing them is by seeds, which should be sown in June, or as soon as the seed is ripe, in soil composed of about equal parts of loam and sandy peat. Place them in a cold pit. In September the seedlings may be transplanted into single pots. They should retain their leaves through the first winter, and be gradually brought to rest when about twelve months old. The greater part will flower during their second spring.

"The Camellia, of which there are endless varieties, stands forth prominently among spring flowers. The Rose is universally acknowledged the Queen of Summer, and I think we may justly call the Camellia the Queen of Spring. Whether we consider the symmetry of its rich and delicate blossoms, or the deep massive green of its expansive leaves, from either point of view it is a lovely plant. In the climate of Angers, in the west of France, the Camellia is treated as an out-of-door plant. There, in the nurseries of M. Leroy, thousands are planted in the open ground, receiving as protection in winter nothing but a slight thatch of reeds. I have seen it in this country thriving well, trained against a wall; but it is more satisfactory to grow it under glass in the temperature of a cool greenhouse. It may be planted out there, or grown in pots. The soil should be composed of equal portions of rich loam and sandy peat. Weak liquid manure is an excellent stimulus during the season of growth and flowering, enriching the colour of the leaves, and increasing the size and beauty of the flowers. Whether planted out, or grown in pots, a little warmth, a moist atmosphere, and plenty of moisture at the root, are desirable during the season of growth. This period over, abundance of air should be given, or better, the plants, if in pots, should be re-potted and placed out-of-doors on the north side of a hedge or wall, where the morning sun only can reach them. On

the approach of autumn (September) the plants should be reconveyed to the greenhouse. The most vigorous and healthful Camellias I ever saw were in the gardens of Oulton Park, when under the care of the late Mr. Errington, who informed me that he watered the plants half the year with guano water. The flowers and leaves were of prodigious size and substance, and the latter as dark in colour as those of the Portugal Laurel.

"I shall never forget the impressions I received from a visit to the Messrs. Loddiges' Camellias at Hackney some twenty years ago. I am almost afraid to say what I believe, that some of the plants were thirty or forty feet high, the branches thickly interwoven and bending beneath the weight of thousands of gorgeous blossoms. The ground beneath was thickly strewed with the fallen flowers, producing a complete carpet of richly variegated colours. Blackbirds, thrushes, and other song birds built their nests among the branches, flitting hither and thither, delighting the ear with their varied melodies, the scene reminding one of the grandeur and beauty of a tropical forest.

"The Indian Azalea is another spring-flowering plant of rare beauty, which, like the Camellia in one respect, merely requires protection from frost in winter. At Digswell Rectory, near Welwyn, a plant of the white variety lived in the open air through several winters. No one who has attended the flower-shows of this metropolis--for which our country still stands unrivalled and alone—can fail to have remarked the rich and varied masses of colour which the Azalea presents to the eye. Azaleas are of easy culture. Grafted plants are best. The soil they prefer is sandy peat, which should be firmly pressed in well-drained pots. A moderately close, warm, moist atmosphere during the season of growth assists in the formation and setting of the flower-buds. Azaleas are best placed out of doors and slightly shaded from the sun during the summer months. A minute insect, the thrip, is a great pest to this plant, and requires checking by the frequent use of tobacco smoke.

"In addition to these we have Heaths and Epacrises, which delight in a peaty soil, and require careful watering and little heat; Acacias, Correas, Cytisuses, Veronicas, and sundry stove and greenhouse plants; and last though not least, many rare and beautiful Orchids. The latter are usually made the object of special culture, and their high prices have hitherto kept them in comparatively few hands. Their culture is not, as is supposed by some, difficult; and as they become more plentiful they will doubtless enter largely into the purposes of in-door spring gardening. There remain under this head certain Annuals not sufficiently hardy to endure the winter out of doors, but which if sown in May, June, and July, and grown under glass, will bloom freely and beautifully during the spring months. Such are the Chinese Primula, the Cineraria, the Petunia, Schizanthus, Stock, Mignonette, and the like.

"In conclusion, I would venture a few remarks on the art of Forcing. Although all forced flowers are not *naturally* spring flowers, they are made so by the art of the cultivator, and enter so largely into the decoration of our conservatories and halls at that season that we cannot possibly overlook them.

"The art of 'forcing' consists in accelerating the period of perfection of fruits and flowers. The practice is simple, but nevertheless requires an amount of knowledge, care, and watchfulness, which thoroughly test the capabilities of the cultivator. By forcing, the fruits which ripen naturally in autumn are brought to perfection in spring and summer; the flowers of summer are induced to bloom in winter and in spring. Here, as with spring flowers, the glass-structures should be as light as possible. A low night temperature should also be insisted on. Plants unduly excited or overworked by a high temperature during the day require the restorative of periodical rest, and this is best provided for by a low night temperature. A difference of 15° or 20° between the maximum of day and night temperature is seldom too much. The syringe must be used freely every morning and evening when forcing, in order to prevent the exhaustive effects of hot dry air; and the quantity of water sprinkled over the plants and house must be greater during sunny than cloudy days, and in proportion to the increase of temperature. It is well to lower the temperature of the forcing house when the plants have arrived at that stage of development at which the flower buds begin to colour. The period of expansion is of course retarded by this practice, but then the flowers are much better developed, and the colours are stronger.

"A great deal might be said on the preparation of plants for forcing. Those of us who are accustomed to deal with plants in this way know well that we may change the flowering season of almost any plant. For instance, the Rose which naturally *blooms* in summer and *rests* in winter, may be made to *rest* in summer and *bloom* in winter. By a long-continued course of systematic treatment the seasons may be completely reversed. Cold and drought are the agencies by which we effect this; and in the absence of the one we may accomplish the end in view by the use of the other. Plants have two periods of rest, night and day, and summer and winter; and a plant that is made to rest in summer will surely work out its course by blooming in winter. It is worthy of further remark that a plant, if removed from the open ground and forced one year, and then returned to its former position, will bloom at an earlier period than its fellows which may have been left undisturbed, so great is the force of habit, even among plants. On these grounds, then, is the practice of forcing based.

"I have only to enumerate a few plants which experience has shown to be well suited for the purpose of forcing:—Amaryllises, Crocuses, Hyacinths, Tulips, Lily of the Valley, Fuchsias, Pelargoniums, Azaleas, especially the Ghent varieties, Deutzias, Red and White Dwarf Almonds, Double White and Double Pink Japan Cherry, the Double-blossomed Cherry, Plum, Peach, and Thorn, in their kinds, Lilacs, Kalmias, Prunus trilobata, Rhododendrons, Roses, Syringas, and Viburnum plicatum.

"Such of these plants as are grown in the ground out of doors should be transplanted from the ordinary nursery rows one year before they are required for forcing. This will induce the emission of fibrous roots below, and the formation of flower-buds above ground during the following summer. Late in October dig up the plants, pot them, and place them in the forcing-house early in

December. Every successive year less heat will be required to bring them into full bloom at a given date, or if the same amount of heat be applied they will be brought into bloom at an earlier period.

"I add a brief synopsis of the most interesting and attractive spring flowers, many of which have, however, already been alluded to in this paper:—

"I. For Out-of-door Culture.—*Bulbs:* Crocus, Crown Imperial, red and yellow; Cyclamen Coum and vernum; Dog's-tooth Violet, lilac and white; Fritillaria Meleagris; Hyacinths, garden varieties; Muscari botryoides and pallida; Narcissus, Ranunculus, Scilla, Snowdrop, Snowflake, Tulip. *Perennial or Herbaceous Plants:* Alyssum saxatile and variegatum; Anemone, garden varieties; also A. nemorosa flore-pleno and Pulsatilla; Arabis, several sorts; Aubrietia deltoidea and purpurea; Caltha palustris flore-pleno, Cardimine pratensis flore-pleno, Cerastium tomentosum and Biebersteinii, Cheiranthus Marshallii, Corydalis nobilis, Daisies, Dielytra spectabilis, Epimedium rubrum and others, Forget-me-not, Gentians, Helonias bullata, Hepaticas, Iberis sempervirens, Lily of the Valley, Pæonia tenuifolia, single and double; P. albiflora in varieties; Pansies, Orobus varius and vernus, Omphalodes verna, Polyanthuses, Primroses, Phloxes, Polemonium Richardsoni, Pulmonaria virginica, Saxifrages, Sanguinaria canadensis, Vinca elegantissima, Violets, and Winter Aconite. *Biennials:* Eschscholtzia crocea, Honesty, Wallflower. *Annuals:* Candytuft, Catchfly, Collinsia bicolor, Erysimum, Forget-me-not, Gilia, Limnanthes Douglasii, Lupins, Nemophila, Saponaria, Silene, and Virginian Stock. *Shrubs and Trees:* Almonds, Berberis Darwinii, Cherries, Cydonias, Deutzia gracilis, Ericas, Double Furze, Horse Chestnuts, Lilacs, Mahonia japonica, Magnolias, Mespilus, Mezereon, Peaches, Pears, Pernettya, Plums, Rhododendrons, Ribes, Skimmia, and the Thorns.

"II. For In-door Culture.—*Bulbs:* Those already mentioned, to bloom at an earlier date. *Plants requiring the protection of an ordinary Greenhouse:* Acacia, Azalea indica, Camellia, Daphne odora rubra, Epacris, Heath, Pæonia Moutan, Primula denticulata, Rhododendron, Richardia æthiopica, and Salvia gesneriflora. *Greenhouse Annuals:* Calceolaria, Cineraria, Petunia, Primula sinensis, Mignonette, Schizanthus; Intermediate, Brompton, and Queen Stock. *Stove Plants:* Allamanda cathartica, Begonia fuchsioides and incarnata, Clerodendron splendens, Dipladenia crassinoda, Franciscea confertiflora and eximia, Gardenia radicans, Gesnera cinnabarina and refulgens, Ixora coccinea, and Monochætum ensiferum. *Orchids:* Cœlogyne cristata, Cattleya Mossiæ, Skinneri, and others; Cypripedium caudatum, villosum, and others; Dendrobium densiflorum and D. nobile, in variety; Lycaste Skinneri, Odontoglossum Pescatorei, Phalænopsis grandiflora and Schilleriana; and Vanda insignis."

A vote of thanks was unanimously passed at the conclusion of the meeting—see page 61, No. IV., Proceedings, for April last—for Mr. Paul's interesting lecture.

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING,

April 18, 1865.

Mr. W. Wilson Saunders in the Chair.

The following candidates were elected Fellows, viz.:—

Addison, Mrs., 29 Alfred Place West, Thurloe Square, S.W.
Birt, Mrs., 30 Sussex Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Blair, Mrs., 46 Queen's Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Brown, Mrs., 55 Victoria Street, Pimlico, S.W.
Dyson, E. Ehret, Tolpits, Watford, Herts.
Elliott, Mrs. Ralph, 31 Chester Square, S.W.
Fiennes, Lady Augusta, 40 Queen's Gate Terrace, W.
Grant, George, Aberdeen Lodge, Dawson Place, Pembridge Square, Bayswater, W.
Holmes, Mrs. A., 2 St. George's Place, Hyde Park Corner, S.W.
Huth, Henry, 30 Prince's Gate, S.W., and Wykhurst, Bolney, near Cuckfield.
Langford, Mrs. Netherton, 12 Queen's Gate Terrace, W.
Rawson, Philip, 7 Queen's Gate Gardens, South Kensington, W.
Savage, Mrs. Henry, 9 Horbury Terrace, Notting Hill, W.
Schneider, Mrs., 9 Bryanston Street, Portman Square, W.
Sumner, Mrs., West Lodge, Clapham Common, S.
Wilson, Edward, Addescombe Cottage, Croydon.
Young, Lady, 9 Prince's Terrace, Prince's Gate, S.W.

The Chairman called on the Rev. Joshua Dix, who, as Chairman of the Floral Committee, pointed out the plants for which awards had been given that day. He called special attention to a pale red Bougainvillea, and to a magnificent collection of Azaleas sent by Mr. Turner, of Slough, to which, on the recommendation of the Floral Committee, the Council had awarded the silver Banksian Medal of the Society. Mr. Dix also noticed a fine collection of apples sent by Mr. Rivers, for the Scientific Meeting. (Report of Floral Com. p. 90.)

The Rev. M. J. Berkeley first read the following letter from Mr. Rivers, on the subject of the apples to which Mr. Dix had drawn attention.

Sawbridgeworth, April 18.

Dear Sir,—The collection of apples now sent is for the Scientific Meeting to-morrow—*not* for the Fruit Committee. I should feel obliged if you would have the kindness to exhibit them in plates, or as you please. They seem to me interesting from their soundness and bright colour. The first is due to their having been kept in a root-dry cellar, in an average temperature of 44° all the winter; the second, from the season being dry and bright, and from the trees growing in a dry soil and free exposure.—I am, Sir, yours truly,

Thos. Rivers.

Attention was then called to the curious fruit of a plant sent by Lady Dorothy Nevill, the Eriobotrya japonica or Loquat. The plant is not quite hardy, and seldom ripens its fruit in the open air. Lady Dorothy Nevill also sent a plant of the Nardoo (Marsilea macropus), the fruit of which furnished food to the Australian explorers, Burke and Wills, on their last disastrous expedition into the interior of Australia. The sporangia, which

formed their sustenance, grows towards the stem. Sporangia are, as we know, closely related to pollen masses of phanorogamous plants, and it is an interesting fact that we find the pollen of Typha latifolia made into cakes and sold in Affghanistan.

The Orchids exhibited were of great beauty. Attention was directed to Denbrobium Dalhousianum, and to Odontoglossum Bluntii, which closely resembled O. Alexandræ.

(Prof. Reichenbach, who was present at the meeting, pointed out at its termination that in the Alexandræ there are three antennæ-like appendages on the labellum, on Bluntii two only, and these adnate, instead of divided as in Alexandræ.) The specimen of O. Bluntii shown did not exhibit the plant in perfection, as it had made no leaves. It promised, however, to be a first-class plant. A species of Bletia, from Japan, was remarked on as being of considerable interest, because there was reason to believe that it would prove itself to be quite hardy, and succeed well in the open air, as well as show a remarkably fine growth. It would certainly thrive in greenhouses, and become a charming addition to our stock of orchids.

A magnificent spike of Phalænopsis grandiflora, sent by Mr. Marshall, of Enfield, led to the remark that the stems of Bornean species of this orchid are green, those from the Philippine islands are always brown. After some brief observations on Sophronitis grandiflora and Aspasia lunata, some rare and beautifully grown plants of the Aloe kind were pointed out. The Agave Scheidigera, resembling in some respects Yucca filamentosa, and a variegated Yucca, concerning which it was remarked that if grown in heat and then removed to a cooler atmosphere, the variegation increases. The chlorophyl is not so fully developed in the stove, as in the cooler temperature.

A crested variety of Golden Gymnogramma (Gymnogramma Parsonii,) exhibited by Mr. Parsons, was next alluded to. It had come up by accident among a quantity of seedlings. It was worth knowing that spores taken from parts of this, or other ferns, which were in the normal condition, produced seedlings in the normal condition, while spores taken from abnormal portions produced plants exhibiting the abnormal conditions.

A charming Retinospora, not worth less than fifteen guineas, was pointed out, and also a species of Bougainvillea, of which the flowers were pale red in colour, instead of pink, as in the Bougainvillea speciosa. The bracts in speciosa are obtuse, in glabra cuspidate. In this new plant they appeared to be a cross between the two.

It was remarked that we did not see Bougainvillea in perfection in England: to see it in perfection we must go to Malta or some other hot country.

One plant exhibited was stated to be of considerable interest, as it had been supposed to be the mustard tree of Scripture, the *Salvadora persica*, not to mention its botanical peculiarities.

Nothing, however, is so difficult as the precise determination of objects of natural history in ancient books, and in process of time the name of one is transferred to another. The old primrose, for example, was the daisy; while it is clear that the old Eglantine was not the modern sweetbrier.

Dr. Royle, and others, have supposed that the *Salvadora persica* is the mustard tree of scripture, because its seeds, called in Arabic Khardal, are much used in the East as a condiment; that the tree grows near the Lake of Tiberias, where the parable was spoken, and that it is the only plant which answers to the terms, suppressing those which are clearly proverbial. On the contrary, it is clear from the terms that some object of cultivation is meant, and not a rare plant like the Salvadora; and when we are informed that the common mustard is extremely common, and attains a height of ten feet, according to the testimony of Dr. Hooker, with branches quite strong enough for the birds to rest on with a view to picking off the seeds, we may be inclined to abide by our old "mumpsimus," and the more especially as when it reaches such dimensions it may well be called the greatest of potherbs, for that is the real meaning of the Greek word. Moreover, Dr. Hooker informs us that some one in Palestine laughed at the pretensions of *Salvadora persica*. A full account will be found in "Smith's Dictionary of the Natural History Objects of the Bible," where the claims of either are fairly stated.

Mr. Berkeley next called attention to Veitch's Rhododendron, named after the Princess Alexandra, which had been exhibited before, and had won one of the principal prizes at Amsterdam, where it was thought a good deal of; and to Rhododendron Nuttallii, of which a fine head of flowers was exhibited by Mr. Williams; it had crimson-white flowers 3 inches across. Mr. Veitch's new Primula, from Japan, which flowered finely and gave promise of being hardy, was remarked on; and a Mimulus from Mr. Bull, in which the calyx was converted into a corolla. It was observed that it was very strange to find that when the petals perished, a perfect flower was still left behind. A charming heath, Erica fragrans, and other interesting plants, amongst which were three varieties of Mr. Veitch's Primula cortusoides, also received notice.

Mr. Wilson Saunders called attention to a species of Amaryllis, exhibited by him, of which the flowers were brilliant in colour, and which was otherwise interesting. It had been brought from the hilly countries in the central of Africa by Dr. Welwitsch, to whom science owed so much, in that expedition in which, starting from the opposite side of the continent, he met Dr. Livingstone in the centre.

Mr. Saunders also made some observations on the cultivation of Aloes. They were thought generally to be plants of little interest, but the principle has been to starve them out of existence. Give them sufficient nourishment, let them have air, and, instead of keeping them dry give them moisture, and they become very fine, and acquire a remarkable size and beauty. He referred, in exemplification of these remarks, to some Aloes of his own now in flower, with magnificent spikes; and also to a trailing aloe, throwing out fine bunches of scarlet flowers.

Mr. Saunders also called attention to a specimen of Remusatia vivipara which he exhibited. It would hardly be believed that such a plant was only three days old, but such was the case. A leaf appears, rolled up in an interesting way, in a double roll; it then rapidly expands with the least breath of air, gains solidity, and becomes in two or three days what was seen—a leaf some 2 feet long and 9 inches broad; and the back of the leaf is more interesting than the front, for it is marked with

beautiful white veins on a dark ground. It only forms one leaf, which, in six weeks, droops and dies. The flower is insignificant.

Major CLARKE then read the following Notes on the Cultivation of Cotton as a Stove Plant in England :—

Thinking it not improbable that some of my horticultural brethren may have entered themselves for a little cotton cultivation during the present season, I have noted down, for their possible benefit, a few hints suggested by my own observations made in the course of the last year or two. I could not do this at an earlier period, as an appendix, for instance, to my lecture last autumn, from the circumstance that the experiences of a winter and a spring were still needed to complete my knowledge of the habits of the different, and greatly differing, sorts in my now rather large collection.

For cultural purposes, our great Cotton family may be divided into two distinct races — one occupying the Eastern, the other the Western world; each being again divisible into two sections, which I will characterise as early and late flowering sorts, casting aside the distinctions of annual and biennial, as the whole race are, more properly, short-lived perennials. These distinctions will be found very important to the English amateur cultivator; and I trust that the communication of my experience may go far to save him some amount of trouble and vexation.

The early flowering sorts of the South American type (G. barbadense) most likely to fall into the hands of amateurs are, the true sea island, with its bright yellow tubular blossoms, nearly glabrous habit, generally black, but sometimes clothed or fuzzy seeds, and long fleecy wool; the Egyptian, apparently an inferior type of the same; and the rougher-leaved New Orleans, with its pale, spotless, cup-like flower, and seeds, according to my experience always clothed with green or brown nap. To this type may be referred the magnificent vine cotton, differing only in the greater development of all its parts. And, lastly, the sort called Nankinense, of somewhat stouter and rougher habit, bearing yellowish-brown wool, of shorter, and stronger, quality than the New Orleans plant; in other respects precisely similar.

There is no difficulty whatever in the cultivation of this section; the earlier they are sown the better, say in the month of February—January even, with good skill and appliances. The object of early sowing is to get them somewhat woody, and strong in their pots, before they begin their work of reproduction. Strong rich loam for advanced plants, with somewhat lighter material for the earlier periods of growth, and plenty of light, heat, and water, will grow them in perfection.

They are subject to red spider, and will, with many other valuable plants, continue to suffer from it, till our cultivators have learned the use of a really moist atmosphere, both still, and in motion, in their hothouses.

The fruiting pots should be about ten inches across, internal diameter, vulgo twelves, but a smaller pot, say twenty-fours, will serve to ripen a pod or two, fairly well. The vine cotton is an exception and well deserves a larger size. To sum up, early sowing and moderate pot-room will induce firm wood, short laterals, and well-filled pods; late sowing and over potting will result in an inconveniently wide lateral growth, succulent wood, and an inferior development of cotton. These plants treated, as recommended above, will come into flower about Midsummer, and continue flowering, and ripening, late into the autumn. They may then, either be thrown away, or, as in the case of a valuable or interesting sort, be retained for a second year's cultivation. In a moderately warm stove (average winter temperature 54°—55°) they remain healthily dormant, without losing the old leaves, till about March, when they will burst into growth from every eye. They may then be 'cut down to the brown,' *i.e.*, 'the ripe wood, to use the American planter's expression, and in a few days partly shaken out, and repotted like a geranium. By-and-by the most promising shoot should be selected to form the plant for the year.

Second Division.

I have adopted the name of, late flowering sorts, in preference to the terms biennial, shrubby, or arboreous, from the fact that all of them, under favourable circumstances, will, I believe, flower in from 8 to 10 months, from the seed. In English hothouses, as in my case, a few will show a bloom or two in November, and perhaps set a fruit, ripen it imperfectly, and then go to rest for 3 months or so, breaking into fresh and vigorous growth, with numerous blossoming shoots in the spring.

The treatment to be recommended for these sorts, as agreed upon by myself, and my gardener Mr. Collins, a cool and experienced practitioner, is to sow somewhat later, say April, to grow them, rather quietly, in 7-inch pots the first season, and fruit them, in 10-inch sizes, the next year, giving them their shift the moment they show symptoms of starting, and in this case shaking but little, if any, soil, from the old ball. As our experience in their seasonal treatment is only perfect up to this day, April 17th, of the second year, I have, virtually, no more to say, in this department of the subject. Skilled workmen will see their way, and take it without hesitation; I myself having many plants, shall probably take many ways. My instructions are more especially drawn up for amateurs, to whom I am confident in promising a fair result, if they will only implicitly abide by those instructions.

The sorts comprised in this second category, are the green seed family of the West Indies, with its allied race, the Mexican Gulf Hill cotton, the Venezuela, the Bourbon, the kidney cotton (G. acuminatum), and all the Peruvian family (Pernambuco cotton or Payta), of which, through the great kindness of Dr. Richard Spruce and Mr. Clements Markham, I possess a fine collection. The Georgian is, I think, included, but I am not certain, having, strange to say, never come into possession of this well-known form.

We now come to the great Oriental family, Gossypium indicum.

I prefer Royle's name of indicum to the more general one of herbaceum, as that name has been applied to certain of the occidental sorts also, and much confusion has arisen from the circumstance. Moreover, no Gossypium whatever is truly herbaceous. The same appearance of close consanguinity which characterises the South American race obtains also in the Oriental. Botanists have unwillingly conceded a species or two in each family, but, to the cultivator, there is little difference

amongst them, saving that of earlier, or later, maturity, as in barbadense.

There is, however, a material difference in their cultivation. Of less robust habit and constitution, our delicate Indian plant, requires a stronger heat throughout; appetent of water, yet sickening from the slightest defect in the drainage; often, apparently, calling for pot room, yet dropping all advanced buds or lately-set pods within a few days after shifting; generally resenting any change to a more airy house, or even a change in position in the same house, it is somewhat a difficult subject. The soil must be light and easy of digestion, peat loam and sand without manure; for the delicate Asiatic would sicken, and die, upon the strong meats, which give life and vigour to the burly American. The foregoing remarks apply more especially to those sorts which flower the first summer, and which must consequently be got, as soon as possible, into their fruiting pots, say six or seven inch sizes. Some of the smaller forms are extremely pretty stove plants. It would be difficult to predicate in the case of a sample of Indian cotton-seed, that is the common form (herbaceum of most authors), which plants might turn out early, and which late, as to the flowering period, but, as a general rule, I believe the obtuse-lobed sorts are the latest. The Brahmin's cotton, G. religiosum, with brown and sometimes white wool and green seeds. The tree cotton (G. arboreum), also a sacred plant, and also green-seeded, are second year sorts, as is the cotton of Peninsular India, bearing the native name of Upum.

In religiosum and arboreum, the foliage and young shoots are tinted with a soft brownish red colour, but the leaves of the former are acutely lobed, while those of the latter are blank. The tree cotton is also remarkable for bearing a red flower, its only claim to be considered a species.

The Upum or Oopum plants in my collection exactly resemble religiosum, except in the colour of the foliage, which is dark green.

The very interesting Assam sort of Dr. Forbes Watson, and the valuable Dhotterah cotton, are quickly blossomed, and both of them distinct and remarkable plants. With these remarks I must close my paper, already, I fear, too long for a Tuesday meeting.

A collection of plants raised from Jungle Earth, sent home by his brother from India, was also exhibited by Major Clarke, and some interesting observations were made by him upon them.

The Rev. Mr. Dix exhibited a branch of Araucaria imbricata, gathered near Weybridge. Notwithstanding the sharp points of the leaves, the branch was quite barked and naked. He had been given to understand that this monkey puzzle, as the tree is popularly called, had been eaten away by hares or rabbits; others, however, in the room, thought that it might have been done by squirrels.

Unanimous votes of thanks were given to Major Clarke for his paper; to Mr. Rivers, for the fine collection of apples sent; and to the exhibitors of the flowers which adorned the room.

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

May 2nd, 1865.

An Ordinary General Meeting was held 2nd May, 1865, W. Wilson Saunders, Esq., F.R.S., in the Chair.

The following candidates were duly elected Fellows of the Society, viz.:—

Adair, Mrs. Colonel, 7 Audley Square, South Audley Street, W.
Baring, Colonel Francis, 18 Motcomb Street, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Burrell, Walter Wyndham, 5 Richmond Terrace, Whitehall, S.W., and Ockenden House, Cuckfield, Sussex.
Caird, Mrs., 7 Evaston Place, Queen's Gate, W.
Feetum, Miss, 59 Brompton Crescent, S.W
Kuhr, Mrs. W., 38 Addison Gardens, Kensington, W.
Liggins, Henry, 3 Ladbroke Square, Bayswater, W.
Normanton, Earl of, 3 Seamore Place, Mayfair, W., and Somerley, Ringwood, Hants.
Owen, Mrs., 8 Berkeley Square, W.
Phipps, Hon. and Rev. Augustus, 4 Grosvenor Crescent, S.W., and Euston Rectory, Thetford.
Rawlings, Thomas, 3 Pembroke Place, Bayswater, W.
Serrell, Dalton, 20 Elvaston Place, Queen's Gate, W.
Swan, Joseph, 8 Newton Terrace, Westbourne Grove, W.
Walker, Mrs., 97 Onslow Square, S.W.
Waller, Sir Thomas Wathen, Bart., 16 Eaton Square, S.W.
Whitter, Mrs., 2 Westbourne Street, Hyde Park, W.
Wilson, Mrs. Robert, 85 Ebury Street, Pimlico, S.W.

A report of the Scientific Proceedings of the Meeting will be given in the next number.

Messrs. E. G. Henderson's Tulip Exhibition.

This brilliant display of Tulips has been a great success. They may have been said to be in full bloom on the 21st April, and they lasted, in good condition, until the 1st May. During this period there were 3395 entries to the Gardens by Fellows' tickets, and 2989 on payment. The Show must have afforded a treat to all, and to lovers of spring flowers an excellent opportunity of making their selections for next spring. The Fellows of the Society who are tulip-growers owe to Messrs. Henderson's enterprise an opportunity of improving the arrangement of the colours in their tulip beds, which many apparently have not neglected, for note-books were to be seen daily in the hands of some amongst those who visited the Show.

FELLOWS' WEEKLY SATURDAY SHOWS.

The Fourteenth Weekly Show was held on the 8th April. The principal contributors were Mr. Ingram, gardener at Windsor to Her Majesty the Queen; Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Royal Vineyard Nursery, Hammersmith; and Mr. Bull, nurseryman, King's Road, Chelsea.

Mr. Ingram sent some good Roses in pots, and forced Pinks; he also sent 2 fine Cayenne Pine

Apples, and a dish of French Beans, one of Mushrooms, and one of Asparagus.

Messrs. Lee sent 2 stands of cut Camellias; and Mr. Bull, Drynaria musæfolia, a very fine Fern, also Gleichenia flabellata, and a nice plant of Dicksonia antarctica.

Mr. Lucking, of Pickering Terrace, and Mr. Greeves, of Bayswater Road, sent bouquets and baskets of flowers.

The following is the list of awards:—

First-class Certificates.—To Pine Apple, Prickly Cayenne, Mr. T. Ingram, gardener to Her Majesty the Queen, Frogmore, Windsor; to Pine Apple, Smooth Cayenne, Mr. T. Ingram; to punnet of French Beans, and punnet of Mushrooms, Mr. T. Ingram; to bundle of Asparagus, Mr. T. Ingram; to 6 Roses in pots, Mr. T. Ingram; to stand of 12 cut Camellias, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Hammersmith; to stand of 6 cut Camellias, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Hammersmith; to specimen Drynaria musæfolia, Mr. Wm. Bull, King's Road, Chelsea; to specimen Gleichenia flabellata, Mr. Wm. Bull.

Second-class Certificates.—To specimen Marattia elegans, Mr. Wm. Bull: to specimen greenhouse Fern, Dicksonia antarctica, Mr. Bull; to specimen hardy Fern, Athyrium Filix fœmina sagittatum, Mr. Bull.

THE SIXTEENTH WEEKLY SHOW was held on the 22nd April, when Messrs. J. & C. Lee sent a fine plant of Caladium Schmitzi; Tremandra ericæfolia, a beautiful heath-like plant, covered with delicate lilac flowers; Dracæna Cooperi, a fine species with well marked pendent leaves, brought home by Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart., from Australia, and Dendrobium macrophyllum Dayanum.

Mr. Bull sent Ferns and Palms, including Seaforthia elegans, Latania borbonica; L. rubra, a very elegant Palm; and the Palmetto Palm. Amongst the ferns the fine Trichomanes speciosum, Gleichenia flabellata, and G. speluncæ; also a fine pair of the Sonerilla margaritacea, a neat dwarf plant, bearing leaves beautifully marked with white spots.

Mr. Smythe, gardener to Lord Sondes, sent cut flowers of Rhododendron Edgworthii, Medinilla magnifica, Zygopetalon Mackayii, and 2 varieties of Tea Roses, also a dish of Oranges.

Mr. Lucking and Mr. Greeves contributed a number of bouquets and baskets of plants, &c.

The following is the list of awards:—

First-class Certificates.—To Caladium Schmitzi, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Royal Vineyard Nursery, Hammersmith; to Tremandra ericæfolia hirsuta variegata, Messrs. Lee; to Ixora Griffithii, Messrs. J. & C. Lee; to Dracæna Cooperi, Messrs. J. & C. Lee; to Mignonette plants in pots, Mr. W. J. Lucking, Pickering Terrace, Westbourne Park; to Mignonette plants in pots, Mr. J. Greeves, florist, Bayswater Road; to Gleichenia speluncæ, Mr. Wm. Bull, King's Road, Chelsea; to Dracæna australis, Mr. Wm. Bull; to Latania borbonica, Mr. Wm. Bull; to Latania rubra, Mr. Wm. Bull; to Gleichenia flabellata, Mr. Wm. Bull: to Seaforthia elegans, Mr. Wm, Bull; to Sonerilla margaritacea alba, Mr. Wm. Bull; to Trichomanes speciosum, Mr. Wm. Bull: to dish of Oranges and collection of cut flowers, Mr. Wm. Smythe, gardener to Lord Sondes, Elmham Hall, Thetford, Norfolk.

Second-class Certificates.—To Dendrobium macrophyllum Dayanum, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Hammersmith; to Dracæna terminalis, Mr. Wm. Bull, King's Road, Chelsea; to Azalea Eulalie Van Geert, Mr. Wm. Bull; to Azalea indica alba, Mr. Wm. Bull.

REPORT OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE.

April 18. Rev. JOSHUA DIX *in the chair.*

A great variety of interesting plants was brought together at this meeting. The most important were:—

ANEMONE FULGENS. — Messrs. BACKHOUSE & SON, York. This beautiful *Anemone* had been imported last year from the mountains of Greece. It was closely allied to *A. stellata* or *hortensis*, which it resembled in foliage, but the numerous large flowers, which sprang up in a tuft to the height of six inches, were of a brilliant crimson, with a centre of black stamens. It should be borne in mind that this *A. hortensis* is not the so-called garden Anemone, as its name would seem to imply—that being the *A. coronaria*, a species quite distinct, both in foliage and blossoms. This will be a charming flower for the spring garden, in which probably it may require a sheltered situation. *1st Certificate.*

AURICULA GODFREY.—Mr. TURNER, Slough. A self or whole coloured variety, of a deep mulberry purple. *1st Certificate.*

BLETIA HYACINTHINA.—Messrs. OSBORN & SONS, Fulham. A dwarf-habited hardy, or nearly hardy species, from Japan, introduced by Mr. Fortune. It grows about a foot high, producing a few linear-lanceolate plaited leaves, and from the centre, a spike of pretty rosy-purple flowers. Either as a hardy or hardy greenhouse plant, it was regarded as an acquisition. *1st Certificate.*

BOUGAINVILLÆA (LATERITIA).—Mr. TURNER. A showy greenhouse shrub, with smoothish leaves and salmony-pink flowers having just a tinge of mauve, quite distinct in colour from the species hitherto bloomed in this country, and though certainly less handsome than *B. speciosa*, yet affording a very desirable variety. In regard to the clothing of its leaves and stems, and the form of its floral bracts, it seemed as if it might have been the result of a cross between *B. speciosa* and *B. glabra*, which were shown with it for contrast. *1st Certificate.*

DENDROBIUM DALHOUSIANUM SUPERBUM. — Messrs. Low & Co., Clapton. A larger-flowered and richer-coloured variety than the ordinary form, of a very fine and ornamental Orchid. *1st Certificate.*

ERICA FRAGRANS.— Messrs. Low & Co. A very distinct-looking and handsome species of Heath, raised from Cape of Good Hope seeds. It was remarked that it surpassed all others which bloom at this season, as the flowers, in addition to their beauty, were very fragrant—whence the garden name above used. The plant was of rather stout erect habit, the upper parts of the branches furnished with short-tubed, bright rosy flowers. *1st Certificate.*

GYMNOGRAMMA PARSONSII.—Mr. A. PARSONS, gardener to W. J. Blake, Esq., Danesbury, Welwyn. A very beautiful golden sport from *G. Wetenhalliana.* The fronds were about 8 inches high, rather narrow in outline, and with a very large glomerate terminal crest, while the pinnæ, which were comparatively short, were all mode-

rately crested. The under surface of the fronds were clothed with a rich golden powder. 1*st Certificate.*

MIMULUS DUPLEX.—Mr. BULL, Chelsea. Of this new race of Monkey-flower two varieties were shown, named *National* and *Andersoni*, differing in the spotting of the flowers. This new form of Mimulus is described in a recent number of the 'Gardener's Chronicle' as "a veritable duplex Monkey-flower, a thorough hose-in-hose, as though the calyx, justifying the name, had taken to mimicking the corolla. In this remarkable curiosity, the corolla exactly resembles some of the forms commonly known in gardens as *Mimulus maculosus*, but instead of the calyx being of its usual form and green colour, this organ is converted into a coloured body, almost exactly like the corolla in size and form, and like it brightly coloured and handsomely spotted. Looking at the Mimulus as a decorative plant, this new feature is a very great advantage. No one can doubt or dispute the beauty of some of the fine varieties of Mimulus, but the defect of the plant from a garden point of view is, that the flowers drop too soon: the beauty is not enduring. Now, leaving out of question altogether the fact that here the ornamental part of the plant is at once doubled in quantity, there remains the very important fact, that be the corolla ever so fleeting or evanescent, when it falls, the plant to all intents and purposes still remains in flower; the calyx is virtually itself a flower, as far as ornament is concerned, and this part does not fall like the corolla, but lasts as long as its substance will endure. The great merit of this new race is, that the flowers, as represented by the outer of the two floral whorls, remain persistent for a period hitherto unknown among Mimuli." 1*st Certificate.*

ODONTOGLOSSUM BLUNTII.—Mr. WILSON, gardener to W. Marshall, Esq., Enfield. A very handsome New Grenada Odontoglot, allied to *O. Alexandræ* and *crispum*, but flowering in a very weak state from imported bulbs. The sepals and petals were acutely lance-shaped and wavy, white tinted with blush, here and there spotted; the lip oblong and fringed, and marked with a yellow blotch. 1*st Certificate.*

PRIMULA CORTUSOIDES AMŒNA; P. C. GRANDIFLORA, and P. C. ALBIDA.—Mr. VEITCH, Chelsea. These beautiful varieties resembled the *P. cortusoides* usually cultivated in general character, but had much larger and finer coloured flowers. The first was of a rich purple rose, and remarkably showy; the second was more of a lilac purple colour, very large, more drooping, and with a concave limb; the third of a greyish white, and forming a good contrast with the rest. Each of them received a 1*st Certificate.*

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA AUREA.—Mr. T. AYRES, Biggleswade. This was a young plant of a Conifer, stated to have been raised from imported seed, and referred provisionally to *Retinospora*. The young shoots were everywhere of a clear golden tint, after the manner of those of *Thuja aurea*, and the plant had every appearance of being a well-marked permanent variety. 1*st Certificate.*

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA PRONA.—Mr. T. AYRES. This came from the same batch of seedlings as the preceding. It was a low dumose cushion-like tuft, 6 or 8 inches high, the branches having a drooping tendency, and was a very desirable dwarf evergreen for formal gardening. 1*st Certificate.*

AMARYLLIS REFULGENS.—Mr. WILLIAMS, Holloway. One of the *Hippeastrum* race, with large rich glowing crimson flowers of tolerably good form, approved on account of its colour. 2*nd Certificate.*

AURICULA HARRY.—Mr. TURNER. A self-coloured flower, of a pucy purplish tint. 2*nd Certificate.*

PTERIS SERRULATA ANGUSTA.—Mr. WILLIAMS. A sported form of the useful and elegant *Pteris serrulata*, remarkable for its distinctly narrower pinnæ and dwarfer habit. It will be a most useful fern for small cases and for bouquets. 2*nd Certificate.*

SEMPERVIVUM SP.? VARIEGATUM.—Mr. BULL. A pretty, compact-growing, much-branched, succulent greenhouse shrub, of dwarf habit, with small spathulate leaves, variegated with white. It was not in flower. 2*nd Certificate.*

SCILLA NATALENSIS. Mr. GREEN, gardener to W. WILSON SAUNDERS, Esq., Reigate. A stout-growing bulb from South Africa, with bulb, foliage, and inflorescence a good deal resembling those of *Scilla maritima*, but with pale blue flowers. *Commendation.*

RHODODENDRON NUTTALLII.—Mr. WILLIAMS. A glorious truss of this most magnificent of Himalayan Rhododendrons, which well merited the award of a *Special Certificate.*

SOPHRONITIS GRANDIFLORA.—Mr. WILLIAMS. A remarkably well-grown plant, with several very fine expanded blossoms. *Special Certificate.*

Special Certificates were also awarded to each of the following collections:—

AZALEAS, from Mr. TURNER: a fine group of large, well-flowered plants. Recommended to the Council for a medal.

MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS, from Mr. GREEN, gardener to W. Wilson Saunders, Esq.: a group containing the rapid-leafing *Remusatia vivipara*, with large cordate-sagittate leaves marked with paler veins, purplish, with pale ribs behind, and elevated on a green stalk. An *Amaryllis* of the Hippeastrum group, sent from Angola by Dr. Welwitsch; this had vermilion red limb segments, with a green centre. A species of *Eulophia* from West Tropical Africa, with tapered pseudo-bulbs, oblong leaves, and a spike of small dark chocolate flowers, paler at the edge.

ORCHIDS, from Mr. WILSON, gardener to W. Marshall, Esq.: a group comprising a fine Bornean *Phalænopsis grandiflora*; a very fine specimen of the rare *Aspasia lunata*, *Dendrobium xanthophlebium*, *Epidendrum atropurpureum*, and one or two others.

ORCHIDS, from Messrs. Low & Co.: a group in which *Dendrobium Dalhousianum* was conspicuous.

ORCHIDS, from Mr. VEITCH: a group containing a magnificent plant of *Cymbidium eburneum*, with ten or a dozen fine expanded flowers.

YUCCAS and AGAVES, from Mr. WILLIAMS: a fine group, comprising *Agave schidigera*, and *Yucca Stokesii*, *alba-spica*, and *filamentosa variegata*.

The remaining Exhibitions were as follows:—

From Mr. TURNER: *Cineraria Herbert*, a purple-tipped sort, with white base and black disk. *Auriculas*: *Arthur*, maroon self, and *Edgar*, mulberry self, not enough advanced. *Rose* (H.P.) *General de Hautpoult*, a fine purplish crimson.

From Mr. Bull: *Azalea indica President Victor Vanden Heede*, a gay decorative plant, with small rather rough flowers, equally and freely striped with carmine rose on a white ground. *Salvadora persica*, supposed to be the mustard-tree of Scripture. *Hibiscus ferox*, a promising plant for foliage decoration, but not advanced enough; the leaves were somewhat prickly, roundish, and looked like a vine leaf, but were scarcely lobed; it is said they measured 18 inches across when fully grown; *Camellia Angelo Cocchi*, a blush with rose stripes, probably a good sort, but inferior, as shown, to *Contessa Lavinia Maggi*.

From Messrs. Jackson & Son, Kingston: *Forcing Pelargoniums*, *Mrs. Bradshaw*, a large light flower with dark spots, passing off to crimson, and *Spotted Alma*, a free-blooming bright rosy fine-spotted variety.

From Mr. W. Paul, Waltham Cross: *Roses* (H.P.); *Princess Lichtenstein*, a pale flesh colour of globular type, and *Madame Emile Boyau*, a deep blush of the expanded type, a light coloured Baronne Prevost, both highly promising, but not in a satisfactory state for adjudication.

From Mr. G. Smith, Hornsey Road: *Variegated Pelargonium Stella variegatum*, a good sport, but not in a good condition.

From T. Dawson, Esq., Meadowbank: two cut blooms of *Phalænopsis Parishii* from Moulmein, imported by Messrs. Low & Co., and which, though small, was both entirely novel and very lovely. The flowers were white, with a purple lip.

From Mr. Wilson, gardener to W. Marshall, Esq.: *Tropæolum sp.*, with the habit of *T. tricolorum*, and greenish-yellow flowers.

From Mr. Robson, gardener to G. Cooper, Esq., Coburg Road, Old Kent Road: *Dendrobium nobile*, nicely bloomed; *Sophronitis grandiflora*; *Azalea Roi des Doubles*.

From Mr. Williams: *Bletia verecunda*, a form with long plaited leaves, and a scape several feet long, bearing a branched raceme of purple flowers. The plant had been four months in flower, and promised to last for two or three months longer.

From F. J. Graham, Esq., Cranford: *Polyanthuses: Lady Dorothy*, *Dagmar*, *Gipsy*, *Amazon*, *Clara*, and *Mary*.

From Mr. Veitch: *Rhododendron Henryanum*, a variety raised by Isaac Anderson Henry, Esq., between *R. formosum* and *Dalhousiæ*. It was of tall habit, with large handsome white flowers, of which, however, only one was expanded.

From Mr. T. Ayres: *Variegated Pelargoniums*. *Crown Jewel*, with the leaves zonate and variegated; and *Bullion*, with the leaves yellowish-green.

From Mr. Grey, gardener to Lord Aveland, Normanton Park, Oakham: a plant of a *Doronicum*, probably *D. cordifolium*, accompanied by the following note:—

"I have forwarded a plant of Doronicum to be placed before the meeting, not seeing it mentioned in the list of spring-flowering plants, recommended by Mr. W. Paul, in his lecture at a former meeting. I consider it one of the most useful plants for spring garden decoration, coming in well with Anemones, Arabis, Aubrietia purpurea, Primroses, &c., and can highly recommend it, as well deserving more extensive cultivation. We have now at least two thousand plants of it in full bloom, forming beautiful beds and ribbon borders."

M.

REPORT ON THE AMSTERDAM EXHIBITION, BY DR. MASTERS.

In making a report of my recent visit to Amsterdam, I would request that my remarks may be considered as emanating from a physiologist and a botanist rather than from a florist. This is not so much a matter for regret, as several of our most eminent horticulturists were present at the Exhibition, to whom I was under obligations during my sojourn, and who would, I have little doubt, furnish information of a more practical character than any I could supply. Most of these gentlemen were members of the jury, and on my arrival their labours were already terminated.

The Exhibition was promoted and organised by the Royal Horticultural Society of the Netherlands, in conjunction with the majority of the Dutch Horticultural and Agricultural Societies, and was under the express patronage of H. M. the Queen of the Netherlands, and of H. R. H. the Prince of Orange. A recent bereavement in the Royal Family furnished the reason why the Exhibition was not honoured with a public visit on the part of royalty. In connection with the display of flowers, &c., was an International Congress of Botanists and Horticulturists, to whose proceedings I shall hereafter have to allude. The Flower Show was held in the Palace for the People, an elegant structure of iron and glass, situated on the outskirts of the town, close to one of the principal railway stations. The building is cruciform, consisting of nave, transepts, aisles, galleries, &c.; and surmounted by a lofty dome of an elliptical shape. It is richly but tastefully ornamented, and has a more substantial aspect than we are accustomed to see in such structures. This, however, is strictly in accordance with its permanent character, and the exigencies of the climate. It has the fault of many other public buildings, in being insufficiently provided with means of ingress and egress; the access to the galleries is particularly objectionable, the staircases being few in number, narrow, and steep. This steepness is a characteristic of Amsterdam architecture, and is to be accounted for by the narrow spaces of dry land or rather piles, between the canals, available for building purposes. In the case of the Industrial Palace, however, there is space and to spare, but the mind of the architect has apparently been warped by the requirements of the town as a whole. The general effect upon entering the building was exceedingly striking, the plants being arranged in clusters, so as to resemble a geometric or English garden. The beds consisted of clumps of Tree Ferns, Palms, Agaves, Proteads, and other large plants, in front of which were placed Azaleas, Roses, Camellias, Acacias, and other flowering plants; in front of these again, belts of Crocuses, Squills, Cyclamens, and other low-growing ornamental plants, while the edging was formed of narrow belts of turf. The centre bed was of an oval form, perhaps rather too flat in the centre, although that position was occupied by a fine Tree Fern, *Dicksonia antarctica*, an Encephalartos or two, and a Latania. At one end of the transept was a very magnificent Date Palm; at the other, flanking the principal entrance, a perfect grove of Standard Bays, Orange Trees, Laurustines, &c.

In the centre of each half of the nave was a fountain, the sides and ends being occupied by beds of Ferns, Dracænas, Agaves, Cycads, serving

as a background to the flowering plants. Separate saloons were set apart for stove-plants requiring more than ordinary care, and for the bouquets and table decorations. The fruits and vegetables, as well as the horticultural implements, books, and miscellanea, were placed in the galleries; beneath which were arranged the Hyacinths, Tulips, Fritillaries, and similar plants.

Outside the building were to be seen hardy shrubs—Hollies, Conifers, fruit trees, &c. &c. In reference to the arrangement of the Exhibition, I must not omit to mention the very striking and eminently satisfactory effect produced by grouping plants of the same natural order, or at least of similar physiognomical aspect, together.

It is a matter of opinion whether an arrangement more in harmony with the architectural lines of the building would not have been in better taste. This objection seems to be theoretical; in practice, the objection was met by the fact that the lines of the building were almost wholly concealed, and if success be the test of merit, then certainly very great praise is due to those who had the management of this important part of the Show, and this praise is the more deserved for the very short time allowed for making the necessary dispositions; for it appears that, after the judges have made their awards, all the plants are re-arranged, and then, and not till then, are the groups made up, of course, on a pre-arranged plan. This method must be very advantageous for those who have to pronounce judgment on the objects exhibited *per se*, while to the amateur, the artist, or the public in general, it has vast superiority in beauty and effect over the arrangements generally made in our own floral displays. The plan I forward with this report will show, more clearly than words could do, the method of grouping adopted. (See pp. 96–97.)

In proceeding to notice some of the plants exhibited more in detail, I shall, for convenience' sake, follow, with slight divergence, the order as printed in the programme sent herewith.

First. New or Little-Known Plants.—Of this description were several of considerable interest, forwarded by M. Linden of Brussels, the two MM. Verschaffelt, Mr. Veitch, and others.

As stove-plants, remarkable for the elegance of their form or foliage, I may mention *Casuarina Sumatrana*, with more slender and graceful habit than the ordinary species; *Rhopala Liboniana*, and *R. elegantissima*, with fine drooping pinnate leaves; *Dracæna lentiginosa*, a New Zealand plant, with a fine coppery lustre; *Achyranthes Verschaffeltii*, with foliage and stems of a very rich carmine tint; *Aralia Sieboldi*, remarkable for its fine palmate and variegated leaves; *Argentophyllum magnificum*, a splendid foliage plant from Menado; *Meliosma nobilis*, a Theophrasta-like plant from Costa Rica, &c. &c.

Some new Palms attracted much attention, in particular:—*Areca Verschaffeltii*, which has a triangular stem, and leaves arranged in threes; *Verschaffeltia splendida*, a large species, with fine leaves of an unusual form; *Pinanga maculata*, as the name implies, has variegated leaves; *Latania glaucophylla*, remarkable for its crimson-spotted leaf-stalks, while the edges of the lobes of the leaves are tinted with the same colour. Among new palms must also be noticed *Phœnicophorium seychellarum*, a noble, broad-leaved species; a *Calamus*, called Impératrice Marie, and a very graceful *Cocos*, *C. elegantissima*. A golden-spotted variety of *Chamærops humilis* also deserves notice here.

Among new Arads, I may mention, as especially deserving mention, *Anthurium magnificum*.

Mr. Veitch exhibited, among other new plants, flowering plants of *Urceolina aurea*, with drooping orange-coloured flowers, similar to but larger than those of *Clivea nobilis*, *Maranta Veitchii*, and a small plant of *Aucuba japonica*, with its crimson olive-shaped berries. Two new Rhododendrons—Princess Helena and Princess Alexandra—were likewise shown by this exhibitor.

Among new Lycopodia, *L. tetrastichum* was especially remarkable, it being entirely different in habit from the Selaginellas so commonly grown. It has the habit of the British *L. Selago*, with closely-packed leaves, arranged in four rows, so as to give a four-sided figure to the stem. Botanically, this plant is of much interest, but it is not likely to find much favour among cultivators. A similar remark applies to the single-flowered *Kerria japonica*, sent by M. Krelage of Haarlem, and the leaves of which are variegated.

Passing over, as I needs must, many miscellaneous stove-plants, new or otherwise, I must allude to two collections of officinal or economic plants. The specimens were indeed small, but of no common interest. The richest collection of the two was that sent from the Botanic Garden at Leyden. It included, among others, *Mikania Guaco*, *Elettaria Cardamomum*, *Croton Cascarilla*, *Cinchona micrantha*, &c. The collection that obtained the second prize in this 'concours' was even more interesting than that just mentioned; nevertheless, the award of the jury was justified, inasmuch as the plants from the Botanic Garden at Ghent were less numerous and smaller. In this last-named set were to be seen *Anona reticulata*, *Bixa Orellana*; the venomous *Cerbera Manghas*; the true Ipecacuanha, *Cephaelis Ipecacuanha*; the Betel, *Chavica officinarum*; Scammony, *Convolvulus Scammonia*; *Crescentia alata*; the Durian, *Durio zibethinus*; the Coca, *Erythroxylum Coca*, and many other plants not often seen in this country, even in Botanic Gardens, and when seen, generally in a sickly state. Of stove variegated plants, there was a smaller and less fine collection than we are accustomed to see. A large-leaved *Smilax*, with white spots, and a spotted *Dieffenbachia* may be mentioned, as new plants of this class.

Of collections of plants representing special families, the finest collections of Orchids came from MM. Linden and Verschaffelt. Among these may be mentioned *Brassavola Digbyana*, which suffered terribly from the length of exposure; *Vanda Cathcartii*, a Sikkim plant; *Cypripedium hirsutissimum*, *C. villosum*; *Miltonia cuneata*, a pink variety of the *Phalænopsis*, &c.

A. Verschaffelt also sent a fine collection of palms, many of them new importations from Madagascar. Some of these have been already alluded to. Among the rest were *Seaforthia robusta*, *Latania borbonica*, and *L. Verschaffeltii*. The splendid specimen of the date palm before mentioned came from the garden of the Baroness Von Heemstra. Indeed, the palms furnished one of the most noble and interesting features of the whole Show. Cycads and pandanuses were hardly less well represented than the palms. The tree ferns were truly

superb. There were *inter alia* fine specimens of *Cyathea dealbata*, *Dicksonia antarctica*, *Cibotium princeps*, *C. Schiedei*, *Alsophila contaminans*, *Angiopteris erecta*, &c. In addition to these there were a few fine examples of *Platycerium grande*, and a few new ferns. In this department M. Willinck, of Amsterdam, outshone most competitors. Arads (Caladiums excepted) were represented especially by a collection exhibited by a lady. M. le Baron Osy's collection of *Araliaceæ* was fully worthy of the notice it attracted. I question much if as rich and fine a set of these plants could be shown in this country. M. Linden took a prize for a characteristic collection of *Bromeliaceæ*. There were separate groups of *Euphorbiaceæ* and *Cacteæ*; the latter being worthy of notice now that the fashion for succulents has so nearly died out. As to azaleas, rhododendrons, camellias, roses, epacrids, and heaths, I believe that our own cultivators could considerably excel their Dutch friends. I must enter a passing protest upon the rigid formal way in which the azaleas, and especially the roses, are grown. A stick for a scarecrow seems elegant enough for a rose! Camellias made a great display, and were of unusual excellence. The assemblage of yuccas, aloes, dracænas, agaves, and analogous plants, was of a magnificent character, and formed one of the prominent features of the show, as was acknowledged by General Jacobi, who was present at the Congress, and who is an especial cultivator of these plants. Conifers were well represented by those sent by M. Van Geert and others. *Proteaceæ* were fairly well represented by the collections of MM. Cankrien, of Rotterdam, and Glijm, of Utrecht; the latter of whom also exhibited a good set of *Myrtaceæ*. Under this head, too, were grouped collections of *Pelargoniums*, *Cinerarias*, *Primulas*, *Violas*, *Reseda*s, &c., which do not appear to call for special mention, unless it be the latter, which as a whole are better grown than is the case with us.

Dutch bulbs! The very name called up anticipations which, I fear, were not wholly realised. Whether from the sunless season, or from what other cause, I am not able to say; but without pretending to a florist's knowledge, I may venture to assert, without fear of contradiction, that we in England could show better tulips, better hyacinths, better narcissi, and better crocuses. As a display, the hyacinths would have been seen to better advantage could they have been relieved by more liberal intermixture with green foliage. As it was, the eye, glancing over the particoloured mass, got soon fatigued and longed for relief. Of amaryllids there was one superb collection, and two or three hardly less fine. Among this class of plants was exhibited a good set of fritillaries, as well as anemones, gladioli, tropæolums, oxalids, cyclamens, &c.

M. Krelage, of Haarlem, sent a very numerous and interesting collection of bulbous and tuberous-rooted plants, comprising several European terrestrial orchids, oxalids, sanguinarias, &c. Botanically this was a very good collection, and by no means unworthy of the attention of the horticulturist.

In the seventh section, the jury had to adjudicate upon table decorations, bouquets, wreaths for the hair, &c. &c. In this department, so much allowance must be made for individual taste, that it is difficult to come to a fair general conclusion. The first prize, for three epergnes for table decoration, was awarded to M. Bernard, of Paris. The centre group was composed entirely of a vase of roses, supported on a slender stem (March's pattern), and with a base of pansies, while the golden-leaved honeysuckle was entwined around the stem. The lateral groups consisted of double violets, fuchsias, and white lilacs, arranged in the formal style, which has latterly prevailed in these matters. Some of the groups were apparently intended to imitate candelabra, having a centre and minor satellites attached; others were heaps of flowers, piled up Jack-in-the-green fashion! One of the most satisfactory groups for table decoration was an oval plateau, exhibited by M. Willink, of Amsterdam. *Selaginella* was here used as a basis, amid which were gracefully interspersed orchids, *Cypripedia*, *Vandæ*, heliotropes, camellias, white lilac, &c. &c.; while around the edge was a border of violets, so arranged as to have the appearance of growing where they were placed.

Some of the wreaths for the hair were exceedingly tasteful and elegant, and also some of the smaller, less formal, less closely-packed bouquets. On the whole, though it be rank heresy to say so, I can but think that we need fear no Continental rivals in the art of arranging flowers, nor in the matter of flower-baskets, vases, &c., for flower culture, or for the display of bouquets and such like.

The display of Fruit and Vegetables I imagine to have been, generally speaking, inferior: certainly, in point of display and effect, the exhibitors would have done well to have studied some of the pictures by their renowned fellow-countrymen, Van Hurfsum or Van Os, or even the market stalls. In saying this, I would deprecate being considered harsh: no one who saw how much was done—how successfully and in how little time—could be harsh upon trifling matters; but it is the duty of a reporter to mention defects as well as excellencies. Instructive collections of fruit trees, trained according to the Dutch method, were exhibited. Much greater care is taken in the training and pruning of trees of all description in Holland than among ourselves, and a much longer time is allowed to elapse before the stocks are grafted. In connection with this part of my subject, I may mention the great use the Dutch seem to make of beech, certain oaks, &c., which retain their leaves all the winter. Hedges so formed afford good shelter; while occasionally advantage is taken of the rich brown of the leaves to secure pictorial effect. *En route* I noticed several trees so trained as to represent the frame of a picture, the picture itself consisting of a mass of dark-green ivy, contrasting well with the brown leaves. In other places I noticed trailing plants of beech, so arranged as to form beds on the ground, the centre of the bed being formed as before of ivy; at other times the ivy formed the edging, the trailing beech the centre. With the sun shining brightly, these beds had, in my eyes, a preferable appearance to those formed of coloured earths or stones. Reverting to the last section of the Exhibition, I have merely to mention that it was devoted to a miscellaneous collection of books, drawings, diagrams, models, garden seats, tools, *cum multis aliis*.

Having arrived too late to take part in the labours of the jury, I am not able to speak from personal knowledge of the principles followed in making the awards. From what I could glean,

however, I believe that certain definite rules were acted on, and the opinion of the jurors was taken either by ballot or by show of hands. Considering the great number and variety of objects to be adjudicated upon, the decisions of the jury were very satisfactory. Occasional mistakes, giving rise to individual complaints, were of course inevitable; and the constitution of the jury was in some few instances open to objection, but this seems to have been rather from misapprehension of the peculiar qualifications of some of the foreign members than from any other cause: thus one of our distinguished pomologists was appointed to decide on the merits of the bouquets, &c. Ill effects arising from this cause were generally neutralised by the numbers serving on the jury. Although the number of the prizes was very large, the distribution of them seemed on the whole impartial and judicious, no prize being awarded in many instances where sufficient merit was not attained.

I must not omit to allude to the Programme, the *Procès Verbal* or Prize List, and the Catalogue of objects exhibited. These were circulated both in the French and in the Dutch languages. The catalogue is especially worthy of remark from its completeness. It forms an 8vo. volume of nearly 200 pages, and contains, first of all, a list of the officials of the various societies connected with the Exhibition, a code of regulations, lists of the donors of prizes, of the guarantors, and a very extensive list of the plants shown by each exhibitor—the numbers in the catalogue corresponding to the numbers affixed to the collections in the palace. In some cases of large genera and families, e.g., *Agave*, *Cacteæ*, the arrangement followed was of a scientific character. Such a list has a permanent value, as affording a more or less complete enumeration of the plants in cultivation, or at least of such as come within the scope of such an exhibition.

I have now to make mention of the Congress of Botanists and Horticulturists held at the same time as, and in connection with, the Flower Show—a happy idea, well carried out. Horticulturists and botanists, many of first-rate eminence, came to be present at the Congress. Hardly a country in Europe was unrepresented—Spain, Italy, Russia, Poland, Sweden, Hungary, among the rest sent representatives. Many gentlemen were delegated from their respective Governments, or from various botanical, horticultural, or agricultural societies. Some had been at a previous Congress at Brussels; others met here, for the first time, friends and associates, if I may so use the term, whom they had known by correspondence or repute for many years. What wonder, then, if this gathering was one of the most agreeable and cordial character, and one likely to promote the advancement of horticulture, the progress of science, and the interest of the trade, even if the formal deliberations of the Congress were not always of a very practical character?

This Congress was inaugurated by an address of welcome from Professor Oudemans of Amsterdam, in the course of which he alluded to the benefits likely to accrue from the interchange of thought and idea no less than of plants and more material objects. He touched upon the reasons for selecting Amsterdam for such a purpose—the Crystal Palace, the facilities for transit, the pictures and numerous objects that the town affords for the gratification of the stranger—and then alluded to the claims Amsterdam has on the respect of botanists and horticulturists from its past services to botany and horticulture. He might have added, as a reason for selecting this peculiarly interesting city as a meeting-place, the hospitality and simple courtesy of the inhabitants, and, to an Englishman, he might have held out the similarity of race, feature, thought, and pursuit. After this formal inauguration, Vice-Presidents and other officers were appointed, and the future meetings divided into sections—one for pure botany, presided over by Professor Fée of Strasburgh, with Professors Oudemans and E. Morren as Secretaries; and one for applied botany and horticulture, under the presidency of Professor Koch of Berlin. The papers I forward with this will indicate the nature and extent of the subjects proposed for discussion, a full report of which will hereafter be published. I will merely mention the names of Professors Chatin, Koch, Reichenbach, Oudemans, Morren, Regel, Caspary, Wilkomm, as guarantees for the value of their communications. The horticultural section was the most numerously attended, and some interesting communications were made to it on the variegation of leaves, the hybridisation of ferns, the mode of pruning fruit-trees, the double-glazing of plant-houses, the production of hybrids by grafting, &c. &c. At these meetings and elsewhere I had the opportunity of promoting the interests of the Society, by proposing interchanges of plants and publications, as well as by requesting the loan of new or interesting plants for exhibition. I was pleased to find in what esteem the Society was held, and with what respect the names of Lindley, Hooker, Berkeley, and other English botanists are held. Great disappointment was expressed at the non-arrival of Mr. Berkeley and Mr. Thomas Moore. I ventured also to express a hope that we should shortly have a similar international gathering in London, in which case, I requested the members present to contribute from their stores and to honour us with their presence. Upon some of these points I thought it my duty to represent the wishes of the Society, not only by word of mouth, but also in the form of a written proposition (respecting interchange of plants, &c.), which will appear in the printed Report of the Proceedings.

It would be ungracious in the extreme to close this notice without grateful allusion to the hospitality and courtesy shown to the foreign guests by their hosts. Arrangements were made to secure accommodation for us, the more necessary from the vast crowds of visitors attracted to the Show and to the Congress. Clubs were thrown open for our use; we had the pass to soirées, picture galleries, reading-rooms, institutions, &c. Nor must I forget the banquet, not more remarkable for its elegance than for the "empressement" and international cordiality that prevailed. A listener might have imagined that the speakers had participated in the confusion of tongues at the Tower of Babel. But however great the diversity of language, but one feeling of cordiality and courtesy prevailed, and one desire to promote the advance of horticulture and botany in all nations. Thus, then, taken for all in all, the Exhibition and the Congress may be considered to have been eminently successful; and the association of so many

societies with one common object, and the gathering of so many scientific and practical men from all parts of Europe, may be taken as points worthy of adoption by ourselves. We have also a valuable lesson to learn in the art of grouping our plants in the manner of continental horticulturists, and thus of rendering our exhibitions not merely pretty or beautiful to the eye, but grateful to the intellect.

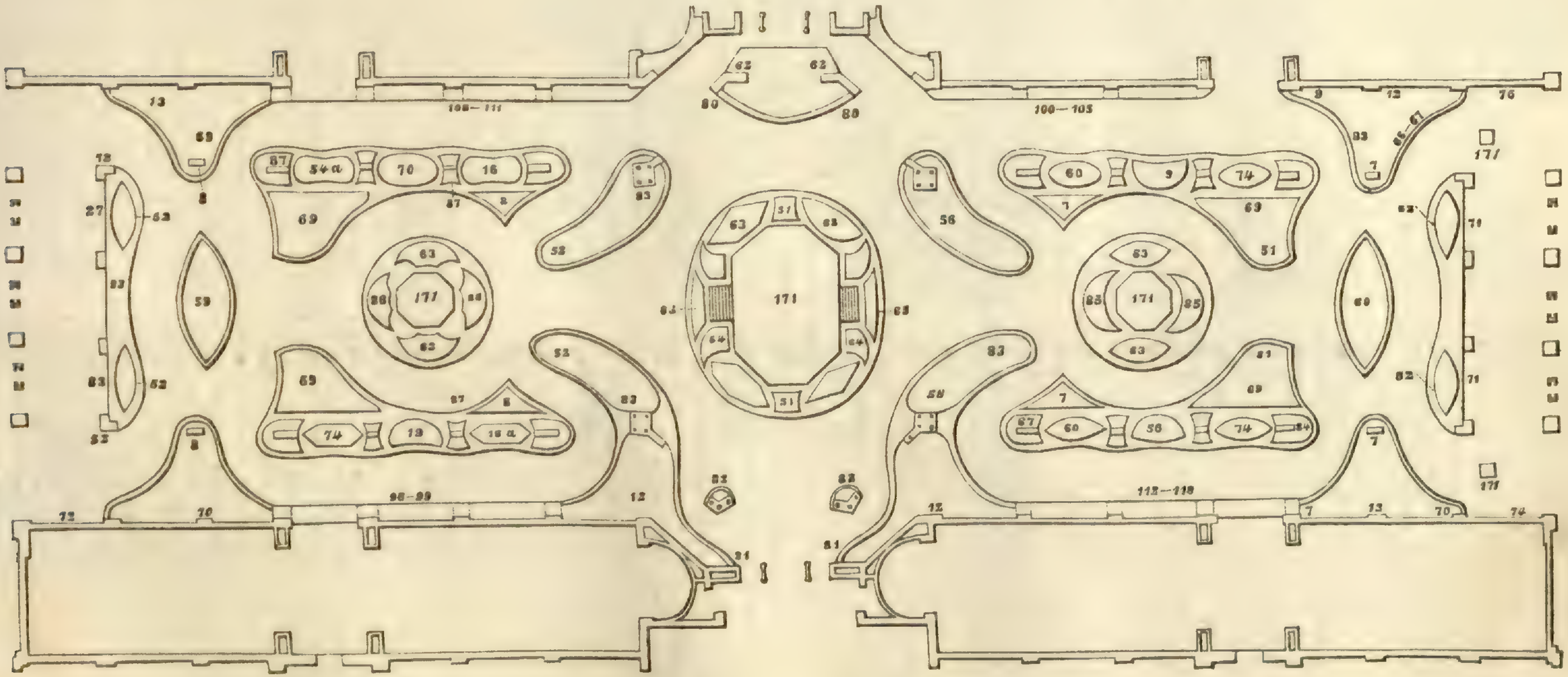
MAXWELL T. MASTERS, M.D.

Explanation of the Plan referred to in the preceding Report.

The arrangement of the beds, &c., on the ground-floor of the nave and transepts is alone shown. The saloons for the stove-plants, and for the table decorations, bouquets, &c., are not marked. The galleries are of course unrepresented; hence the want of continuity in the numbers, which have reference solely to the more important "pictorial" groups, and correspond with those of the Programme.

7, 8, 9. Stove-plants in flower.
12, 13. Large ornamental plants.
16, 16*a*. Deciduous shrubs in flower—large specimens.
19. Variegated greenhouse plants.
27. Large Palms.
51, 52, 54*a*. Azaleas.
56. Rhododendrons.
59, 60. Camellias.
62. Acacias.
63. Epacris.
64. Ericas.
65, 66, 67. Roses (standard and dwarf).
69, 70. Yuccas, Agaves, Dasylirium, Dracænas, Aloes, &c.
71, 72. Large Conifers.
74. Proteaceæ.
76. Myrtaceæ.
80. Large Laurustines in flower.
81. Large Bays.
82, 83. Large Oranges.
84. Tree Pæonies.
85, 86. Pelargoniums.
87. Cinerarias.
96–99. Bulbous and tuberous-rooted plants, Amaryllids, &c.
100–105. Hyacinths.
106–111. Tulips and Crocuses.
112–118. Narcissi, Fritillaries, Crowns Imperial Lilies, Ranunculus, Anemones, &c.
171. "Plants, fruits, vegetables, or objects of horticultural interest worthy of special award, but not otherwise provided for." In these groups were some of the noblest Tree Ferns, Cycads, and Palms, as well as other plants. As will be seen from their position on the plan, they occupied some of the best sites in the Exhibition, and they were worthy both of the sites and of the prizes, generally speaking, allotted to them.

GROUND PLAN OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF HORTICULTURE IN THE PEOPLE'S PALACE OF INDUSTRY AT AMSTERDAM,
APRIL 7 TO 12, 1865.



For references, see opposite page.

Correspondence.

COMMON FLOWERS.

Sir,—The Gardens of the Society at South Kensington are too much of a shrubbery, and the ground taken up with shrubs, trees, and grass, and the grand displays of gardening skill in exhibiting the so-called horticultural embroidery, or drawings of scrolls, &c., on a larger scale than they can be on paper, &c. Now, most people associate with the notion of a *Garden* a display of flowers, in such variety and in due succession as to season, which a great proportion (perhaps all) the frequenters of the Gardens have neither the means nor the knowledge to obtain. The case is otherwise with the Society. With an able superintendent and an intelligent staff, the thing I propose ought to be a matter of no difficulty. It may be objected that most of the things I wish to see done are common things; but to a real admirer of the products of Nature in the flower-garden *nothing is common*, or not so common as not to be pleasing to all. Here is a collection of *beautiful* things, such as can be grown in the open ground, and would serve as examples to country-people, who expect some teaching by frequenting the Gardens when they come to town. Whilst advocating the *profuse* admission of common things in their respective seasons in the open spaces of the grounds, I by no means undervalue or would have neglected the culture of plants requiring scientific skill and the use of glass, &c.; but I wish to see the grounds more suited to the general public, without in the least lowering the character of the Gardens or gardeners. My proposal is simply to employ suitable portions of the grounds as beds or parterres for the display of such flowers as those I have named in the enclosed list.

Having been a subscriber and a debenture-holder from the beginning, and a staunch advocate, I speak the more boldly.—Yours faithfully,

F. R. H. S.

List of Beautiful Flowers referred to by 'F. R. H. S.' as admitting of being grown in the Open Ground.

Anemone
Antirrhinum
Aster
Auricula
Balsam
Calceolaria
Camellia
Campanula
Candytuft
Canna
Carnation
Chrysanthemum
Cineraria
Convallaria
Crocus
Cuphea
Cytisus
Dahlia
Daisy
Delphinium
Deutzia
Dielytra
Fritillary
Fuchsia
Gentian
Geranium
Gladiolus
Heath
Heliotrope
Hellebore
Hepatica
Hollyhock
Honeysuckle
Hyacinth
Hydrangea
Iris, Ixia, &c.
Lantana
Lily
Lobelia
Lupine
Lychnis
Mignonette
Mimulus
Narcissus
Nasturtium
Nemophilla
Pansy
Pea
Pelargonium
Pentstemon
Pæony
Petunia
Phlox
Piccotee
Pink
Polyanthus
Poppy
Potentilla
Primula
Pyrethrum
Ranunculus
Rocket
Rose
Salvia
Scabiosa
Scilla
Stock
Tulip
Verbena
Veronica
Violet, Crimson
,, Dog-tooth
,, Russian
Wallflower
Yucca
Zinnia

The Council has published the above letter of F. R. H. S. because they desire all such questions to be fairly discussed. It is to be borne in mind however, that the list of flowers named by F. R. H. S. has been selected from that which the Council put forth, in order to bring common flowers prominently forward at the Saturday weekly shows. Whether, however, the Council would be wise to adopt more largely than at present a method of ornamentation by means of these flowers, in a garden requiring at all times to be decorated with appropriate colours, is a matter of question. All or nearly all the flowers which F. R. H. S. names are now cultivated in the garden to a limited extent, and when in flower add to the attractiveness of the garden without the ragged appearance which it would have if such flowers were substituted entirely, or even to a large extent, for bedding plants.

Catalogue of Fruits at Chiswick.

Continued from p. 101—*May*, 1864.

1622. Waltham Abbey Seedling.—Dr. Harvey (of some). Large, roundish, pale yellow, strewed with paler dots, light russet about the stalk, tree healthy, and a good bearer, fruit excellent for baking, requires but little sugar. *Kitchen.* First quality. Sept. Jan.

1623. Waltham Pippin.

1624. Wanderer.

1625. Wanstall.

1626. Warren.

1627. Warwickshire Greening. Medium, roundish, green and red. *Kitchen.* First quality. Feb. Apr.

Warwickshire Pippin. See *Wyken Pippin.*

1628. Wasserlinger. Medium, roundish, clear pale greenish yellow, streaked. *Kitchen, Cider.* First (or Second) quality. Nov. March.

Watch Apple. See *Cambusnethan Pippin.*

1629. Watlingwood.

1630. Watson's Dumpling. Large, roundish or shortly conical, streaked. *Kitchen.* First (or Second) quality. Oct. Feb.

Watson's New Nonesuch. See *Summer Thorle.*

1631. Wax. Fig. Ronalds Pyr. Mal., t. 2. Medium, oblong, yellow, resembling wax. *Table.* Second quality. Aug. Sept.

1632. Waxen or Belmont.

Weeks's Pippin. See *Court of Wick.*

Weiner Maschauzker. See *Borsdörffer.*

1633. Weisbrod.
1634. Weisser Bietigheimer.
1635. Weisser Rosmarinapfel Italienische—Mela de Rosmarino. Medium, longish, waxy yellow, scarlet next the sun. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Nov. Feb.
1636. Weisse Sommer Rabau.
1637. Wellbank's Constant Bearer. Medium, short conic, smooth, pale yellow and red. *Kitchen.* Second quality. Nov. Jan.
Wellington. See *Dumelow's Seedling.*
1638. Welsh Pippin. Medium angular, pale yellow. *Kitchen.* Second quality. Nov. Jan.
1639. West Grinstead Pippin. Medium, greenish, exposed side red streaked with darker, keeps long sound without shrivelling. *Table.* First quality. Dec. April.
1640. Westmoreland Longstreet (or Longstalk).
1641. Wetherell's White Sweeting.—White Sweeting.—Fig. Coxe, No. 21. Medium, hollow crowned, oblate, smooth, straw yellow, sweet. *Cider.* Sept.
1642. Whalley's Seedling.
1643. Wherrell's Pippin. Medium, oval-ovate, yellow, with small streaks of red. *Kitchen.* Second quality. Dec. Mar.
1644. White Astrachan.—Pyrus Astrachanica.—Pomme d'Astrachan.—Transparent de Moscovie.- Glâce de Zélande.—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 96; Ronald's Pyr. Mal., t. 1. Below medium, roundish ovate, somewhat angular, smooth greenish white, with bloom and point-broken streaks of red *Table.* First (or Second) quality. August.
1645. White Beaufin.
1646. White Bitter-sweet *Cider.*
White Calville. See *Calville Blanche d'Été.*
White Cockle Pippin. See *Cockle Pippin.*
1647. White Costin. Medium, oblate, obtusely angular. *Kitchen.* Second quality. Oct.
1648. White Crofton.—White Summer Crofton. Early White Crofton. Below medium, yellowish white, faintly streaked with red, intermixed with brown. *Table.* Second quality. Oct.
1649. White Eater.—Paasch Apfel. Medium, conical, pale yellow. *Kitchen, Table.* Second quality. Jan. April.
1650. White Fullwood. Medium, roundish, sides angular, pale yellow, reddish brown. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Nov. Feb.
1651. White Gloucester, of Virginia.—Fig. Coxe, No. 23. Medium, roundish, bright yellow, with blackish spots. *Table, Cider.* First (or Second) quality. Oct.
1652. White Hyde Pippin.
1653. White Juneating.—Owen's Golden Beauty. Small, roundish, pale yellow, handsome. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. July, August.
1654. White Loaf. Large, oblate, yellow with faint blush of red. *Kitchen.* First (or Second) quality. Dec. Feb.
1655. White Letham Pippin.—Medium, roundish, white. *Kitchen, Table.* First (or Second) quality, Dec.
White Lilly. See *Devonshire Buckland.*
1656. White Melrose.
1657. White Moncrieffe.
White Oslin. See *Oslin.*
1658. White Paradise.—Paradise Pippin.—Egg—Lady's Finger.—Long May.—May.—Fig. Ronald's Pyr. Mal., t. 2. Below medium, oval, smooth, clear pale yellow, slight stripes of red, pretty. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Nov. Dec.
1659. White Peeling.
White Pippin. See *Norfolk Stone Pippin.*
White Pippin (near York). See *London Pippin.*
1660. White Quarrenden. Medium, irregular, pale yellowish white. *Kitchen.* Second quality. Sept.
1661. White Seal. Above medium, quince-shaped, uniform pale yellow. *Kitchen.* Second quality. Sept.
White Sour. See *Devonshire White Sour.*
1662. White Spitzenberg.
White Stone Pippin. See *Stone Pippin.*
1663. White Stire (or White Styre). Below medium, roundish, uniform, very pale yellow. *Cider.* First quality. Oct. Dec.
White Summer Pippin. See *Summer Golden Pippin.*
1663*. White Wine (Carse of Gowrie). Medium, roundish oblate, white, with uniform reddish blush next the sun. *Cider.* Nov.
1664. Whitmore's Pippin. Medium, roundish, conic, yellowish green and faint red. *Kitchen, Table.* First (or Second) quality. Nov. Jan.
1665. Whitmore Seedling.
Whorle Pippin. See *Summer Thorle.*
1666. Wickham's Deux Ans. Medium, roundish, greenish, yellow, and red. *Table.* Second quality. Jan. May.
1667. William Prince.
1668. Williams's Favourite.
1669. Williams's Pippin.
1670. Willis's Sweeting.
1671. Wilmot's Seedling.
1672. Windham Pippin.
1673. Windham's Seedling. Medium, oblate, deep yellow, spots of paler yellow. Third quality. Nov. Dec.
1674. Wine.
1675. Wine Spitzemberg.
Winter. See *Knobby Russet.*
Winter Bellefleur (of Antwerp). See *Brabant Bellefleur.*
Winter Borsdörffer. See *Borsdörffer.*
1676. Winter Broading.—Winter Broad-end. Middle sized, oblate, pale green with faint tinge of brownish red. *Kitchen.* First (or Second) quality. Oct. Jan.
1677. Winter Cheese.
1678. Winter Colman.—Norfolk Coleman.—Norfolk Storny.—Fig. Ronald's Pyr. Mal., t. 33. Above medium, roundish, bright deep red next the sun, yellow intermixed with red where shaded. *Kitchen.* First quality. Nov. Mar.
1679. Winter Court-pendu. Medium, somewhat oblate, green, slight russet, brownish red. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Dec. Jan.
Winter Greening (of some). See *Easter Pippin.*
1680. Winter Hawthornden.
1681. Winter Majetin. Large, roundish, somewhat angular, green and brownish red. *Kitchen.* First quality. Nov. Mar.
1682. Winter Marygold.
1683. Winter Peeling.
1684. Winter Pippin.
1685. Winter Queening.—Calville d'Angleterre.—Langer Rother Himbeer Apfel. Medium,

conical, angular, red. *Kitchen, Table.* Second quality. Dec. Mar.

1686. Winter Queening of Ohio.
Winter Red Streak. See *Cambusnethan Pippin.*

1687. Winter Ruby. Small, roundish, smooth, uniform deep red. *Table.* Second quality. Dec. Jan.

1688. Winter Strawberry.—Fig. Ronald's Pyr. Mal., t. 30. Medium, roundish-conic, slightly angular, green striped, with bright red, numerous white spots. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Nov. Mar.

1689. Winter Sweet Paradise.

1690. Winter Scarlet (Carse of Gowrie). Medium, oblong ovate, brownish deep scarlet. *Kitchen.* Second quality. Dec. Mar.

1691. Winter Smoke House.
Winter Stone Pippin. See *Norfolk Stone Pippin.*

1692. Winter Thorle.

1693. Winter Warden.

1694. Winter Wine-Sop.

1695. Wire-Wood.

1696. Wise Apple.

1697. Witham's Pippin.

1698. Witte Wyn (White Wine, Dutch). Large, irregularly round, pale yellow, faint tinge of scarlet. *Kitchen.* Oct.

1699. Woltmann's Herbst Reinette.
Woodcock. See *Northern Greening.*

1700. Wood Nymph.

1701. Wood's Greening.—Fig. Coxe, No. 76. Medium, roundish, narrowing to eye, pale green. *Kitchen, Table.* Second Quality. Jan. May.
Wood's Huntingdon and *Wood's New Transparent.* See *Court of Wick.*
Woodstock Pippin. See *Blenheim Pippin.*
Wollaton Pippin. See *Court-pendu Plat.*

1702. Wollaton Yorkshire Greening.
Woolman's Harvest. See *Summer Rose.*

1703. Woolman's Long.—Ortley.—Van Dyne. Above medium, oval, yellow, white specks, with sometimes a blush of red. *Table.* First quality. Dec. April.

1704. Wormsley Pippin.—Knight's Codlin.—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 80.—Ronald's Pyr. Mal. t. 4; Gard. Chron. 1847, p. 853. Above medium, roundish, obtusely angular, pale greenish yellow, with a brownish orange tinge next the sun, and sprinkled with small brownish dots. Tree an abundant bearer, flesh tender, with sugary, brisk, refreshing juice. *Kitchen, Table.* First quality. Sept. Oct.

1705. Wügsdörffer.—Stuttgarter Gaishirtel. Small, roundish oblate, greyish green, slight red. *Table.* Second quality. Nov. Jan.

1706. Wydoge.
Wygers. See *Golden Reinette.*

1707. Wyken Pippin.—Arley.—Girkin Pippin.—Warwickshire Pippin. Small, yellow, oblate. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Dec. April.
Wyker Pippin. See *Golden Reinette.*
Yellow. See *Court of Wick.*

1708. Yellow Bellefleur.—Belle Fleur.—Fig. Coxe, No. 33. Above medium, oblong, yellow. *Kitchen.* Second quality. Nov. Mar.

1709. Yellow Buckland. Medium, oblate, yellow. *Kitchen.* Third quality. Dec. Mar.

1710. Yellow Eylet.
Yellow Harvest. See *Early Harvest.*

1711. Yellow Ingestrie.—Fig. Ronald's Pyr. Mal., t. 1. Small, oval, flat at the ends, bright golden yellow. *Table.* Second quality. Sept. Oct. Tree a great bearer; fruit very handsome and ornamental.

1712. Yellow Margaret.—White Margaret.—Yorkshire Margaret.

1713. Yellow Newtown Pippin.—Large Yellow Newtown Pippin. Large, roundish, yellow. *Table.* First quality. Dec. Mar. Does not attain its full perfection when grown in England.

1714. Yellow Norman. Small, roundish, yellow. *Cider.*

1715. Yellow Pippin.

1716. Yellow Siggiden.

1717. Yellow Superior.

1718. Yorkshire Greening.—Coates's.—Seek-no-further.—Yorkshire Goose Sauce.—Fig. Ronald's Pyr. Mal., t. 11. Large, oblate, obtusely angular, dark green obscurely streaked with red, interspersed with broken streaks of deep red. *Kitchen.* First quality. Oct. Feb. Much esteemed as a sauce apple; tree hardy.
Young's Long Keeping. See *Easter Pippin.*

1719. Young's Pippin.

1720. Young's Seedling. Medium, roundish ovate, smooth, green, streaked. *Table.* Second quality. Jan.

1721. Yschelebi.

1722. Zoete Bellefleur. Medium, oblong, yellow and red. Second (or Third) quality. Dec. Jan.

1723. Zoete Blanke. Small, ovate, angular, yellow. Third quality. Oct. Mar.

1724. Zoete Champagne. Small, roundish, russeted; a sweet russet. *Table.* Second quality, Nov. Jan.

1725. Zoete Kantjis.

1726. Zoete Jopen Roode.

1727. Zoete Peter Lely. Small, oblate, russeted; russet nonpareil flavour. *Table.* First quality. Nov. Feb.

1728. Zoete Raboise. Medium, roundish, oblate, yellow, deep red, russet. *Table.* Second quality. Oct. Dec.

1729. Zoete Veen (Dutch).—Fig. Knoop., t. 10. Small, greenish yellow, partially russeted. *Table.* Second quality. Nov.
Zoete Wildjes. See *Sweet Little Wilding.*

1730. Zoete Winter Bogge.

1731. Zuribel.

1732. Zwaar (Dutch, Heavy).—Swaar.—Fig. Downing's Fr., No. 55. Large, roundish oblate, greenish yellow, brown spots, slight russet. *Table.* First (or Second) quality. Dec. Mar.

APRICOTS.

The following varieties have Bitter Kernels: Albergier à fruit long, Albergier à fruit rond, Albergier de Montgamet, Albergier Ordinaire, Albergier de Tours, Breda, Hemskirke, Large Early, Red Masculine, White ditto, Moorpark, Roman, Shipley's.

Sweet Kernels:—Angoumois Rouge, Black, Kaisha, Musch-Musch, Orange, Turkey.
Abricotin, see *Red Masculine.*

1. Albergier à fruit long.
Small oval, compressed, pale orange tinged with

red; flesh firm, pale orange. b. August. SECOND quality.

2. ALBERGIER À FRUIT ROND.
Small, roundish, pale orange tinged with red; flesh pale orange. b. August. SECOND quality.

3. ALBERGIER DE MONTGAMET.
Small, oval, compressed, pale yellow tinged with red; flesh firm, yellow, adhering to the stone. b. July. SECOND quality.

4. ALBERGIER ORDINAIRE.
Small, roundish, pale orange tinged with red; flesh firm, pale yellow. August. SECOND quality.

5. ALBERGIER DE TOURS.

6. ALSACE. A variety of the Moorpark.
D'Alexandre, see *Musch-Musch.*

7. ALGIERS.
Algiers, see *De Portugal.*
Algiers, White, see *White Masculine.*
Amande Aveline, see *Breda.*
Ananas, see *Breda.*

8. ANGOUMOIS HÂTIF.

9. ANGOUMOIS ROUGE.
Small, roundish-oval, deep brownish orange-red; flesh reddish orange, with a rich brisk sugary flavour; stone broad ovate; kernel sweet. b. August. FIRST or SECOND quality.

10. ANGOUMOIS TARDIF.
Anson's, see *Moorpark.*
Anson's Imperial, see *Moorpark.*

11. BLACK.—Noir.— Violet.—Du Pape.— *Prunus dasycarpa.*
Below medium, roundish, like a plum, but downy, deep purplish black; flesh pale red, insipid. e. July. THIRD quality.
Blanc, see *White Masculine.*

12. BLANC GROS.
Blenheim, see *Shipley's.*

13. BREDA.—Brussels (of some).—De Hollande.—Amande Aveline. — Ananas. — Persique. — De Nancy (of Sickler).— Hasselnussmandel.—Fig. *Pom. Mag.* t. 146.
Below medium, general form roundish, but somewhat obtusely four-sided, deep brownish orange; flesh deep orange, juicy, and very rich, parting freely from the stone, which is small and roundish; kernel sweet like a hazel-nut. b. m. August. FIRST quality. Bears as a standard, from which the fruit, though not large, forms in the opinion of many the richest of all preserves.
Breda, Dunmore's, see *Moorpark.*
Brussels, see *Roman* and *Breda.*
Bunte oder Geflechte, see *Blotched-leaved Roman.*

DE CARPENTRAS MUSQUÉ.
Common, see *Roman.*
Commun à Feuilles panachées, see *Blotched-leaved Roman.*
Dunmore's, see *Moorpark.*
à Feuilles panachées, see *Blotched-leaved Roman.*
à Feuilles de Pêcher, see *Purple-fruited.*
Frühe Muscateller, see *Red Masculine.*
Gemeine, see *Roman.*
Gros d'Alexandrie, and *Gros Précoce*, see *Large Early.*
Grosse Frühe, see *Large Early.*
Grosse Gemeine, see *Roman.*
Hasselnussmandel, see *Breda.*
Hâtif Musqué, see *Red Masculine.*

14. HEMSKIRKE. Fig. Pom. Mag. 1, t. 11.
Large, roundish, slightly compressed, brownish red next the sun; flesh deep orange, tender, juicy, rich. August. FIRST quality.
De Holland, see *Breda.*

15. KAISHA (Syrian).
Medium, roundish, shaded side pale lemon, next the sun tinged and mottled with red; flesh clear pale yellow, tender, sugary, and rich; stone small; kernel sweet. m. of August. FIRST quality.

16. LARGE EARLY.—Gros Précoce.—Précoce d'Esperen.—De Saint Jean.—De Saint Jean Rouge. Gros d'Alexandrie. — Grosse Frühe. — *Précoce d'Hongrie.*—Fig. *Pom. Mag.* t. 142.
Large, somewhat oblong, compressed on the sides, pale orange, bright orange-red next the sun; flesh orange, parting from the stone, juicy and rich. m. e. July. FIRST quality. The earliest of the large-fruited varieties.
Du Luxembourg, see *Moorpark.*
Maculé.—See *Blotched-leaved Roman.*
Male.—See *De Provence.*

17. MASCULINE, RED.—Early Red Masculine.—Brown Masculine.—Précoce.—Musqué Hâtif.—Frühe Muscateller.—Early Muscadine. Small, roundish, dull orange on the shaded side, tinged with red next the sun; flesh pale yellow, tender, juicy, perfumed parting from the stone, which is roundish. July. SECOND quality.

18. MASCULINE, WHITE.—Early White Masculine.—Blanc.—White Algiers?—Pêche Petit? Small, round, pale yellow, or dull white, tinge of brownish red next sun; flesh pale yellow, juicy, sugary. e. of July. Inferior to the Red Masculine. SECOND or THIRD quality.

19. MOORPARK.—Anson's. — Anson's Imperial.—Dunmore's.—Dunmore's Breda. — Temple's.—Hunt's Moorpark. — Oldaker's Moorpark. — Sudlow's Moorpark. — Walton Moorpark. — Peach Apricot.—Royal Peach Apricot.—Abricot Pêche.—De Nancy, Pêche de Nancy.—Pêche Nouveau.—Du Luxembourg.—Pêche Grosse. — Pfirsische. — Würtemberg. —De Tours. — Fig. *Hooker's Pom.* Lond. t. 9. Large, roundish, somewhat compressed, brownish orange; flesh dull reddish orange, parting from the stone, juicy, very rich. e. August, b. September. FIRST quality.
This, amongst all the varieties of Apricots, has been found rarely equalled, and, on the whole, never excelled.

20. MUSCH-MUSCH.—D'Alexandrie. — Fig. *Hort. Trans.*, 2nd ser. 1., p. 72. Small, nearly round, pale yellow where shaded, deep orange tinged with red next the sun; flesh yellow, semi-transparent, tender and very sweet; kernel sweet. e. July. FIRST or SECOND quality. Native of the fertile spots in the deserts of Upper Egypt, where its fruit is dried for sale.
Musqué Hâtif. See *Red Masculine.*

21. MUSQUÉ MI-NAIN.
De Nancy. — See *Turkey, Moorpark,* and *Breda.*
Noir.—See *Black.*

22. ORANGE.—Early Orange.—Royal Orange.—Royal (of some). — Royal George. — Royal Persian.—Persian. Medium, nearly spherical, bright orange; flesh very deep orange, firm, adhering to the stone, kernel sweet. m. August. SECOND quality.
Tree an abundant bearer; fruit chiefly used for preserving.

De Pope.—See *Black.*
Peach.—See *Moorpark.*
Pêche.—See *Moorpark.*
Pêche petit.—See *White Masculine.*

23. Pêche Précoce.
Persian.—See *Orange.*
Persigne.—See *Breda.*
Précoce d'Esperen, and *Précoce d'Hongrie.*—See *Large Early.*

24. De Provence.—De Portugal.

25. Purple Fruited. A Feuilles de Pêcher.

26. Roman.—Common.—Gemeine.—Grosse Gemeine.—Brussels (of some).—Turkey (erroneously of some).—Transparent.—Fig. Above medium, inclining to oval, sides compressed, pale brownish yellow, dotted with orange red; flesh dull pale yellow, soft but soon becomes mealy, separating readily from the stone; kernel very bitter. m. August; a good bearer. Second quality.

27. Roman, Blotched-leaved.—Blotched-leaved Turkey.—Variegated Turkey.—Striped Turkey. Maculé.—à Feuilles Panachées.—Common à Feuilles Panachées de Jaune.—Bunte oder Geflecte.
A variety of the preceding, from which it only differs in having the leaves blotched or variegated with yellow.

28. Royal.—Fig. *Pom. Mag.* t. 2. Large, roundish, dull yellow, tinged with red next the sun; flesh pale orange, juicy and rich. m. August. First quality.
Tree vigorous and healthy; a valuable variety, ripening before the Moorpark.
Royal, Royal George and *Royal Persian.*—See *Orange.*

29. Russian.

30. Saint Cross.

De Saint Jean, and *De Saint Jean Rouge.*—See *Large Early.*

30*. Shipley's.—Shipley's Large.—Miss Shipley's.—Blenheim. Above medium, or large, oval, compressed on the sides, clear yellow, speckled with brown; flesh clear deep orange, juicy, tolerably rich. e. July. Second quality.
Transparent.—See *Roman.*
Temple's.—See *Moorpark.*
De Tours.—See *Moorpark.*

31. Turkey.—Large Turkey.—De Nancy (of some). Tolerably large, nearly spherical, deep yellow, with brownish orange red spots next the sun; flesh pale yellow, firm, juicy and sugary, with slight acid, parts freely from the stone; kernel sweet like that of an almond. m. e. of August. First quality.
Valuable, as from its bitterness it affords a prolonged supply.
Turkey (of some). See *Roman.*
Turkey Blotch-leaved, Turkey Striped, and *Turkey Variegated.*—See *Blotch-leaved Roman.*
Violet. See *Black.*
De Würtemberg.—See *Moorpark.*

Donations.

James Bateman, Esq., F.R.H.S., Biddulph Grange, Congleton—Peristeria elata (Dove Orchid), seeds of Cotoneaster Simmondsii.

The Bishop of Brisbane, Queensland, Australia—1 Orchid, 1 ditto Chysis sp., 2 bulbs, 8 kinds of seeds.

Mrs. R. Orford Buckley, F.R.H.S., 19 Cleveland Square, Hyde Park, W.—1 Ficus elastica.

W. S. Burton, Esq., F.R.H.S., South Villa, Inner Circle, Regent's Park, N.W.—1 Ficus elastica.

Messrs. Butler & McCulloch, South Row, Covent Garden, W.C.—Hyacinths and Tulips for bedding.

Major Trevor Clarke, F.R.H.S., Welton Park, Daventry—Lycaste Harrisonii, Brassia verrucosa, Oncidium flexuosum, Vanilla aromatica, 1 Vine, "Erba Luce" of Piedmont.

H. Curtis, Esq., Devon Rosary, Torquay—6 climbing Roses, "Devoniensis."

Miss Daniell, F.R.H.S., 107 Eaton Square, S.W.—Collection of 14 packets of seeds from New Zealand.

Mr. J. Fraser, Nurseryman, Lea Bridge Road—29 Heaths of sorts, 2 Hoveas.

The Bishop of Grahamstown, South Africa, per J. Bell, Esq.—Roots of Disa grandiflora.

The Earl Grosvenor, M.P., V.P.R.H.S., Calveley Hall, Tarporley, Cheshire—Seeds of Lapageria rosea.

Mrs. Harrington, F.R.H.S., Glen Mohr, Woolwich—8 packets of seeds from Barbadoes.

Lady Dorothy Nevill, F.R.H.S., Dangstein, Petersfield—12 small trees of Ailantus glandulosa.

Mr. R. Parker, Nurseryman, Tooting, S.—1 Vine, Duchess of Buccleuch.

John Reeve, Esq., F.R.H.S., Victoria Road, Wimbledon Park—1 Araucaria Bidwillii (12 feet high).

W. R. Sandbach, Esq., F.R.H.S., 10 Princes Gate, Hyde Park, W.—A small plant, probably a species of Ruscus.

H.S.H. The Princess Edward of Saxe-Weimar, Molecombe, near Goodwood—1 large basket of Violets, 3 clumps of winter Aconites, Snowdrops, &c.

W. Shaen, Esq., F.R.H.S., 15 Upper Phillimore Gardens, W.—Phœnix dactylifera.

W. H. Skynner, Esq., 7 Cavendish Place, Cavendish Square—Nerium Oleander splendens.

Major Smyth, India, per Mrs. Cave—Seeds of a dwarf Bamboo, called in India, "Ringal."

Mr. Charles Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough—2 Bougainvillea speciosa.

The Rev. J. Virtue, Chaplain to the Forces, 9 Cornwall Road, Hammersmith, W.—2 Cherimoya seeds from Bermuda.

Dr. Waggett, F.R.H.S., 4 Stanley Terrace, Kensington Park, W.—A collection of Mammillaria Cacti.

F. E. Williams, Esq., Malvern Hall, Co. Warwick—Grafts of Pears.

Mr. B. S. Williams, F.R.H.S., Paradise and Victoria Nurseries, Holloway—1 Vine, Royal Vineyard.

E. Wood, Esq., Newbold Revel, Rugby—A small asparagus-leaved plant, probably a species of Ruscus.

Obituary.

The Society has to record the loss by death of the undermentioned Fellows:—

Miss Lewis, of 47 Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, W.

J. R. Chalice, Esq., of New House, Ivy Bridge, Devon.

Edward Dench, Esq., of King's Road, Chelsea, S.W.

31st January.—Hugh Falconer, Esq., M.D., F.R.S., of 21 Park Crescent, Regent's Park, N.W., aged 56.

4th February.—Thomas Charles Higgins, Esq., of Turvey House, Newport Pagnel, aged 68.

11th February.—Captain Purey Cust, of 33 Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, W., aged 44.

12th February.—The Duke of Northumberland, F.R.S., of Northumberland House, Piccadilly, Sion House, Isleworth, and Alnwick Castle, Northumberland.

15th February.—William Kay, Esq., of 36 Hill Street, Berkeley Square, W., and Tring Park, Herts, aged 31.

20th February.—Colonel W. H. Meyrick, of 43 Grosvenor Street, W.

22nd February. — The Lord Willoughby D'Eresby, of 142 Piccadilly, W., Grimsthorpe, Lincolnshire, and Drummond Castle, Perthshire.

27th February.—Mrs. Hyman Elias, of 18 Prince's Gardens, Hyde Park, W.

5th March.—Stephen Lowdell, Esq., of Bedales, Lindfield, Sussex, aged 76.

10th March.—Abel Birch, Esq., of 2 Thurloe Place, Thurloe Square, W., aged 76.

11th March.—Lieut.-General Sir Scudamore W. Steel, K.C.B., of 101 Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, W., aged 77.

13th March.—Sir Edward Fitzgerald, Bart., of Caviegoran, county Clare, Ireland, aged 59. He was a very successful cultivator of tropical fruits and orchidaceous plants.

15th March.—Joseph Need Walker, Esq., of Calderstone, Liverpool, aged 74. The gardens at Calderstone, also the pleasure-grounds, were entirely laid out under his special supervision. Mr. Walker devoted great attention to the culture of the genus Pinus, and other rare shrubs. His pine and orchid houses are worthy of mention as containing fine plants.

19th March.—Keith Barnes, Esq., of 7 Spring Gardens, S.W., and Cattistock Rectory, Dorchester, aged 63.

19th March.—Miss M. F. Woodburn, of 13 Kensington Park Gardens, W.

23rd March.—Sir H. P. Willoughby, Bart., M.P., of 63 Brook Street, W., and Baldon House, Oxfordshire.

26th March.—Thomas Hancock, Esq., of Stoke Newington, N., aged 79. He was fond of his garden, and paid great attention to the cultivation of fruits, especially apples and pears. Among flowers, roses were by far his chief favourites, of which he had a fine collection of at least 1,000 plants.

28th March.—Major-General James Matthie, of Gothic House, Upper Hamilton Terrace, St. John's Wood, N.W., aged 59.

1st April.—H. Miles, Esq., of Downfield House, Kington, Herefordshire, aged 71, Deputy-Lieut. and Justice of the Peace for the counties of Hereford and Radnor. His garden contains a large collection of the Araucaria imbricata, one of which, planted in 1842, and then about twelve inches in height, has attained that of 32 feet, and is a beautifully proportioned and healthy tree, feathering down to the ground.

1st April.—General Sir John Wright Guise, Bart., K.C.B., of Elinore Court, Gloucester, aged 88.

Miscellaneous.

Review of the Second Spring Show of the Society by an experienced Horticulturist.—The great feature at the second Spring Show held at the Society's Gardens on the 15th ult. was the very magnificent collections of Roses exhibited by the Messrs. Paul and Son, Cheshunt, and Mr. William Paul, Waltham Cross. Without discussing the merits of the two collections, it is certain that much skill and labour must have been brought into action by both exhibitors. It may be very truly said, that never at this time of the year were such roses ever seen before. The roses in pots were particularly attractive. The dwarf plants so well covered with flowers in such small-sized pots made each plant in itself an ornamental specimen, and will surely encourage all amateurs to endeavour to imitate such good examples.

It is now clearly proved that it is not necessary to grow such gigantic plants of roses as were seen in former days, in order to show their merits or render them attractive. From what was seen on Saturday 15th ult., it is not too much to expect that a *special* Spring Rose Exhibition may be held next year. The cut roses alone on former occasions were considered as marvellous productions, but the display of roses growing in full vigour in the month of April is a decided advance in rose culture. It would have been equally satisfactory to have seen collections of Azaleas grown in medium-sized pots, but from some cause or other only one collection was sent. The Cinerarias were not at all up to the mark; they seem to be going out of favour or fashion. The Pansies exhibited by Mr. Hooper of Bath were many of them very good, but the plants were not in condition, owing most probably to long and continuous cold weather. Messrs. Veitch exhibited some lovely varieties of Primula cortusoides from Japan: should these prove to be hardy, they will make a great acquisition to our spring flowers. Of Mr. Veitch's Azalea Stella it is impossible to speak too highly; it is the finest in its class. The effect of a large nicely (not formally) trained plant will be grand. Mr. Bull exhibited several Camellias, Dracænas, &c. Messrs. Lee also contributed several interesting plants from their extensive collection. These spring meetings are open to improvement, and the Society will profit by the past, in making these meetings of still greater importance. The greatest difficulty to be contended with is the variable weather at this season of the year.

F. R. H. S.

Suggestions by Dr. M. J. Berkeley, the Botanical Adviser of the Society.

Daily experience convinces us more and more of the fatal effects of fungous mycelium on plants, and more especially on fruit trees. A very curious case has just come under my notice, in which a quantity of peach trees were brought into a most unhealthy condition, in one part throwing out strong shoots from leaf bulbs, in others exhibiting either a total decay of most of the flowers on the shoots, or a very imperfect expansion; or if the fruit set, a speedy desiccation. It was doubtful whether this arose from the use of spent mushroom soil, or from a dressing of some artificial manure.

It would, I think, lead to some useful results if a certain quantity of young trees, as peaches, nectarines, plums, &c., were planted in pots with different composts, of which either imperfectly rotted leaf-mould, broken fragments of sticks from the bottom of a faggot rick, spent soil from a mushroom bed, raw loam full of grass roots, &c., should form a portion; and the experiments might be varied by the judicious addition in other pots of different artificial manures.

Naudin's experiments on hybridization go to prove that while some hybrids revert to the parent forms, others, by intercrossing, give rise to entirely new races. He obtained a hybrid between the common melon and Cucumis trigonus, seeds of which in the second generation produced forms quite distinct from either of the parents. I have seeds of one of these which ripened in the open air, which has none of the bitterness of one of the parents, though at the same time little of the good quality of the other. It would be extremely interesting to see what the produce of the third generation would be; and if a number of plants were raised from seeds now offered to the Society, it is possible some useful or instructive form might occur. I would recommend therefore its cultivation to the notice of the Society.

Exhibition of Window Gardening by the Working Classes.

A committee meeting of the clergy and other gentlemen of the different parishes interested in this movement was held, when the following address to those likely to contribute to the prizes to be given was agreed to, and this address is now being distributed:—

'The Royal Horticultural Society have consented that an Exhibition of Window and House Gardening by the Working Classes should be held at the Gardens of the Society on July 10th, and have agreed to appropriate 50*l.* to be distributed in prizes on that occasion. A committee has been formed to carry out this object, and it has been found, on calculation, that if the number of parishes compete which there is every reason to believe will be induced to do so from the interest felt in the matter by the parochial Clergy and others, a sum of at least 400*l.* will be required for this purpose.

'For this sum the Committee are making an appeal to those who have the social and moral good of the working classes at heart, and they believe that from the interest already expressed this sum will, without difficulty, be raised.

'They beg thus to bring the matter before you, and would be exceedingly obliged by your contributing towards this sum any amount you may be disposed to give.

(Signed) J. Cockerell,
Assistant Secretary R.H.S., and Secretary to the Committee.

The following is the list of the Committee, by whom, or by the Assistant Secretary R.H.S., subscriptions will be received:—

Right Hon. the Lord Bishop of London, Fulham Palace, S.W.
Rev. Canon Champneys, M.A., 31 Gordon Square, W.C.
Rev. Canon Conway, M.A., 17 Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W.
Rev. Emilius Bayley, B.D., 1 Montague Place, Russell Square.
Rev. S. Hadden Parkes, M.A., St. Leonard's-on-Sea.
Rev. Eardley Wilmot, M.A., 10 Chandos Street, Cavendish Square.
Rev. Robert Maguire, M.A., 39 Myddelton Square, E.C.
Rev. William Cadman, M.A., 6 Albany Terrace, Marylebone Road.
Rev. R. H. Killick, M.A., St. Clement Danes, W.C.
Rev. S. C. H. Hansard, M.A., Rectory, Bethnal Green.
Rev. A. W. Thorold, M.A., 16 Bedford Square.
Rev. G. H. McGill, M.A., Parsonage, Watney Street, Commercial Road East, E.
Rev. R. H. Atherton, M.A., Parsonage, Butcher Row, Ratcliff Cross.
Rev. A. B. Suter, M.A., Parsonage, Spicer Street, Spitalfields.
Rev. Theophilus Saulez, M.A., All Saints, Islington.
Rev. A. G. W. Blunt, M.A., Rectory, Church Street, Chelsea, S.W.
Rev. Gordon Calthrop, Highbury.
Rev. E. R. Jones, M.A., Rectory, Commercial Road East, E.
Rev. W. R. Cousens, 7 Whitehall, S.W.
Rev. J. E. Kempe, M.A., 197 Piccadilly, W.
Rev. Daniel Wilson, M.A., 9 Barnsbury Park.
J. B. Smithies, Esq., 9 Paternoster Row, E.C.
Walter H. Bosanquet, Esq., 22 Austin Friars, E.C.

Meetings have been held in various parts of the metropolis to forward this movement; and Mr. Bosanquet has delivered Lectures on Window Gardening, in Westminster, Bayswater, and in other places.

Errata in the "Proceedings" for April.

Through a mistake made in the office of the printers of the "Proceedings," several copies of the last number were struck off and issued without the corrections having been made. The only errors, however, in these faulty copies which require notice are the omission of the name of the Princess Helena, last line but one, p. 80 *b*; "Dr. E. R. Veegell," line 13, p. 78 *b*, which should have been "Dr. E. R. Regel;" "Thomas Moon, F.L.S.," last line but two, p. 57 *a*, which should have been "Thomas Moore, F.L.S.;" and "Mr. Moon," fourth line, p. 57 *b*, which should have been "Mr. Moore."

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Class.
57. Pumps for conservatories, moveable.
58. Garden watering-pots, large, in tin or zinc.
59. Garden watering-pots, small, in tin or zinc.
60. Garden flower-pots of all sizes in pottery ware.
61. Garden pots in terra-cotta.
62. Garden pots in majolica, for conservatories.
63. Fancy garden pots in any material.
64. Rustic garden pots in any material.
65. Garden spades.
66. Garden shovels.
67. Garden forks.
68. Garden trowels.
69. Garden hoes of all kinds, to draw.
70. Dutch hoes of all kinds.
71. Garden rakes of all kinds, in iron.
72. Garden rakes of all kinds, in wood.
73. Garden brooms.
74. Garden pruning knives, open.
75. Garden pruning knives, clasp.
76. Garden budding knives.
77. Garden pruning scissors.
78. Pruning scissors with long handles.
79. Pruning saws.
80. Pruning chisels.
81. Any other invention for pruning.

SECTION III.

82. Models of greenhouses, forcing-houses, and conservatories, showing the best methods of ventilation and heating.

    N.B. As the space will be limited, no model can be admitted larger than 4 feet by 3 feet.
83. Boilers for heating. These must be of small size, and accompanied with a statement of the surface exposed to the fire in feet and inches, and the number of feet of 4-inch pipe it is capable of heating. Statements might also be made similar to this of larger boilers made by the same manufacturers.
84. Hot-water gauges.
85. Hot-water pipes, showing the different systems of jointing. These must be accompanied with a statement of the materials used for making the joints.
86. Stop valves for hot-water pipes.
87. Fire doors and fittings to boilers.
88. Fire bars.
89. Garden ornaments of any kind, not mentioned in the schedule.
90. Garden tools of any kind, not mentioned in the schedule.

BALLOT FOR PLANTS.

A Ballot for Plants will take place on Tuesday, July 11th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

4-Guinea Fellows, or 40-Guinea Life Members, are entitled to name 6 lots; 2-Guinea Fellows, or 20-Guinea Life Members, to name 3 lots.

It will be sufficient if Fellows will make a mark opposite the numbers of the lots they select, and return their lists, with their names and addresses written thereon, to the Assistant-Secretary, at the offices of the Society, South Kensington, W., on or before Tuesday, the 4th of July. After that date no applications can be attended to.

The result of the above ballot will be communicated in the "Proceedings," and the plants which the Fellows may obtain by it, will be forwarded to them.

Fellows are requested to notify how they wish their plants sent.

The list of plants is enclosed with this number of the "Proceedings."

SPECIAL SHOW OF LILIACEÆ AND AMARYLLIDEÆ.

This Show will be held on Saturday, July 15th.

PRIVILEGED TICKETS FOR THE GREAT AND SPECIAL SHOWS.

Privileged tickets for the Great and Special Shows, and tickets for the public at a reduced price, can be purchased at the entrance to the Gardens, South Kensington, at any time before the day of the Show.

The production of a Fellow's card, or a written order from a Fellow, will enable the bearer to purchase privileged tickets at the offices of the Society.

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

A meeting for the Election of Fellows and description of the Flowers, Plants, and Fruit exhibited at the Floral and Fruit Meetings, will be held on June 27th, at 3 o'clock.

GREAT ROSE SHOW.

This Show will be held on Saturday, July 1st.

SPECIAL SHOW OF PLANTS OF ORNAMENTAL AND VARIEGATED FOLIAGE.

This Show will be held July 8th.

EXHIBITION OF WINDOW GARDENING FOR THE WORKING CLASSES.

This Exhibition will be held on Monday, July 10th. Fellows are referred, for information as to the mode in which it is to be carried out, to the February number of the "Proceedings" (p. 27), and to the last page (p. 104) of the "Proceedings" for May. It will be seen, at page 28, that the Council have pledged themselves to provide prizes to the extent of fifty pounds, but it appears probable that a large number of parishes will compete, and it is hoped that the benevolence of the Fellows of the Society may be reckoned on to greatly increase this sum, and thus encourage among the poor that taste for flowers and foliage which contributes so much to their own pleasures. Contributions towards the prizes should be forwarded to the Assistant-Secretary, with information as to the manner in which they are to be bestowed, whether in providing special prizes, or to be thrown into the general prize fund.

EXHIBITION OF BEES.

The Acclimatisation Society have nearly completed their arrangements for the Exhibition of Bees, with four of the latest improvements in the structure of hives, as registered by the Messrs. Neighbour Brothers, of Regent Street, London. Two of these hives are so constructed that the industrious crowd of busy workers can be observed and studied; even the regal sanctuary of their royal mistress—the queen bee—is not hidden from the prying eyes of the student of nature. All this may savour so much of utilitarian democracy, thus to intrude upon the royal privacy, as to justify in part the condemnation of the "'Times' Bee Master," who appears to be so convinced that bees do not love the light that he considers it little less

than cruelty so to expose them. But as the bees themselves seem to contradict his views, by continuing their employment in the broad light of day, admitted through the glass sides of the hive, we may fairly conclude that the bees know their own business and pleasure better than even bee masters can describe them. We may now study bees, Ligurian and British, at the Horticultural Gardens at our leisure; and if it be possible to dismiss the prejudice too often imbibed from books, we cannot fail to derive instruction and pleasure from this living picture of nature's self.

Proceedings of the Society.

SPECIAL ORCHID SHOW, MAY 13, 1865.

Although the number of plants exhibited on this occasion was much smaller than had been hoped, the exhibition contained many plants of very great interest. Among them may be mentioned Renanthera coccinea, the famous scarlet flowered air-plant of China. Although this plant flowered freely at Claremont nearly half a century ago, it is rarely seen in flower now; and it is believed that it has been seldom exhibited. Mr. Rucker's Trichopilia crispa was a magnificent specimen, but labelled, "Not for competition." The pot in which it was shown might have been of a colour more suitable to the flower. The Cypripedium caudatum and C. superbum from Mr. Wentworth Buller were very fine, and illustrated admirably the advantage of the cool treatment they had received. These were also much noticed: the Cypripedium calycinum from Messrs. Maule; the very magnificent Vanda suavis from Mr. Hanbury's garden, which received Mr. W. Saunders' prize; the old and nearly forgotten Lycaste Harrisonii, magnificently bloomed; and Mr. Bateman's Cœlogyne pandurata, with its four spikes of strange green and black flowers.

There was a grand display of stove and greenhouse plants from Messrs. Lee, consisting of Rhopalas, variegated Yuccas, Alocasias, Tree Ferns, &c.; and intermixed with these were flowering plants—Azaleas, Heaths, Pimeleas, Leschenaultias, Chorozemas, &c., arranged with taste and effect; and Mr. Bull sent a very interesting collection of plants, including Asplenium myriophyllum, Gleichenia flabellata, Cibotium princeps, various Rhododendrons, Anthurium cordifolium, his fine specimen of Bertolonia margaritacea, and many other beautiful plants. The Pelargoniums sent by Mr. Wm. Paul also received much attention, and included some interesting varieties.

The following is the List of Awards.

Class 1.—4 Aerides, Vanda and Saccolabium, 3 distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 4*l.*, Messrs. Maule & Son, The Nurseries, Bristol.

Class 2.—4 Cattleya and Lælia, 3 distinct kinds. (*Open.*)

Class 3.—4 Oncidium, Miltonia, and Odontoglossum, 3 distinct kinds. (*Open.*)

Class 4.—3 Cypripediums. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 3*l.*, Messrs. Maule & Son, The Nurseries, Bristol; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. George Culley, gardener to W. W. Buller, Esq., Strete Raleigh, Exeter.

Class 5.—6 Anœctochilus, distinct kinds. (*Open*).

Class 6.—Miscellaneous, 12 distinct kinds. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 9*l.*, Messrs. W. Maule & Son, The Nurseries, Bristol; 2nd, 7*l.*, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Vineyard Nursery, Hammersmith; 3rd, 5*l.*, Mr. Robert Parker, Exotic Nursery, Tooting.

Class 7.—Miscellaneous, 9 distinct kinds. (*Amateurs.*)

Class 8.—Miscellaneous, 6 distinct kinds. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 6*l.*, Mr. J. Robson, gardener to G. Cooper, Esq., Alpha House, Cobourg Road, Old Kent Road, S.E.

Class 9.—Miscellaneous, 3 distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 3*l.*, Messrs. W. Maule & Son, The Nurseries, Bristol.

Class 10.—Specimen plant. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Hill, gardener to R. Hanbury, Esq., The Poles, Ware, Herts, for Vanda suavis (Veitch's var.); 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Smith, gardener to S. H. Norris, Esq., Altrincham, near Manchester, for Renanthera coccinea; extra, 2*l.*, Mr. Thomas Charles, gardener to R. Barnett, Esq., Blackheath Park, for Phalænopsis Lüddemanniana; extra, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Robson, gardener to G. Cooper, Esq., Old Kent Road, S.E., for Phalænopsis Lüddemanniana.

Miscellaneous.

Extra, 5*l.*, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Vineyard Nursery, Hammersmith, for a Collection of Stove and Greenhouse Plants.

Extra, 1*l.* 10*s.* Mr. William Paul, Waltham Cross, N., for a Collection of Beaton's Pelargoniums.

Extra, 1*l.*, Messrs. H. Low & Co., Nurserymen, Clapton, N.E., for 2 Orchids, Phalænopsis Lüddemanniana.

Extra, 1*l.*, Mr. G. Wilson, gardener to J. Wilson, Esq., Dulwich, S. for Cattleya Mossiæ superba.

The 5*l.* prize offered by Mr. Wilson Saunders, Honorary Secretary, for the finest Orchid exhibited, either in collection or separately, was awarded by Mr. Bateman to Mr. J. Hill, gardener to R. Hanbury, Esq., Poles, Ware, Herts, for Vanda suavis (Veitch's var.).

The following observations with reference to this show, from the pen of a very old Fellow of the Society, and an extensive plant grower, are of interest:—

The love of Orchids is steadily on the increase, as well it may be, when we consider the diversity and peculiarity both of form and colour that this tribe affords. Again, we have in cultivation not a tithe of the good things that are known, and how many there may be, that to the present have never been seen by eyes botanic or cultural!

Again, how many of those that we have known are lost to cultivation, and how many more are grown that have not been brought to perfection!

There is a great effort made just now amongst Orchid growers to thoroughly understand their culture. Formerly, all were placed in the same temperature, let their native habits be what they may. In this way many glorious things that collectors risked their lives for, and their patrons spent large sums to obtain, were soon extinguished, and nothing remained of them but the dried specimen, and perhaps their botanical description, published in some foreign or English work on Botany, that the public had seldom the opportunity to examine.

We have now many enterprising commercial men in England, such as the Veitches, the Lows, &c., who are largely increasing our knowledge of

what this part of creation can afford; but we have also an earnest band of amateurs at home, who will treat them in a manner not as heretofore, but according to their special requirements.

To such men of both classes the gardening world is much indebted; and to back up their efforts, the Royal Horticultural Society is doing good service at present.

The giving prizes for special things, as Hyacinths, Roses, and Orchids, &c., will tend to advance their culture; and the giving prizes for a speciality, in addition to the larger and more costly shows, will also most surely produce more growers.

In the old plan, few would compete except they had large and first-rate collections; now the smaller grower is invited to send his one specimen, or two, or three, or six, as he may think best.

In this way many things that may lurk in small collections will be brought to light, and special exhibitions will afford the public the opportunity quietly to examine, to investigate, and to distinguish their characteristics. Such a collection was that on Saturday, where we saw many old faces, some prime specimens amongst them, and also what are always earnestly looked for, some beautiful as well as new.

The Rhododendron Show in the Great Tent.

Messrs. Waterer and Godfrey's Show of Rhododendrons was opened to Fellows and the public on Saturday the 20th ult., when a large number of visitors availed themselves of the opportunity of seeing the fine sight thus afforded. The cold weather of the few previous days retarded their opening to a greater degree than was looked for; and although many thought that the Show did not suffer from the absence of the blaze of colour which the Rhododendrons now exhibit, all those visitors who entered by payment, or with Fellows' Saturday tickets, were given a ticket available for one visit at any part of the following week. The Rhododendrons were in full bloom about the 26th ult., and on the 5th and 6th inst. the show was visited by upwards of 9,200 persons, besides Fellows and their friends. It is understood that there is some idea of greatly increasing the number of Rhododendrons in the parks of London, and that the Messrs. Waterer and Godfrey will supply what are required.

Conversazione, May 17.

His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch entered the Conservatory a few minutes before 9 o'clock, and at half-past 9 the Conservatory was well filled. Weippert's Band performed in the Gallery of the Conservatory, and a portion of the Band of the Royal Horse Guards Blue in each of the Pavilions. The evening gave great satisfaction, and it must be admitted that the Conservatory never looked more charming.

Queen's Birthday.

On the 24th May, the celebration of the Queen's Birthday, announced in the last number of the "Proceedings," took place. The floral decorations exhibited were few in number, but the extreme beauty of the Rhododendrons in the great tent, which proved the greater attfaction of the two features of the Exhibition provided, excited universal admiration.

The following were the awards made by the Judges:—

1st Prize.—Mrs. R. P. Austin, Dalston, for a Group of Flowers in Rice Paper, 3*l.*; Mr. W. Naylor, Cavendish Square, for Table Decoration, 3*l.*; Miss F. S. Macdaniel, Upper Norwood, for Group of Pressed Flowers, with their colours preserved, 2*l.*; Miss Sutherland, Coombe, for a Decoration of a Reredos Easter, 2*l.*; Miss Cowell, Henley-on-Thames, for a Cross for the decoration of a Prayer-desk, 2*l.*

2nd Prize.—Lady Marian Alford, Ashridge, for novel use of Laurel Leaves in a Wreath, 1*l.*; Miss E. G. H—, Kensington, for a Cross formed of Narcissus, upon a background of Passion Flower Leaves, 1*l.*; Messrs. Bentley & Co., Cheapside, for Garland, with Motto in the centre, "God save the Queen," 1*l.*; Mr. W. J. Lucking, Westbourne Park, for Bridal Bouquet, 1*l.*

3rd Prize.—Miss L. M. Thompson, Kensington, for Design for Trinity Sunday, 10*s.*; Mr. A. Hermann, Trafalgar Square, for Wreath of Bay Leaves, with Lilies of the Valley (artificial), 10*s.*; Mr W. J. Lucking, Westbourne Park, for Bridesmaids' Bouquet, 10*s.*

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING,
May 2, 1865.

W. Wilson Saunders, Esq., F.R.S., in the Chair.

Scientific Proceedings.

After the names of the candidates desirous of becoming Fellows had been read to the meeting, and the election duly completed (see p. 89, No. 5, vol. v. "Proceedings" for May), and Mr. Saunders, the chairman, had congratulated those present on the exhibition which had been prepared for them,

The Rev. M. J. Berkeley, in allusion to some of the objects shown at the previous meeting, stated that the Ardisia shown by Lady Dorothy Nevill was Ardisia acuminata, var. decipiens of De Candolle; he also mentioned that Dr. Hanstein had been successful with the germination of the Sporangia of the Nardoo plant, referring those who were curious about the matter to "Pringsheim's Journal."

Amongst other plants present, attention was called to the variegated Podocarpus macrophyllus, which had one branch perfectly white; such a branch could not be propagated from probably, though it would send out a green shoot. Of Clematis Fortuni and Clematis Standishii it was remarked that the latter was perfectly hardy, and it would probably be found that the Fortuni coming from the same place was so also. The Fortuni has the further recommendation that it flowers beautifully when only two or three inches high. One of the flowers from a plant of that height had been measured that morning, and was found to be five inches in diameter. Rhododendron Henryanum was stated to be a hybrid between R. Gibsoni and R. Dalhousiæ. A pale scarlet Rhododendron (thibaudioides) appeared at first sight more like a Thibaudia or Correa than a Rhododendron, but it was certainly a true Rhododendron.

Some Rhododendrons were virulent poisons—R. cinnabarinum especially—in every shape, producing inflammation about the head; and the nearly-related genus Gaultheria was also poisonous. Kalmia latifolia was not only poisonous itself, but birds which had fed upon it were also

poisonous. Some species of Gaultheria, however, produce an excellent fruit.

Other plants noticed were—Andromeda hypnoides, the favourite of Linnæus, an exquisite gem; Primula farinosa var. acaulis, also one of the most exquisite gems ever seen, closely resembling scotica, but more nearly allied to farinosa: it came from Crankley Fell, in Teesdale; Gloxinia "Cordon céleste," the peculiarity of which is that the flower is perfectly regular in the monstrous condition, whilst it is irregular in its normal state; a most magnificent specimen of Anthurium Scherzerianum; one of A. cordifolium, raised by the Royal Horticultural Society from imported stems; Narcissus juncifolius, from stony pastures in the Pyrenees; a specimen of common Calla æthiopica, having not only the leaf white, but the space before the leaf white also; some charming forms of Asplenium myriophyllum from Mexico, and A. alatum and Woodsia polystichoides from Japan. The rarest plant present was said to be the Gymnogramma exhibited by Mr. Veitch. In the "Botanical Magazine" the plant is called retrofactum, but its real name is flexuosum.

Attention was called by Mr. Berkeley to a cone of Wellingtonia, gathered by himself at the Marquis of Huntley's, at Orton Longueville. He had noticed seedlings three years old bearing hard cones upon them, though not a single plant had produced a catkin. Mr. Berkeley, in conclusion, requested Mr. Bateman to help him with that which constituted the chief glory of the exhibition, viz., the number of beautiful orchids.

Mr. Bateman desired especially to call the attention of the meeting to a tribe of plants that had hitherto been kept in obscurity. They are to be found both in the Old and New World. The vacciniaceous plants to which he alluded came from Peru, New Grenada, Central America, Japan, and from nearly all the islands of the East Indian Archipelago. Though so widely distributed, and therefore well known to Botanists, they are quite unknown to Horticulturists. His attention had been first drawn to them by his friend Dr. Pœppig. Some 35 years ago, this traveller had conceived the idea of scaling the Peruvian Andes, and then descending the mighty stream of the Amazon and coming out at Para, and this he accomplished with no other companion than a faithful dog. Dr. Pœppig commenced a work—"Pœppig and Endlicher's Nova genera and Species"—and in this Mr. Bateman first saw the plant described of which he was about to speak. Dr. Pœppig stated in this work that the Thibaudias were so brilliant that their young shoots attracted his attention at a distance of one and a half leagues, and that they wrapped the Peruvian forests in what appeared to be a mantle of flame, and formed the great decus of that rich country. Mr. Bateman had thought that his good friend Dr. Pœppig had been making use of the conventional license of travellers, and had drawn somewhat largely on his imagination; but subsequently, having had his attention attracted particularly to the Vaccinieæ, he was undeceived. When passing through his conservatory, he had been much struck by the brilliant colour of the young leaves of a Thibaudia, and the specimen he held in his hand was sufficient to show that it was an injustice not to believe Dr. Pœppig, and would give some faint idea of the appearance a forest clothed with such young shoots would present after rain.

The genus Thibaudia had been so called after a great foreign botanist, M. Thibaut, and is only one of the many genera of vacciniaceous plants to which he (Mr. Bateman) referred. The tribe is represented, not only in the tropics, but in our own islands. In the north of England and in Scotland the Vaccinieæ formed, next to the Heath, the characteristic feature of the vegetation. The Whortleberry, the Cranberry, the Bilberry, the Dogberry, the humble Cowberry of North Staffordshire, were all Vaccinieæ. The Horticultural Society had the distinguished honour of giving the name of one of its own presidents to a plant of this beautiful tribe. The Cavendishia nobilis had been described by Dr. Lindley, for dried specimens had been sent to him from Peru; but he believed it had not yet been introduced, and it was to be hoped that some of our enterprising nurserymen—our Veitches, Lows, or Bulls—would stretch out their arms, numerous as those of Briareus, and obtain it. Looking over Dr. Hooker's Himalayan plants, two graceful plants caught his (Mr. Bateman's) attention, and he found that both of them were Vaccinieæ, which grew at an altitude of 6,000 or 7,000 feet, giving testimony to the beauty of a tribe positively unknown to Horticulture. He had planted some of them, with some Rhododendrons turned loose in a border, in a house facing west, and had ventured to put one of these unfortunates against a wall; but it, as well as those in the house, failed. Another plant he placed on a bracket, in a corridor having the temperature of a greenhouse or cool stove, and he found that the plant in that position, being allowed to exercise its naturally pendulous character, did well. It was clear that tropical Vaccinieæ should be grown in comparative shade, and on brackets, so as to allow their branches to hang down like those of Indian Dendrobes; thus treated they afforded fresh means of architectural decoration. Of the great success of his experiment, the Macleania hanging against the wall would afford the meeting an idea of the ornamental character of the Vaccinieæ when grown like Epiphytes. (The specimen shown was placed on a bracket affixed to the wall.) It was foolish and monstrous to grow them on the ground. At present we had few plants suitable for brackets, and these were chiefly ferns and saxifrages, but here we had plants with beautiful foliage, brilliant in their shoots, and Mr. Linden says they bear fruit also. But whether they bear fruit or not, the Thibaudia need create no fear among the Fruit Committee such as that recently occasioned by the fig of Ficus Cooperii. At a previous meeting he had recommended the Cypripedia as a class of plant suitable for the cultivation of those who wished to devote their attention to the cultivation of a single genus, and he thought that this recommendation was supported by the three or four, of the twenty kinds of Lady Slipper with which we are acquainted, which were exhibited at the meeting; Mr. Day's Cypripedium Lowii; the dark variety of C. barbatum and C. villosum from Mr. Veitch; and C. Stockeri from Messrs. Low. These were America's contribution to the genus, and they could quite compete with those of the eastern hemisphere. C. caudatum, the only one present from the old world, presented an interesting subject of enquiry. How could its tail-like appendages be arranged in the flower-buds at the time of their expansion? On first opening they had no tails, but when the buds burst the

tails began to grow. The late Mrs. Lawrence had kept a journal on the rate of their growth, and found that they elongated from one and a half to two inches a day till 18 inches long. In a letter sent by Mr. Wentworth Buller with the C. caudatum exhibited by him, he had stated that the plant succeeded admirably with cool treatment.

Passing from the genus Cypripedium, Mr. Bateman went on to another great section of the orchidaceous family, the Dendrobes. In point of numbers this family competed with the Epidendrums of the new world; but whereas among 200 Epidendrums there were scarcely 20 worth growing, out of as many Dendrobes we can hardly find 20 *not* worth cultivation. In this family Mr. Day has been the largest contributor; the magnificent D. densiflorum on the table was his. Mr. Marshall, of Enfield, a rising star amongst orchid growers, had sent D. tortile roseum. D. albo sanguineum came from some one else. D. eburneum from Mr. Rucker—called eburneum by Reichenbach, because of its exquisite markings of Roman red; it was beautiful when first exhibited, but who can say what it will be a year hence? When he (Mr. Bateman) first saw densiflorum (sent to him by Lord Fitzwilliam's gardener), it had only five little miserable flowers: how unlike the glorious plant from Mr. Day now before the meeting! Mr. Day sent two other species, a variety of D. Farmeri, differing from it in its colour only, and D. Devonianum. Mr. Low's D. chlorops was not sufficiently forward to notice yet, but he would call special attention to a new Phalænopsis, now exhibited for the first time. It was called Lüddemanniana: it had been considered by Messrs. Low as identical with P. rosea, but they made a mistake, and so allowed it to slip from them. P. Lüddemanniana had been exhibited by several persons at once—by Pallison, Day, and Rucker; though small now, we shall eventually see it with spikes of flowers as numerous as those of Phalænopsis amabilis. Thirty years ago, when Mr. Bateman commenced growing orchids, D. Pierardii was considered the best we had, but by degrees better were imported, and when Mr. Gibson went to Nepaul and Assam, he discovered D. Devonianum, which Dr. Lindley had called the "King of Orchids." What, then, should we call D. Wardianum? The flower which he held in his hand was but a portion of a spike five feet long. There was still one more Dendrobe to mention, which had been re-introduced by Mr. Low. He had been present when the box which contained it was opened, and the letter concerning it from Mr. Low's son stated that there was nothing equal to it in Borneo. It was not to be sold under three guineas a plant, and in compliment to Mr. Day it was named Dayanum. Now about thirty-five years before a Dendrobe called macrophyllum had been introduced, but its smell was worse than that of Apothecaries' Hall; it was quite intolerable. To another very similar plant Dr. Lindley gave the name of anosmum, because it was scentless. That plant Mr. Bateman had believed to be lost; he had twice bought plants which he thought to be D. anosmum, but in each case they turned out to be heavy smellers. At last the real Simon Pure turned up, without smell, but it was not otherwise distinguishable from D. macrophyllum. He thought Dr. Lindley must have made a mistake; that the scentless plant was nothing but a variety, and that the name 'anosmum' must be cancelled. He also felt some doubts whether Dayanum was not the same as D. macrophyllum, but his gardener came in one day and showed him the figure of Lindley's D. anosmum in "Paxton's Magazine of Botany," when he was convinced that the so-called Dayanum was nothing more than D. anosmum rediscovered. He regretted that Mr. Day's name would be dissociated from the genus for a time; but, as Mr. Low was bringing in a new Dendrobe by every mail, he had little doubt but that a more brilliant species would arrive to bear his name. Mr. Bateman concluded by calling attention to the Special Orchid Show to be held on the 16th, and expressed the hope that all who had orchids would make it a point of honour to contribute to its success.

The awards of the Floral and Fruit Committees having been announced by the Rev. Mr. Dix and Mr. Wilson respectively,

Mr. Bateman begged to be allowed to add a few words to his former remarks. He again alluded to the fine large foliage of Thibaudia macrophylla, and observed that as the forests of Brazil had been ransacked, first for stove plants, then for orchids, and next for plants of ornamental foliage, so now they would have again to be explored for Vacciniaceæ. He called attention also to Mr. Skinner's Epidendrum vitellinum, from Central America; its flowers were admirably adapted for ladies' headdresses. Unfortunately, the plants at present in cultivation flowered in autumn and winter, but Mr. Skinner's variety flowered during the London season. Mr. Skinner's Epidendrum was no doubt the E. vitellinum of Lindley's "Sertum Orchidaceum."

Votes of thanks were given to Mr. Day and the other exhibitors, and to Mr. Bateman, who, in returning thanks, expressed the pleasure he felt in the renewed popularity of the Tuesday Shows, as well as the other signs of the returning tide of prosperity which had set in for the Society.

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING,

May 16, 1865.

His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch in the Chair.

The following candidates were duly elected Fellows of the Society:—

Bolckow, H., Marton Hall, Middlesboro'-on-Tees.
Bolton, The Lord, 46 Princes Gardens, W., and Bolton Hall, Bedale.
Bruce, Hon. Mrs. Preston, 40 Princes Gardens, W.
Colnett, Mrs. Wm., 20 Essex Villas, Phillimore Gardens, W.
Dale, George Thomas, 8 Pembridge Place, W.
Davies, Rev. W. T. Kevill, 45 Princes Gate, W.
Huth, Ferdinand M., 9 Kensington Palace Gardens, W.
Huth, Mrs., 9 Kensington Palace Gardens, W.
Isherwood, R. R., 13 Elvaston Place, Queen's Gate, W.
Leach, Edmund, 4 Albert Place, Victoria Road, Kensington, W.
Newall, Mrs. R. S., Ferndene, Gateshead-on-Tyne.
Pearson, John, 10 St. James's Place, S.W.
Pugh, Mrs. David, 109 Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Ramsay, Charles W. R., Barnton, Edinburgh.

Wedderburn, I. K., 57 Upper Seymour Street, W.
Westcar, H. Emerson, Royal Horse Guards, Knightsbridge Barracks, S.W.

Scientific Proceedings.

His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch called on the Rev. M. J. Berkeley to point out the most remarkable objects in the room; and that gentleman, adverting to a variety of Sedum exhibited at a previous meeting, stated that, although it had puzzled everybody to determine what it was, proved to be a plant once common in cottage windows: it was, in fact, the Sedum aizoides of De Candolle's "Prodromus," supposed to have been introduced from Madeira, though Mr. Low, who had studied the flora of the island for many years, had not found it there.

In reference to the Nardoo, exhibited on the 18th of April, Mr. Berkeley remarked that the expeditionary party of Burke and Wills had subsisted on the Marsilea salvatrix, which was the least common of the several species belonging to the genus; whereas the sporangia of the plant sent by Lady Dorothy Nevill belonged to M. Drummondi.

After briefly noticing several orchidaceous plants, Mr. Berkeley alluded to the desirability of investigating the attacks of fungi on this class of plants, specially instancing the damage done to a leaf shown to him by Mr. Pilcher at the last meeting, which was almost destroyed by a parasitic fungus consisting of radiating threads, forming at points little bundles. These, on being magnified, proved to be a plexus of threads, which, though no doubt reproductive, were not the real fructification. On the threads are little oblong crystal-like bodies, arranged alternately; it is well known that crystals assume various abnormal forms in contact with organic matter. In connection with the disease of orchids, some observations were made on the attacks of fungi on the roots of trees. It was commonly supposed that a fruit tree would not generally live where another had been grown, because the soil was deprived of its nutriment by its first occupant; but it seemed more probable that the influential cause of disease in such cases is the attack of the fungi, left by the old roots in the ground, on the roots of the newly-planted tree. Mr. Berkeley illustrated this opinion by the case of two Deodars planted near Sir William Hooker's house at Kew, one of which grew well, but the other, planted where an old cherry tree had been cut down, would not grow at all; and there was little doubt of the mischief having been occasioned by fungi on the dead wood of the old tree. He had noticed similar instances in his own garden.

Amongst variegated plants noticed were the Ilex Fortuni, and a beautiful variety of Arundodonax: the former Mr. Fortune stated to be much used for hedges in China. In speaking of a Podocarpus exhibited at the last meeting, it was mentioned that the white shoots might give off green ones, but that plants could not be propagated from those which were entirely white. There was, however, a remarkable exception to the rule, quoted by M. Barral, of the Jardin des Plantes at Paris. He states that some variegated ground-ivy, although perfectly white, struck root; the plant ultimately, however, lost its variegation altogether, and became green. Some plants, nevertheless, produced plants perfectly colourless, as instances of which, two plants in the room, Mussænda frondosa and the beautiful Clerodendron, sent home by the missionary, Mr. Thompson, were mentioned. Bertolonia guttata was contrasted with B. margaritacea; and attention was called to some hybrids raised by Mr. Dominy and shown by Mr. Veitch, between two genera generally considered very distinct—namely, Goodyera and Anœctochilus. The habit was much more hardy than that of the Anœctochilus.

In reference to Rhododendrons, Mr. Berkeley also made some interesting observations. Mr. McNab obtained totally different varieties accordingly as he fertilised with the longer or the shorter stamens—the latter giving much the best results. In contrast to the poisonous qualities of the R. cinnabarinum, it was stated that in India the flowers of R. arboreum were boiled down, and the juice made a good jelly. This, however, was not a solitary instance of the flavour of a plant being employed for such a purpose; one of the best of jellies, the Rozelle, was made from the fleshy calyx of the Hibiscus Sabdariffa.

Mr. Berkeley's remarks were terminated by a few observations on a lovely Myosotis, sent by Mr. Backhouse, of York; a Gloxinia, with the colour extending round the rim instead of downwards to the bottom of the tube; a Retinospora of promising character; Ficus Porteana, which, though a stove-plant, will bear some exposure, owing to its coriaceous leaves; an interesting collection of Arads, sent by Mr. Wilson Saunders, &c. A Begonia leaf, from Mr. Earley, with a multitude of young plants growing from the petiole, was also shown to the meeting as a curiosity, as well as a Portuguese tulip, from Mr. Berkeley's own garden.

After the Floral Awards had been read by the Rev. Mr. Dix, Dr. Hogg made a few remarks on the objects submitted to the Fruit Committee, and showed some small pears, sent by Mr. Ingram from Frogmore, the interior of which were complete nests of small grubs, which were creating great havoc in the pear crops of the Royal Gardens. The Duke of Buccleuch proposed a vote of thanks to those who had contributed the plants, &c. shown that day, and then congratulated the Society on the success which was attending their efforts. He had heard on all sides great satisfaction expressed by Fellows with their Tuesday meetings. The advantage of having the peculiarities of the different plants and fruits exhibited clearly described, and the best varieties pointed out, was very great, and it was not surprising that such meetings were appreciated. The Special Shows, also, held on the Saturday, were, he found, very acceptable to a large majority of the Fellows, and were attended by many who could not get to the Tuesday meetings.

This general satisfaction with the working of the Society was, he was happy to state, attended by financial success.

The ballot for plants then took place, and, as usual, some beautiful cut flowers were distributed among the ladies present.

REPORTS OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE.

The reports of the Floral Committee for the Meetings of the 2nd and 16th May will be given in the next number of the Proceedings.

THE SATURDAY WEEKLY SHOW.

THE SEVENTEENTH WEEKLY SHOW was held on Saturday, April 29th, when the following plants were contributed:—

From Messrs. Lee, of Hammersmith, came Rhopala corcovadense, Prunus sinensis alba, a very pretty double flowering Prunus; Oreopanax dactylifolia, a noble specimen; and some Indian Azaleas in flower.

From Mr. Bull, of Chelsea: a nice group of Dracænas, including indivisa and ferrea variegata, a group of 5 large Azaleas in flower, and other plants.

From Mr. Noble, nurseryman, of Sunningdale, came 2 nice baskets of the new Japanese Clematises, Standishii, and Fortuni; the former bearing beautiful blue flowers, the latter large white double flowers; both great acquisitions to our hardy stock of climbers.

A stand of cut flowers was sent by Mr. Smythe, gardener to Lord Sondes; and a group of decorative plants from Mr. Lucking, of Pickering Terrace; and a similar group from Mr. Greeves, of Bayswater Road.

Mr. W. Ingram, gardener to His Grace the Duke of Rutland, Belvoir Castle, sent a sample of pink-eyed Regent Potatoes, very large tubers, and free from disease. These were from sets planted upon the surface of the ground, and earthed up with charred refuse from the garden.

The band of the 1st Life Guards was in attendance, and played in the Gardens.

The following are the awards:—

First-class Certificates. — To Collection of Cut Flowers, box of 20 sorts, W. Smythe, gardener to Lord Sondes, Elmham Hall, near Thetford, Norfolk; to pink-eyed Regent Potatoes, W. Ingram, gardener to the Duke of Rutland, Belvoir Castle Gardens, Grantham, Lincolnshire; to Rhopala corcovadense, J. & C. Lee, Vineyard Nursery, Hammersmith; to Oreopanax dactylifolia, J. & C. Lee; to group of Azaleas, Wm. Bull, King's Road, Chelsea: to group of Dracænas, Wm. Bull; to group of Clematis Fortuni, C. Noble, Nursery, Sunningdale; to group of Clematis Standishii, C. Noble.

Second-class Certificates. — To Prunus sinensis alba pleno, J. & C. Lee, Hammersmith; to Azalea "Gem," J. & C. Lee; to Erica vasiflora, J. & C. Lee; to Chamæranthemum reticulatum, Brazil, Wm. Bull; to Chamæranthemum Beyrichii variegatum, Wm. Bull; to Chamæranthemum verbenaceum, Wm. Bull; to Azalea, Prince Albert (2 plants), Wm. Bull; to group of miscellaneous plants in flower, for room decoration, W. J. Lucking, Pickering Terrace, Westbourne Park; to second group of miscellaneous plants in flower for room decoration, W. J. Lucking; to group of miscellaneous plants in flower, for table decoration, J. Greeves, Florist, Bayswater Road.

THE EIGHTEENTH WEEKLY SHOW was held on Saturday, May 6th.

Messrs. J. & C. Lee sent a good selection of stove and greenhouse plants, including Leschenaultia intermedia, Azalea semiduplex maculata, Cordyline indivisa, and Caladium Canaertii.

From Mr. Bull came Cypripedium barbatum nigrum, well flowered; a yellow Rhododendron aureum superbum, Anthurium cordifolium, and groups of Dracænas, Azaleas, Ferns, and Zonale Pelargoniums.

Mr. Smythe, gardener to Lord Sondes, sent a nice little specimen of Azalea lateritia, Correa cardinalis, a very fine species, bearing large red tubular flowers, tipped with green.

A fine plant of Rhododendron Veitchianum was sent by Mr. J. Stanton, gardener to James Bateman, Esq., Biddulph Grange, near Congleton.

Groups of Flowering Plants and Bouquets were sent by Mr. Lucking of Pickering Terrace, and Mr. Greeves of Bayswater Road.

Mr. Beasley, gardener to T. Wood, Esq., Twyford Abbey, Acton, sent a group of seedling Gloxineas: also a dish of Mushrooms, and a dish of Early Handsworth Potatoes.

A beautiful bunch of Musa fruit came from Mr. Carr, gardener to P. L. Hinds, Esq., Byfleet Lodge, near Weybridge. This was produced from the beautiful variegated Musa vittata, and is probably the first fruit from this kind matured in Europe.

Miss Bertrand, of Golder's Hill, Hampstead, sent a Queen Pine Apple in good condition.

The band of the Life Guards was in attendance.

The following is the list of awards:—

First-class Certificates.—To Leschenaultia intermedia, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Hammersmith; to Azalea semiduplex maculata, Messrs. J. & C. Lee; to Cordyline indivisa, Messrs. J. & C. Lee; to Aucuba sulphurium marginata, Mr. Wm. Bull, Chelsea; to Rhododendron aureum superbum, Mr. Wm. Bull; to Pteris tricolor, Mr. Wm. Bull; to Cibotium princeps, Mr. Wm. Bull; to Cypripedium barbatum nigrum, Mr. Wm. Bull; to Irish fern, Trichomanes speciosum, Mr. Wm. Bull; to Azalea lateritia, from Mr. Wm. Smythe, gardener to Lord Sondes, Thetford, Norfolk; to Correa cardinalis, Mr. Wm. Smythe; to group of miscellaneous Plants in Flower, W. J. Lucking, Pickering Terrace, Westbourne Park; to fruit of Musa vittata variegata, J. Carr, gardener to P. L. Hinds, Esq., Byfleet Lodge, near Weybridge; to Cypripedium caudatum, Mr. Cullen, gardener to W. W. Buller, Esq., Strete Raleigh, Exeter; to Cypripedium superbiens, Mr. Cullen.

Second-class Certificates.—To Caladium Canaertii, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Hammersmith; to Adenandra fragrans, Messrs. J. & C. Lee; to Eriostemon pulchellum, Messrs. J. & C. Lee; to Azalea coronata, Mr. Wm. Bull, Chelsea; to Pelargonium Mrs. Pollock, Mr. Wm. Bull; to Zonale Pelargoniums, Mr. Wm. Bull; to Dracæna terminalis, and D. terminalis latifolia pendula, Mr. Wm. Bull; to collection of stove and greenhouse Plants, from Mr. Wm. Smythe, gardener to Lord Sondes; to group of miscellaneous Plants in Flower, for Table Decoration, J. Greeves, Florist, Bayswater Road; to group of Gloxinias, H. Beasley, gardener to T. Wood, Esq., Twyford Abbey; to basket of Mushrooms, H. Beasley; to dish of Early Handsworth Potatoes, H. Beasley; to Pine Apple, "Queen," Miss Bertrand, Golder's Hill, Hampstead.

THE NINETEENTH WEEKLY SHOW was held on May 13th, in connection with the Orchid Show. Mr. Bull brought a nice group of plants; Mr. Lucking and Mr. Greeves brought each a group of plants for decoration; and Mr. W. Gardiner, gardener to E. P. Shirley, Esq., brought 4 dishes of apples—2 of Reinette du Canada, and 2 of Hanwell Sourings—2 good keeping apples.

The band of the Life Guards was in attendance.

The following are the awards:—

First-class Certificates.—Asplenium myriophyllum, Wm. Bull, King's Road, Chelsea; Bertolonia margaritacea, Wm. Bull; Anthurium cordifolium, Wm. Bull; Dracæna stricta, Wm. Bull; Cibotium princeps, Wm. Bull; Gleichenia flabellata, Wm. Bull; 2 dishes of Apples, Reinette du Canada, W. Gardiner, gardener to E. P. Shirley, Esq., Lower Eatington Park, Stratford-on-Avon; 2 dishes of Apples, Hanwell Sourings, W. Gardiner; Collection of Plants, in flower, for room decoration, W. J. Lucking, Pickering Terrace, Westbourne Park.

Second-class Certificates.—Sedum sp. (variegated), Wm. Bull, Chelsea; Sauraja sarapigiensis, Wm. Bull; Ficus Porteana, Wm. Bull; Mimulus duplex "Marvel," Wm. Bull; Collection of Plants, in flower, for room decoration, W. J. Greeves, Florist, Bayswater Road.

The Twentieth Weekly Show was held on Saturday, the 20th of May, when the following subjects were brought for exhibition:—

Mr. W. Cross, gardener to Lady Ashburton, Melchet Park, Romsey, sent a beautiful plant of Bougainvillæa spectabilis, in flower.

Messrs. J. & C. Lee sent beautiful blooms of Ixora coccinea superba, and 2 fine Rhopalas—de Jonghii and magnifica, and several other plants.

From Mr. Bull came a fine Rhopala Corcovadense, the pretty Clerodendron Thomsonæ, Alocasia metallica, 2 Azaleas, and a basket of scarlet Pelargoniums, &c.

Mr. Lucking, of Pickering Terrace, and Mr. Greeves, of Bayswater, brought each a group of flowering plants.

Mr. Miller, gardener to Earl Craven, Combe Abbey, Coventry, sent a fine Green Flesh Melon Combe Abbey Hybrid, weighing 3½ lbs.

Mr. Beasley, gardener to T. Wood, Esq., Twyford Abbey, Acton, sent a dish of Black Hambro' Grapes.

The band of the Royal Horse Guards Blue attended and played during the afternoon.

The following is the list of awards:—

First-class Certificates.—To Green Fleshed Melon Combe Abbey Hybrid, 3½ lbs., Mr. Wm. Miller, gardener to the Earl of Craven, Combe Abbey, near Coventry; to Rhopala corcovadense, Mr. Bull, Chelsea, London; to Rhodea japonica macrophylla foliis aurea marginatis, Mr. Bull; to Clerodendron Thomsonæ, Mr. Bull; to Hymenodium crinitum, Mr. Bull; to 3 blooms Ixora coccinea superba, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Hammersmith; Dracæna indivisa, Messrs. J. & C. Lee; to Rhopala de Jonghi, Messrs. J. & C. Lee; to Rhopala magnifica, Messrs. J. & C. Lee; to Yucca aloifolia variegata, Messrs. J. & C. Lee; Bougainvillæa spectabilis, W. Cross, gardener to Lady Louisa Ashburton.

Second-class Certificates.—To dish of Black Hambro' Grapes, H. Beasley, gardener to T. Wood, Esq., Acton; to basket of Pelargoniums, Mr. Bull, Chelsea; to Azalea Rosalie, Mr. Bull; to Alocasia metallica, Mr. Bull: to pan of Pelargoniums, Mr. Bull; to Athyrium felix fœmina cristatum, Mr. Bull; to Athyrium felix fœmina coronatum, Mr. Bull; to Lastrea Standishii, Mr. Bull; to collection of Plants for room decoration, W. J. Lucking, 10 Pickering Terrace.

Miscellaneous.

Experiments suggested by the Rev. M. J. Berkeley.

Considering the great pecuniary value of our collections of Orchids, and the great extent to which they are cultivated, one of the most important subjects for experiment seems to be the discovery, if possible, of the cause or causes to which the fatal *spot* is due. It should be observed, however, that there are at least four kinds of spot in addition to sunbeam. Of these, one, which may be known at once by the rapid decomposition it causes in the tissues, and the pulpy state of the spots, is perfectly hopeless, as it is caused by a minute fungus, of which a figure will be given in the New Series of the "Horticultural Journal." A second form arises from fumigation, and of course can be in great measure prevented. It affects only portions of the leaves, and does not spread; and though unsightly, it is not injurious, except it prevails to too great an extent. The third appears in the form of black patches, very similar to those of the last; and though certainly detrimental, is not positively fatal. The fourth is a most formidable disease, and may be distinguished by the deep, often pallid, pits which it forms in the leaves, the intervals between the pits remaining apparently healthy.

It is very desirable that experiments should be made respecting the conditions which favour or retard the development of these two latter forms, and more especially the fourth. In a very excellent paper on the subject in the "Gardener's Chronicle" for February 18, 1865, Mr. Anderson remarks: "Anyone can predispose Orchids to the spot or disease by sudden checks of any kind. Too much heat at one time, and too much cold at another, will do it. Too much moisture at one time, and too much drought at another, will also do it. Watering tropical plants with cold water, injudicious currents of air, chilling the system, want of proper ventilation, and insufficient maturation of the pseudo-bulbs, will all have a tendency to propagate spot."

It would be interesting, therefore, on the one hand, to see whether spot can be produced by such changes and extremes; and, on the other, whether it can be prevented by a more uniform and rational mode of treatment.

Ballot for Plants.

May 16, 1865.

The following is a list of the plants which were balloted for:—

Lot 1.—Deutzia crenata fl. pleno. Handsome Japanese shrub, with terminal racemes of double white flowers.

Lot 2.—Rhododendron Nuttallii. Bhotan Rhododendron bearing very large white flowers. 4″ diameter, a good Conservatory plant.

Lot 3.—Picea sp. nova. Grecian Conifer.

Lot 4.—Picea Regina Amelia. Grecian Conifer.

Lot 5.—Picea Apollinis. Grecian Conifer.

Lot 6.—THUJA GIGANTEA. Fine tree for planting on lawns.

Lot 7.—PINUS SP. From Santa Craf.

Lot 8.—PINUS SP. From the Isle of Palma.

Lot 9.—ABIES PINSAPO. Beautiful hardy tree from Grenada.

Lot 10.—RETINOSPORA OBTUSA. Beautiful Japanese Conifer.

Lot 11.—CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA. Handsome Californian tree.

Lot 12.—CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA. Handsome Californian tree.

Lot 13.—PLATYCODON CHINENSIS. A fine campanulaceous plant bearing blue flowers.

Lot 14.—LINNÆA BOREALIS. Small rock or bog plant.

Lot 15.—BRIDGESIA SPICATA. Fine trailing hardy evergreen plant.

Lot 16.—EUONYMUS JAPONICUS AUREUS VARIEGATUS. Hardy and beautiful shrub from Japan.

Lot 17.—SKIMMIA JAPONICA NOVA. Fine hardy Japanese shrub.

Lot 18.—KERRIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA. Variegated form of Kerria.

Lot 19.—OSMANTHUS ILICIFOLIUS. Var. Holly-like hardy shrub from Japan.

Lot 20.—LILIUM SP. From Japan.

Lot 21.—HIPPEASTRUM RETICULATUM. From Brazil.

Lot 22.—ALOCASIA MACRORHIZA VARIEGATA. Fine-foliaged stove plant.

Lot 23.—GYMNOSTACHIUM VERSCHAFFELTI. Stove plant with beautiful veined leaves.

Lot 24.—ANTHURIUM CORDIFOLIUM. Fine-foliaged stove plant.

The following Fellows were successful in the ballot: the figures after their names indicate the lots which they gained:—

Abbott, Mrs. *gained lots* 1, 15.
Ackland, Rev. C. T. 9.
Acland, Sir T. Dyke, Bart., M.A. 1, 10, 15, 16, 19.
Acton, Mrs. Stackhouse, 4.
Adair, Sir R. S., Bart. 14, 15, 23, 24.
Adams, Mrs. G. W. 13, 16, 18, 19.
Adey, Rev. F. W. 21.
Adye, Willett, 6.
Aikin, Mrs. W. 23.
Akroyd, Henry, 1, 16.
Alder, Edwd. 1, 23, 24.
Allen, Rev. Stephen, D.D. 16, 21.
Allin, Mrs. C. T. 15, 23.
Allsop, Henry, 1, 10, 16, 23.
Ambler, R. Vincent, 11.
Ames, Lionel, 1, 13.
Amiel, Captain F. J. T. 9, 15, 16.
Ancona, J. S. 10, 16.
Anderdon, Miss, 1, 14.
Anderson, Joseph, 9, 14.
Andrews, James, 23.
Annaly, Lord, 9, 11, 12.
Annaly, Lady, 11.
Antrobus, E. E. 1, 14, 16.
Arber, T. N. 14, 15, 16.
Archdall, Captain M. E., M.P. 1.
Arney, Hector W. 1, 16, 18.
Ashby, Geo. Ashby, 1, 24.
Ashton, Thos. (Manchester) 1, 19.
Aspinall, J. L. 14.
Atherley, Lady I. 4, 9, 13.
Atkins, G. J. 4, 13, 16.
Atkins, T. S. 1, 9, 10, 19.
Atkinson, Geo. 1.
Atkinson, Miss M. 16.
Atkinson, William, F.L.S. 13, 15, 16.
Atkinson, Mrs. Wm. 15.
Auldjo, T. R. 9.
Austin, Mrs. C. E. 12.
Aveland, The Lord, 10.
Bagot, C. N. 11, 12.
Bagot, Mrs. C. S. 16, 23.
Bagot, The Lady, 11, 12, 16, 21.
Bainbridge, Mrs. 13.
Baldock, E. H, 9.
Bandon, The Countess of, *gained lots* 2, 9, 22, 23, 24.
Banfield, Mrs. R. S. P. 16.
Banks, Edwd. 9, 11, 12.
Bannatyne, Miss, 1, 15.
Banting, Mrs. W. jun. 15.
Barber, Chas. 1, 23.
Barclay, J. G. 4, 19, 23, 24.
Baring, Edward, 9, 13, 20.
Baring, Hon. Miss, 16, 23, 24.
Barker, F. C. 13.
Barker, G. 1, 21.
Barker, J. R. R. 16, 19.
Barnard, Miss E. 19.
Barnard, Mrs. 1, 15, 16, 17.
Barnet, Mrs. W. 6.
Barnett, Mrs. H. 12, 16, 19.
Barnett, Robt. 21.
Barrand, Mrs. 6, 9, 16, 19.
Bartlett, J. E. 1, 15, 17, 19.
Bartlett, W. O. 17.
Bartlett, William, 13, 14, 15, 23.
Bartley, Geo. C. T. 1, 2, 5, 6, 13, 14.
Basham, W. R., M.D. 11, 12.
Bateman, Mrs. J. F. 9, 13.
Bath, Charles, 4, 10, 23.
Bath, Marchioness of, 12, 14.
Baxter, W. H. 4, 5, 23.
Bazley, T. S. 10, 11, 12, 19.
Beadon, Rev. F., M.A. 21, 23, 24.
Beckley, R. W. 1, 9, 19.
Belcher, Admiral Sir E. 14.
Bell, Alexander, 13, 16, 19.
Bell, Mrs. J. C. C. 13, 15.
Bell, T. J. 15, 16.
Benham, E. 16.
Benyon, Rev. E. R. 23.
Berens, H. H. 1, 14.
Berens, Miss, 23.
Berners, John, 10, 19.
Berners, Mrs. Hugh, 1.
Berrington, A. D. 22.
Bertrand, Miss C. 1.
Bethune, W. A. 1, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16.
Betts, E. L. 1, 13, 15.
Betts, Mrs. E. L. 1.
Bevan, F. A. 12.
Bevan, Mrs. 11.
Bevan, R. C. L. *gained lots* 11, 12.
Bewley, Thos. 10, 14.
Bicknell, A. S. 10, 11.
Biller, Miss M. A. 1, 15.
Bird, P. H. 1, 13, 19.
Bischoffsheim, H. L. 1, 21.
Blaauw, T. T. T. 13, 19.
Black, Miss M. 16.
Blackstone, J. 13, 19.
Blair, Mrs. 4.
Blake, H. W., F.R.S. 23.
Blake, R. 9, 23.
Blane, D. 9, 16, 19.
Blane, T. L. 1, 13, 14, 18, 23.
Blanshard, H. 1, 10, 13.
Blois, Lt.-Col. T. F. 1, 16.
Blyth, James, 14, 16, 19.
Bodman, Mrs. 16.
Bohn, H. G., F.L.S. 4, 5, 14.
Bones, Mrs. John, 1, 9, 12.
Bonnor, G. 1.
Booth, James, 9, 11, 12.
Booth, Mrs. James, 9, 11, 12.
Booth, W. B. 1, 13, 17, 18, 20.
Boston, The Lord, 8, 9.
Bowen, J. W. 14, 15, 19.
Bowman, John, 1, 13. 20.
Bowman, W. 1, 13, 18.
Bowring, Edgar A., C.B. 23.
Bowring, John C. 20, 24.
Bowyer, Charles, 1, 9.
Boyle, Mrs. A. 1.
Braby, Frederick, 3, 11, 16.
Brande, E. A. 16.
Brandon, David, 2, 15.
Branston, Mrs. R. 2.
Breach, J. G. 1, 11, 12, 18.
Brett, W. G. 12.
Bridge, Miss, 9, 14.
Broadwater, Robert, 11.
Brodrick, Miss E. 2.
Brooman, R. A. 1, 20.
Brough, Mrs. 9.
Brown, Mrs. 5, 11, 12, 23.
Brown, William, 2, 5, 13, 20.
Browne, H. H. 11, 12.
Brownlow, Miss C. G. E. 1.
Buckley, Mrs. J. W. 16, 17.
Bull, Wm. 16, 17, 21, 24.

Bulloch, Mrs. *gained lots* 15, 23.
Bunyon, C. J. 1, 2, 15.
Burges, J. Yorr. 8.
Burke, Edmund, 1, 4, 5, 8, 13.
Burkinyoung, Hy. 11, 12.
Burlton, Col. W., C.B. 9, 12.
Burrell, W. W. 3, 23.
Burton, D., F.R.S. 10, 16, 17.
Burton, W. S. 9.
Bury, Hy. 1, 11, 13, 15.
Bush, Mrs. 23, 24.
Busk, Stephen, 1.
Butler, C. E. K. 9, 11, 12, 17.
Butler, Hon. C. L. 4, 9.
Butler, Mrs. C. 12.
Byles, Lady, 1, 2, 15, 16, 19.
Campbell, A. (Wilton Terrace), 4, 8, 13, 21, 23, 24.
Campbell, Colin M. 12, 13, 16.
Campbell, John, 15, 18.
Campbell, Miss E. 15.
Canterbury, Dean of, 23, 24.
Capdepon, Adolfe, 1, 9, 11, 15.
Cape, Mrs. Lawson, 9, 13, 14.
Cardwell, Rt. Hon. E., M.P. 1, 21, 23.
Cardwell, Mrs. T. 1, 13, 23.
Carew, Mrs. R. R. 15.
Carleton, Lt.-Col. D. W. 1, 4, 23, 24.
Carlisle, S. E. 9, 21, 22, 23, 24.
Carr, Mrs. Ralph, 13.
Carter, R. 10, 23.
Cartwright, G. K. 3, 15.
Cartwright, Mrs. T. B. 13.
Cass, Rev. F. C., M.A. 16, 17.
Cathcart, Hon. Mrs. 1, 9.
Catton, Robert, 11.
Cavan, Lt.-Col. P. C. 13, 15, 21.
Cave, Mrs. S. 1, 9, 12.
Chadwick, Richard, 16.
Chalk, J. J. 11, 15.
Chamberlayne, Thos. 8, 9, 10, 12.
Chapman, D. B., F.L.S. 15.
Chapman, Mrs. T. 10, 11, 12, 13.
Cheere, Rev. Geo. 9.
Cherrill, Alfred N. 3, 4, 9.
Chester, T. B. 1, 8, 13.
Chichester, The Lady, 19.
Chichester, Lord J. L. 1.
Chillingworth, J. G. 12, 14.
Chowne, J. A. 1, 13.
Christie, Wm. 1, 15.
Christy, J. F. 1.
Churchill, Henry, 12, 15.
Clark, Rev. J. C. 5, 9, 10, 17.
Clarke, James, 15.
Clay, Lady, 1, 14.
Clements, B. 16, 19.
Clifford, Major, 9, 12, 20, 21.
Clift, Richard, 1, 16.
Clifton, Abel, 23, 24.
Clifton, Mrs. Talbot, 22, 23.
Clowes, Geo. 1.
Clowes, Wm. 19.
Clutton, Henry, 9, 10, 11.
Clutton, John, 1, 9, 12.
Clutton, Mrs. John, 9, 12.
Clutton, Robert, 11, 19.
Clutton, R. G. 4, 5, 17.
Clutton, Miss K. E. 16.
Cobbold, H. C. *gained lots* 13, 23.
Cochrane, G. E. 2, 13.
Cock, John, jun. 5.
Cockerell, Capt. 1, 13, 19, 24.
Cocks, R. 1, 13, 14, 15.
Cohen, Miss, 13, 14, 15.
Coffin, Mrs. 1, 2, 15, 18.
Cole, Hy., C.B. 14, 16.
Cole, John, 9, 11, 12.
Cole, Mrs. John, 17.
Coleman, Miss, 5, 9.
Collins, J. C. 9, 17.
Colquhoun, A. C. 1, 15.
Compton, H. C. 9.
Constable, Mrs. 11, 12, 13, 23.
Cook, Rev. James, 9, 15, 16.
Cooke, Dowager Lady, 12, 16.
Cooper, Robt. 1, 14, 18.
Cooper, Wm. 22, 24.
Copeland, W. T. Ald., M.P. 4, 5, 7, 8.
Cornwell, James, 14.
Courtney, C. B. 9, 11, 12.
Courtney, Mrs. C. B. 15, 16.
Courtoy, Miss E. 1, 20.
Cowie, T. S. 6, 16, 22, 23.
Cox, Algernon, 22.
Cox, Hermann, 7, 15, 16, 18.
Cox, John, 17.
Cox, Mrs. Lewton, 16.
Cox, R. H. 16, 17, 18.
Crabbe, Mrs. Eyre, 5, 10.
Craufurd, Mrs. 14, 15.
Craven, Earl of, 11, 16, 23, 24.
Crawley, John, 4, 5, 10.
Cremorne, The Lady, 12, 16, 22.
Crookes, Walter, 15.
Cubitt, Joseph, 5, 8, 9.
Cubitt, Mrs. Joseph, 1, 10, 13.
Cumming, J., F.G.S. 16, 17.
Cuninghame, W. S. 1, 23.
Currie, Arthur, 12.
Curwen, Miss M. 1, 13, 16.
Curzon, Hon. and Rev. F. 1, 6, 13, 16.
Dale, Edw. S. 14, 15, 16.
Dalgety, F. G. 9, 13, 16, 17.
Dalgety, Mrs. F. G. 2, 14.
Dalton, Thomas, 1, 5, 10.
Darbishire, S. D. 16, 21.
Darby, Wm. 1.
Dartmouth, Earl of, 15, 19.
Darwin, Francis, 9, 11.
Da Silva, J. 1, 2, 20, 21.
Davidson, Charles, 1, 10, 16.
Davies, W. T. K. 9, 16.
Davis, R., F.L.S. 9, 10, 12, 16.
Davy, C. L. 3, 4, 17.
Davy, G. B. 3, 4.
Davy, G. T. 3, 4, 10, 24.
Davy, Miss A. B. 3, 4, 10, 24.
Davy, Miss L. J. 3, 4, 10.
Dawnay, Hon. P. 24.
Day, C. A. 1, 15.
Day, John (Tottenham), 2, 12.
Deacon, Miss J. B. 1, 12, 13, 15, 16.
Dent, Joseph, 4.
Derby, Cobbett, 1, 15.
De Salis, W. Fane, 1, 16, 23, 24.
Des Barres, Judge, *gained lots* 7, 8, 12.
Dickins, C. S. 16.
Dickinson, Mrs. 17, 21, 24.
Dickson, James, 23, 24.
Dilke, A. W. 15, 19.
Dilke, C. W. 13, 16.
Dilke, Sir Wentworth, Bart. 16, 17.
Dillon, John, 1, 14, 15.
Dimsdale, Hon. Baron, 4.
Disraeli, Rt. Hon. B., M.P. 10, 12, 13, 17, 20.
Disraeli, Mrs. Ralph, 3, 9, 16.
Dix, Rev. Joshua, 1.
Dixon, W. Smith, 1, 9, 17.
Dolben, W. Mackworth, 19.
Domvile, Mrs. 15, 16.
Donald, J. 23, 24.
Donaldson, Sir Stuart Alex. 4, 7.
Donaldson, Lady, 9.
Donegal, Marquis of, 6, 15.
Donnelly, Capt. J., R.E. 16, 19.
Dorin, J. A. 1, 10, 17.
Dorington, Mrs. 12, 17.
Douglas, Mrs. J. M. 15, 17, 19.
Douglas, Miss Scott, 1, 13, 16, 23.
Dovey, W. T. 1.
Dowman, Capt. J. 1, 12.
D'Oyly, Miss, 9.
Draffen, Capt. W. P. 23, 24.
Dresden, Mrs. E. 6, 9, 15, 17.
Druce, Alex. 14, 16.
Drummond, Hon. F. 9, 22, 24.
Du Cane, Rev. A. 6, 11.
Duncombe, Col. Hon. O., M.P. 13, 16.
Dunell, H. J. 1, 13, 15, 16.
Dunkin, John, 6, 9, 14, 15.
Durham, Mrs. W. 13, 21.
Dymes, D. D. 9, 12, 16.
Dyson, E. Ehret, 11, 15, 16.
Easton, Edw. 5, 12, 14, 15.
Easton, James, 1.
Easton, James, jun. 1, 13, 15.
Easton, Miss E. M. 1.
Easton, Miss L. 16.
Eddison, Mrs. E. 6, 9, 17.
Edmonds, Mrs. 9, 11.
Edney, Wm. 1, 18.
Edwardes, T. D. jun. 16.
Edwards, Mrs. (Kensington) 10, 15, 18, 21.
Egerton, Capt. C. R., R.N. 1, 9, 14, 15.
Egerton of Tatton, Lord, 16, 20.
Egerton, Sir Philip, Bart. M.P. 1.
Elger, G. G. 1, 13, 14, 16.
Ellis, Mrs. (Ulcombe Pl.) 13, 16.
Elias, Mrs. N. 14, 15.
Elliot, Mrs. Edw. 1, 13, 16.
Elliot, Mrs. Ralph, 23, 24.
Ellis, Hon. L. Agar, M.P. 10, 15, 16, 19.
Emanuel, M. 16, 17.
English, Mrs. 1, 10, 16, 22, 23.
Erle, Lady, 9, 13.
Erne, Earl of, 12.
Etches, W. Jeffery, 4.
Evans, F. J. 11, 23, 24.
Evans, Mrs. W. 16.

Evans, Thomas, *gained lots* 13, 15.
Ewart, John, 5, 7, 8.
Ewing, H. E. Crum, M.P. 13, 18, 23, 24.
Eyre, Charles, 12, 23.
Eyre, T. J. 16, 17.
Fairbairn, Mrs. Thos. 6, 9, 12, 13.
Fane, W. D. 2, 9, 15, 16, 17.
Faulkner, Alfred, 9, 10, 15, 19.
Faure, Madame, 16.
Feilden, Joseph, 24.
Feilding, Lady Louisa, 23, 24.
Fellowes, Robt. 1, 9, 16.
Fenwick, H., M.P. 12.
Festing, Capt. E. R., R.E. 10.
Field, B. 1, 9, 17.
Field, John, 5, 10, 16.
Field, Miss, 1.
Fielder, Henry, 1, 12, 14.
Fielder, Miss E. 11.
Filmer, Dowager Lady, 1, 2, 20.
Finch, Arthur, 9, 10, 15.
Finnis, Alderman, 1.
Fisher, John, 1, 10, 16.
Fitzroy, The Lord Charles, 5, 9, 16.
Fladgate, W. 1, 14, 15, 23.
Flemmich, Mrs. 13, 15.
Fletcher, S. J. 1.
Fletcher, Wm. 23.
Flower, Matthew, 12.
Foley, The Lady, 12, 23.
Folkestone, The Viscount, 3, 9, 12, 17.
Forbes, Mrs. 15.
Forrest, Geo. E. 9.
Forster, Mrs. J. 1, 15.
Fortescue-Harrison, J. 6, 9.
Fortune, Robt. 22, 24.
Fowler, Henry, 1, 9, 16.
Fox, Mrs. 22, 23, 24.
Franklyn, Rev. T. W. 1, 9.
Franz, A. M.D. 15.
Fraser, C. 18, 22, 23, 24.
Freake, C. J. 1, 6, 16.
Freake, Mrs. 1, 13.
Freake, T. G. 13, 16.
Friend, J. B. 9, 12, 19.
Frith, E. 1, 16.
Fry, Mrs. 13.
Fryer, W. Rolles, jun. 1, 16, 17.
Fullerton, David, 1.
Fullerton, Mrs. D. 1.
Fursdon, G. 14, 16.
Galton, F., F.R.S. 1, 9, 15.
Gammell, Major, 9, 19.
Gape, Rev. C. 1, 13, 19.
Garaway, James, 3, 4, 5, 8, 24.
Garland, E. W. 4, 10, 12.
Garnett, F. B. 15.
Garratt, Mrs. A. 12, 16, 22, 23.
Gascoigne, Lt.-Gen. 1, 17.
Gaselee, Mrs. B. 19.
Gaskell, H. L. 9, 12.
Gatliff, W. H. 14.
Gayford, Mrs. C. 2, 9, 11, 12.
George, Rev. P. E. 5, 9, 16, 19.
Gibbins, Samuel, 8, 16.
Gillett, W. S., M.A. 9, 16, 17.
Gilman, Mrs. A. C. *gained lots* 12, 16.
Glegg, J. B. 1, 11, 16.
Glendinning, Alexander, 1, 16, 17.
Goding, Miss M. 15.
Goding, Wm. 17.
Godson, S. Holmes, 1, 9, 13.
Gold, Major-Gen. 16.
Gomm, Gen. Sir W. G., C.B. 15, 16.
Good, J. H. 18.
Goode, T. 9, 15, 16.
Gordon, Mrs. (Princes Gardens), 15, 16, 17.
Gosset, J. J. 9, 11.
Gotto, Henry 22.
Gower, Robt. F. 15, 16.
Grafton, F. W. 12.
Graham, Mrs. G. J. 1, 9, 16.
Grant, Lt.-Col. 11.
Gray, James, 3, 4, 17, 24.
Gray, Rev. J. E. 12, 18.
Greatorex, J. 21.
Green, Edward B. 13, 15, 23.
Green, Edward W. 13, 14, 16.
Greene, Mrs. B. B. 11.
Gregory, G. F. 1, 11.
Gregory, Sherwin, 11, 12.
Grimwade, Chas. 23.
Grisewood, Hy. 13, 21.
Gulliford, W. 9, 15, 16, 17.
Gunnell, Commander E. H., R.N. 13.
Guthrie, Miss A. L. 14, 16, 23.
Guthrie, Mrs. A. 12, 22.
Gwyn, Howell, 20, 23.
Hadfield, Mrs. 15, 16, 17.
Haig, J. B. 19.
Hakewill, Mrs. E. C. 1, 9, 17.
Hall, Adml. W. H., C.B. 10, 13, 23.
Hall, Mrs. (Gloucester Place), 16, 20.
Hall, Miss, 15.
Hall, Mrs. F. G. 1, 6, 13.
Hall, Richard, 3, 8, 12, 16.
Hall, Robert, 15, 16.
Hall, Thos. B. 1, 12.
Halse, Miss, 11, 12.
Hamilton, Lady M. Nisbet, 2, 20.
Hamilton, Sir Robt. Bt., K.C.B. 17, 18, 19.
Hammond, Mrs. G. D. 11.
Hanbury, Robt. (Brewery), 23, 24.
Hand, Capt. G. S., R.N. 16.
Harcourt, Col. F. V. 2, 17.
Harcourt, Lady F. V. 13, 15.
Hardy, Gathorne, M.P. 1, 16, 19.
Hardy, Miss C. 15.
Harle, Miss, 7, 15, 17.
Harman, T. R. 4, 5, 8.
Harrington, Countess of, 1, 13, 20.
Harrington, Mrs. (Porchester Terrace), 10, 14, 16, 17.
Harrison, Matthew, 9, 11, 15, 19.
Harrison, Mrs. J. P. 17.
Harrison, Mrs. T. 16.
Harrison, Mrs. T. E. *gained lots* 2, 8.
Harrison, Mrs. W. 1, 13.
Harrison, William, 1.
Hawkshaw, Mrs. 1, 13, 20, 24.
Haworth, Fredk. 1, 23.
Haynes, E. 2, 13, 15, 23.
Heath, Rev. J. M. 12.
Heathcote, J. M. 16, 17.
Heathcote, Lady, 11, 14.
Heathcote, Rev. G. 9, 13, 19.
Hedger, G. F. 13, 16, 19.
Hedges, J. K. 24.
Hemming, Capt. 2, 16.
Henriques, Mrs. 1, 16.
Henry, David, 1, 2, 4, 23, 24.
Hensman, Henry, 1, 13, 15, 17.
Herbert of Lea, Lady, 23, 24.
Herbert, Wm. 1, 3, 10, 15.
Heron, Miss, 12.
Herrick, W. Perry, 23, 24.
Herring, Geo. 1, 15, 16.
Hertz, J. 19.
Hesketh. J. 13.
Hewitt, Rev. A. 11.
Heyworth, Rev. J. 13, 17.
Hibbert, E. 14.
Hibbert, Miss C. 1, 14, 19.
Hilhouse, Chas. 4, 11, 12.
Hill, Edward S. 12.
Hill, Joseph, 12, 18.
Hill, J. M. 11, 16, 19.
Hill, The Viscount, 11.
Hindley, W. H. 1, 23, 24.
Hodges, James, 11, 12, 16, 19.
Holford, R. S., M.P. 5, 7, 8, 15, 17.
Holford, Mrs. R. S. 5, 7.
Holland, Mrs. James, 15, 21.
Hollingsworth, H. 23.
Hook, John, 9.
Hooper, B. 1, 13, 14.
Hooper, Mrs. Geo. 20, 23.
Hooper, Wm. 9.
Horner, Rev. John S. A. 9, 17.
Houblon, J. A. 17, 22.
Howlett, Geo. 1, 13.
Hubbard, J. G., M.P. 7, 8, 10.
Hubbard, E. 12, 16, 17.
Hubbard, Miss A. E. 23, 24.
Hubert, S. M. 10.
Hughes, W. Hughes, F.L.S. 9, 16.
Humphrey, Mrs. W. 12.
Hutton, Robt. 14, 20, 22.
Huyshe, Rev. J. 1, 10, 16.
Hyde, E. 1, 15, 16.
Ince, H. A. 16.
Ince, W. H., F.L.S. 16, 17.
Inchiquin, Lady, 14.
Ingilby, Mrs. 1, 9.
Innes, Mrs. (Durham Villas), 1 19.
Isaac, Saul, 9, 11, 13, 15, 21.
Isaac, Mrs. Samuel, 1, 13, 19.
Jacob, W. H. 9, 15, 16, 19.
Jalland, B. M. 13, 23, 24.
James, Sir W. C. Bart. 1, 23.
Jarvis, G. E. 9, 23.
Jarvis, Sir Raymond, 15, 16, 17.
Jaques, Leonard, 9, 10, 16.
Jeakes, Lt.-Col. J. W. 13, 21, 23.
Jefferson, Capt. R. 15, 16.

Jenkinson, Sir G. S. Bart. *gained lots* 15, 16, 23.
Jenner, R. F. Lascelles, 22, 23, 24.
Jervis, Hon. Caroline, 1, 13, 17.
Johns, Capt. J. W. 23.
Johnson, Mrs. J. H. 9.
Jonas, Mrs. E. 1.
Jones, H. B., M.D., F.R.S. 9, 16.
Jones, John, 23.
Jones, Mrs. Inwood, 15.
Jones, Miss, 18.
Jones, William, 1, 13, 21, 23.
Kay, Mrs. E. E. 11, 16.
Kell, Robert, 1.
Kell, Mrs. Robert, 16.
Kelsall, Thos. 1, 23.
Kemble, Rev. C. 13, 23, 24.
Kemble, Horatio, 1, 9, 17.
Kemp, Geo. 13, 16.
Kendall, Mrs. 13, 15.
Kent, H. B. 16.
Kieser, Chas. 10, 11.
Kildare, Marquis of, 1, 10, 11, 16.
Kildare, Marchioness of, 9.
Kindon, James, 9, 11, 16.
King, B. 9, 11, 12.
King, Edwd. 22, 23.
King, John (Fowkes Buildings), 13, 16.
King, John (Hyde Park Gate), 16, 17.
Kinnaird, Hon. A., M.P. 2.
Kirkland, Sir John, 1, 13, 14.
Knatchbull, Lady, 15, 19.
Knight, Mrs. 12, 22.
Koch, J. E. C. 1, 4, 8, 13.
Kopke, H. 16, 24.
Lachlan. Mrs. 1, 13, 23.
Laing, Mrs. Seton, 12, 23, 24.
Lainson, Henry, 9.
Laking, Mrs. 12, 16.
Lamb, Lady, 1, 9, 12.
Lambert, H. T. 11, 12, 13, 19.
Lambert, N. G. 2, 3.
Lammin, W. H. 9, 13.
Lang, Robt. 1.
Langton, Mrs. 9.
Lapworth, Mrs. A. 9, 15.
Larking, J. W. 13, 24.
Latham, Geo. 23.
Lawson, Mrs. G. 15, 16.
Laxton, Thos. 16.
Leach, Charles, 9, 21.
Leach, C. T. 1, 10.
Leach, J. G. 21.
Leaf, C. J. 1, 13, 14.
Leak, Mrs. A. 1.
Leake, Mrs. G. 15.
Lechmere, Commander J., R.N. 1, 13.
Lee, Charles, 3, 24.
Lee, George, 1.
Lee, John, 7, 21, 24.
Lee, Mrs. Charles, 1, 12, 17, 20.
Lee, Sir Geo. P. 19.
Leech, Wm. 9, 11, 16, 22.
Leeke, R. M. 16.
Legge, Lady Caroline G. 1.
Legge, Lady Mary, 13.
Legh, W. J., M.P. *gained lots* 4, 9, 12, 16, 19.
Legrew, Miss C. 1, 15.
Leicester, Earl of, 5, 9, 17, 19.
Lemon, Sir Charles, Bart. 14, 17, 19.
Lermitte, J. H. 1, 23.
Leslie, Col. C. P., M.P. 1, 16, 19.
Levett, T. J. 1, 23, 24.
Lewis, Mrs. (of Stradey) 3, 4, 5.
Liggins, Henry, 13, 23.
Lindsay, Lt.-Col. Loyd, 13, 15, 16, 19.
Lindsay, Hon. Mrs. Loyd, 19.
Lintott, W. H. 1.
Llanover, The Lord, 11, 12.
Lloyd, Charles, 1, 14, 16.
Locock, Sir Charles, Bart. 1, 13.
Locock, Lady, 12, 15.
Loder, Mrs. 1.
Lomer, Col. W. H. 23.
Longden, M. D. 13, 19.
Longden, Mrs. 9.
Longman, Wm. 13, 15, 16, 17.
Loveland, J. P. 1, 13, 17.
Low, Robt. 11, 12, 13.
Loyd, W. J. 13, 22, 23, 24.
Lucas, Mrs. (Avenue Road), 9, 15, 17.
Ludlam, J. T. 16, 19.
Luscombe, John, 19, 21.
Lutwidge, R. W. S. 1, 2, 15.
Lutwyche, Mrs. E. 2, 18.
Lyall, Miss E. I. 1, 5, 13, 21.
Lyon, Hon. Claud, 1.
Lyttleton, Hon. S. 15, 23.
Maberly, Mrs. James, 5, 11, 13.
Macarthur, Lady, 1, 15, 16, 23.
Macdonald, Miss A. 2, 9, 23.
Macgoun, Archd. 12, 16.
Mackinnon, Mrs. L. B. 1, 10.
Mackintosh, James, 1, 21, 22.
Macleay, J. R. 1, 23, 24.
MacLeod of MacLeod, Hon. Mrs. 9, 15, 16.
Maddock, S. H. C. 9.
Manby, Chas., F.R.S. 23, 23.
Mangles, Mrs. 16.
Mann, John (Palace Avenue), 1, 12.
Manners, Lord John, M.P. 9, 15, 16.
Manners, Lady A. 9, 16.
Mansell, Edwd. 8, 9, 11, 15.
Marjoribanks, Edwd. 2, 18, 23, 24.
Marley, Geo. 9, 18.
Marsden, I. M. 1, 23, 24.
Marsden, Mrs. I. M. 13, 19, 23, 24.
Marsh, M. H., M.P. 1, 15.
Martin, E. M. 1, 16.
Martin, Francis, 1.
Martin, Major Wm. 9, 17, 19.
Martin, S. E. 18.
Martineau, David, 23.
Martyn, Mrs. 18.
Matheson, H. M. 15, 16.
Mathieson, James E. 14, 15.
Mathew, Mrs. 15.
Maurigy, D. *gained lots* 23.
Maurigy, Miss, 12.
Maw, Geo., F.L.S. 1, 16.
Maxwell, Hon. M. C. 10, 16, 19.
May, George, 15.
Mayne, Miss Otway, 19.
McCallan, Miss E. 9, 11, 15.
McHardy, C. McLean, 14.
McIntosh, David, 1, 23, 24.
McMorland, E. 19, 23.
Mead, Mrs. J. 16, 17.
Mead, Mrs. R. 15.
Meredith, Chas. 4, 5, 11, 15, 19.
Merry, W. L. 1, 16, 19, 23.
Meyer, Mrs. 16.
Michael, W. H. 23, 24.
Micholls, H. L. 2, 16, 18.
Midlane, M. 14, 16, 19.
Mildmay, H. B. 7, 8, 12.
Miles, J. W. 1, 16, 17.
Miller, W. W. H. 15.
Mills, R. 15, 16, 17.
Milward, Mrs. C. 9, 11, 12.
Mitchell, John, 5, 9, 11, 12, 16, 23.
Molyneux, Captain W. H., R.N. 19.
Money, W. J. H. 9, 10, 16.
Moore, Lt.-Col. H. 4, 10.
Moore, Mrs. W. F. 23.
Moore, Miss E. C. 13.
Moore, Thos. 20, 24.
Morgan, Mrs. 13, 15, 22, 23.
Morgan, T. Vaughan, 10, 11, 12, 13.
Morley, Samuel, 23.
Moss, Geo. F. 21, 22, 23.
Moss, T. Edwards, 1, 23.
Mostyn, Roger, 4, 21.
Mottram, Samuel, 1, 13, 15.
Mould, J. T. 1, 11, 16.
Mounsey, J. T. 4, 6, 12, 16.
Mount-Charles, Earl of, 6, 15, 16.
Mundy, F. Noel, 15, 24.
Murray, C. R. Scott, 1, 13, 15.
Murray, Miss (Thurloe Sq.) 16.
Mynors, Miss. 16, 20, 23.
Naper, James L. 1.
Nash, D. 1, 13, 16.
Nathan, Mrs. 6, 9, 15.
Nathan, Mrs. Louis, 9, 11, 12.
Natusch, F. B. B. 1, 20.
Neal, John, 4, 15, 16.
Neale, Mrs. J. 11, 12, 16, 19.
Nelson, Mrs. W. B. 1.
Nelthropp, Geo. 2, 13, 16.
Nesbitt, Wm. 16.
Nicholl, Rev. E. 6, 7.
Nichols, James, 14, 16.
Nichols, Miss M. A. 1, 12.
Nicholson, Mrs. J. W. 1, 9, 15.
Nicoll, Mrs. D. 23.
Nisbet, Capt. E. P. 13, 14.
Nix, John H. 1, 21, 23.
Noble, Chas. 15, 17, 20.
Noble, Mrs. M. 2.
Norbury, W. P. 1, 16, 18.
Northwick, The Lord, 5, 14, 16, 19, 24.
Norton, Mrs. D. 14, 16.
Nunn, Mrs. 13, 23.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Royal Horticultural Society.

VOL. V. JULY 1865. No. 7.

Announcements by the Council.

The last of the Wednesday Weekly Promenades will take place on Wednesday, July 26th, when the band of the Royal Horse Guards will perform from 3.30 to 6 o'clock.

Attention is called to the increasing interest of the Exhibitions in the Central Hall of the South Arcades. The Acclimatisation Society have now placed their Bees and their Ailanthus Silkworms there, and the Piscicultural operations are profusely illustrated by drawings and specimens made and arranged by Mr. Frank Buckland.

The Council have elected Lieut.-Col. Scott, R.E., to fill the vacancy in the Council occasioned by the death of Sir Joseph Paxton.

Saturday Weekly Shows and Promenades.

These will be continued throughout the year, commencing again on Saturday, August 5th.

The Council, with the view of rendering them more attractive, have already announced their intention of giving prizes at them.

See "Gardener's Chronicle," June 24th, and the "Journal of Horticulture," June 27th.

Meetings and Shows at South Kensington in July, August, September, October, and November.

Special Show of Ferns and their allies, July 29th.

General and Scientific Meetings and Shows of New and Rare Plants, July 25th, Nov. 7th and 21st.

Meeting for the announcement of prizes awarded to soldiers, August 7th.

Fruit and Floral Committee Meetings, August 8th and 22nd, September 5th and 19th, October 3rd. The plants will be open for inspection by the Fellows at 2 o'clock.

Meetings and Shows at Chiswick.

These will take place in August and September. The dates will be duly announced in the daily papers.

Continuous Flower Show of Annuals in the Ante-Garden.

In the March number of the "Proceedings," the Council announced that they would allow one or more nursery or seedsmen to fill the south-east compartment of the ante-garden with flowers. The Messrs. Hooper & Co. of Covent Garden have availed themselves of the opportunity, and it is thought that the Show will be ready in the last week in July. This Show will give a fair opportunity to the Fellows of comparing the two systems of ornamentation, by annuals and bedding-out plants, but it should be mentioned that the notice of the intention of the Council reached Messrs. Hooper & Co. too late to do the system full justice. With earlier preparations, their flowers would now be in full bloom.

The following is a communication from Messrs. Hooper & Co. to the Assistant-Secretary on the subject.

"We beg to inform you that the ante-garden which we have planted with annuals will, we expect, be in full beauty about the 26th instant. It will probably begin to look well earlier.

"We think it will be successful in illustrating that annuals, when well grown, and with (as long as they require it) as much care bestowed upon them as is usually devoted to 'bedding plants,' will create a display of such brilliancy as they are generally considered incapable of.

"Another recommendation is their trifling cost. They require, of course, no care or preserving during winter, and scarcely need attention until frosts are almost over.

"The seeds of the annuals with which the beds in the ante-garden are filled were sown in April. The plants were grown in pots plunged in the open ground, in most cases one plant only occupying a pot. From their pots they were shifted into their present places in the first week in June, thereby scarcely receiving any check, and, having been well watered during the dry weather, have not ceased to grow vigorously. Many tall kinds have been used, being pegged down as Verbenas are.

"An *earlier* display would have been achieved if the matter had been taken in hand sooner than it was."

August 26th.

On this day the Gardens will be open free to the public, in commemoration of the birthday of the Prince Consort.

Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society.

The first number of the Journal is now ready, and Fellows intending to subscribe, are requested to send their subscriptions to the Assistant Secretary, South Kensington, who will cause their Journals to be forwarded to them.

Examination of Gardeners.

The Secretary of the Society of Arts reports to the Council of that Society,—

"In reference to prizes, I must not omit to mention that one only of the five prizes offered by the Royal Horticultural Society for the encourage-

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ment of gardeners—to make themselves acquainted with the scientific and botanical principles on which their practice should be founded—has been taken. A few competitors only appeared, but it must be borne in mind that these prizes were offered after the Society's programme for the year had been published, and thus but short and insufficient notice could be given."

Mr. William Wren, of Wallington, Carshalton, gardener, having previously gained the prize in botany at the Society of Arts Examination, was considered as disqualified for again competing in that subject.

Proceedings of the Society.

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING,

May 30, 1865.

J. J. Blandy, Esq., V.P., in the Chair.

The following candidates were duly elected Fellows of the Society:—

Aird, John, Jun., the Maples, Lewisham.
Bessborough, the Countess of, 40, Charles Street, Berkeley Square, W.
Bradshaw, Mrs., 55 Queen's Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Bryan, Richard, 10 Hanover Terrace Villas, Kensington Park, W.
Cowan, John Ellison, 27 Prince's Square, Bayswater, W.
Göschen, Mrs. George J., 66 Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, W.
Hickman, William, 96 Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Hunter, Lieut.-Colonel Wm., 16 Ladbroke Gardens, Kensington Park, W.
Joad, George C. Patching, near Arundel.
Maccaughey, H. W., South Side, Wimbledon Common, S.
Moncorvo, De Moraes Sarmento, 33 Rutland Gate, S.W.
Nixon, Mrs. Brinsley, 6 St. James's Terrace, Harrow Road, W.
Salvin, Anthony, Jun., 4 Adam Street, Adelphi, W.C.
Sandys, H., 7 Sumner Terrace, Onslow Square, S.W.
Smith, Mrs. Martin Ridley, 41 Onslow Square, S.W.
Tarleton, Thomas Smith, 44 Thurloe Square, S.W.
Thompson, Samuel, 62 Eccleston Square, S.W.
Wood, Francis, 14 Burlington Road, Westbourne Park, W.

Scientific Proceedings.

The Rev. Joshua Dix, the Chairman of the Floral Committee, announced the Floral awards (see p. 141), and Dr. Hogg those of the Fruit Committee. Dr. Hogg alluded to some Sweet Lemons and Loquats, sent from the gardens of H. H. Halim Pacha, by Mr. Chapman. He explained that the Loquat had been fruited in this country many years ago by Lord Bagot and also by Mr. Bateman, and that the fruit was occasionally to be seen in Covent Garden, where it was sent from Malta. The Maltese fruit, however, was not so good as that which came from Egypt and the East. The Castle Kennedy Fig, shown by Mr. Fowler, as Dr. Hogg stated, had the recommendation of requiring only two months to ripen when forced. It had been found in the gardens of the Earl of Stair for nearly 100 years.

The Rev. J. M. Berkeley commenced his explanations with some remarks on the scents of Arums. The spathes of some of these plants, though brilliant in colour, were fetid in odour; and had the Amorphophallus been in flower when exhibited at this previous meeting, it would have driven every one from the room by its cadaverous smell. The tubers of some of the species were poisonous as well as disagreeable in odour; and yet some, again, of their tubers were edible. The tubers of the Arum maculatum, commonly known as Lords and Ladies, which grow abundantly in the isle of Portland, are macerated, dried, and sold in London under the name of Portland arrowroot: and an Arisæma is eaten in Sikkim after its poisonous alkali has been neutralized by fermentation.

Mr. Berkeley stated that an unpleasantness of smell was the accompaniment of poisonous properties in many plants; but no order of plants was so objectionable in this respect as the Fungi: and some of the most beautiful [drawings of which were exhibited] were the worst. Nothing, however, which Mr. Berkeley had ever smelt at all came up to Thelephora fœtida. He had met with the plant three years ago, in Aberdeenshire. It made his room smell worse than "the tomb of all the Capulets;" and he could only conceal the odour after he had wrapped the plant up in twelve sheets of the thickest brown paper.

Robinia Pseud-Acacia Decaisneana was stated to be a true hybrid; but Mr. Berkeley believed that Cytisus Adami, which was always considered one by continental authorities, had arisen from the union of a cell of Cytisus purpureus with one of C. Laburnum, and that by cell-grafting the properties of both species had been transmitted to the offspring. C. Adami.

Some observations were made on the Chick Pea in the collection of Egyptian fruit, the Cicerarietinum, used as a food for horses, and a peculiar narrow-leaved Hemp, used for smoking and the preparation of hashish. The Ficus Sycomorus, the Sycomore Fig, which grows on the stem of the Sycomore Tree, is alluded to in the book of Amos: "I was no prophet, neither was I a prophet's son; but I was a herdsman, and a gatherer of sycomore fruit." It should be understood, however, that the word "gatherer" should have been "scratcher." Unless this Fig is gently scratched or rubbed on the surface, it is not edible, and such scratching was the employment of Amos. Caprification is effected in various ways besides this. Sometimes it is effected by a species of cynips which pierces the figs, and sometimes it is done by thrusting into them a straw dipped in oil.

Mr. Wilson Saunders stated that a considerable rise in temperature takes place on the opening of the spathe of the Sauromatum guttatum, and the exhalation of the noxious odour described by Mr. Berkeley as the accompaniment of the flowering of Arums. He had repeated the experiment several times, and found a rise of temperature varying from 3 to 5 to take place when the spathe expanded.

Mr. Bateman first noticed a plant of Coelogyne pandurata from the Society's gardens. It is one which requires a high temperature for its cultiva-

tion, for it comes from the burning swamps of Borneo. Young, in his "Night Thoughts," had asserted that Nature never puts on the livery of the mourning; but he had evidently not seen this Cœlogyne, as it has undeniable black in its flowers.

The name Phalænopsis signifies mothlike. Blume mistook the flower of the white species for a string of moths. The new P. Sumatrana exhibited that morning had been introduced by Messrs. Low, but to Mr. Day belonged the entire merit of flowering it. At present it had only three flowers; but flowers were not like young ladies in respect of looks; they generally improve after they first come out. As the grotesque in architecture is to be looked for in Gothic works, so the grotesque in plants was mostly found among orchids, and Africa, which had always a great reputation for the production of monsters, lost none of it when her Angræcums were exhibited—and the number of Angræcums found there was very great. The Angræcum caudatum, a very beautiful species, remarkable for the length of its tail, was found in Sierra Leone and the pestilential swamps of the Niger: it had been upwards of twenty-five years in this country, and was easily flowered, and yet the number of times it had been seen in flower was very small. Another African Angræcum, boasting of caudal appendages of great length, of which he held in his hand a specimen from the Kew Herbarium, was sent home by Speke and Grant. This was to be called Grantii, and he hoped that in future Englishmen "doing" the Nile would pluck and preserve specimens of Angræcum Grantii, instead of knocking off splinters from the feet of Memnon and the robes of Isis. He would ask Captain Grant, who was beside him on the platform, to explain the circumstances under which the plant had been found.

Captain Grant explained that the plant was found on a tree, whose boughs were covered with green lichens, in a fine undulating country about 3° north of the Equator. He regretted that he had not known that the plant was perfectly new to science, or he would certainly have endeavoured to bring home more specimens, notwithstanding the difficulty which they had in preserving them from the action of water and the ravages of insects.

Mr. Bateman then exhibited a coloured drawing of a plant, made by Captain Grant, which either that gentleman, or some other traveller, must make a point of bringing to this country. It was difficult to conceive what the flower of the plant which had such a leaf might be; but it would, he hoped, prove equally remarkable, and that others, not less striking, would follow in its train. Fifty years ago few people cared about orchids, and Linnæus, when he had collected all he could, thought that when the world was fully explored there might be 100 species. But now in the genus Odontoglossum alone there were 100 species, one of the most beautiful of which was O. citrosmum, exemplified in the plants sent by Messrs. Jackson and Mr. Rucker's gardner, Mr. Pilcher. The history of this plant was somewhat remarkable. In his "Monogram of Odontoglossum" he had thus spoken of it:—

"Early in the present century two Spaniards, La Llave and Lexarza by name, settled at the Mexican town of Valladolid, in the fertile province of Mechoacan. They were both attached to botany, but the younger of the two, Lexarza, was so attracted by the beauty of the numerous orchids of the district, that to these he devoted himself with an ardour that would have done honour even to the Lindleys and Reichenbachs of our own day. As the result of his labours a little work—'Orchidianum Opusculum' he modestly styled it—presently made its appearance, wherein about fifty species, all at that time new to science, were described with remarkable accuracy and skill. Among the number there was a plant—Cuitlauzina pendula he called it—said to be of surpassing loveliness, and to form an undoubtedly new genus, the distinctive characters of which were minutely given. As time went on and the rage for orchids developed itself in Europe, a keen desire was naturally felt by cultivators to add so fine a plant to their lists; but although many collectors visited Valladolid, and laid hands on nearly all the other desirable orchids described by Lexarza, still nothing was heard of the Cuitlauzina, and on the cover of the latest number of Dr. Lindley's 'Folia Orchidacea,' its name may be found in the list of genera 'unknown to the author.'"

About the same time Mr. Bateman had been bold enough to state, that any man who would give himself the trouble to gather it might easily bring home on his arm as many tufts as would pay his expenses all the way to Mexico and back, and leave him a handsome surplus besides. Fortunately nobody accepted the invitation all the time Cuitlauzina pendula was amongst us. It had been an established favourite for years. The younger Reichenbach had clearly demonstrated that the Cuitlauzina pendula of Lexarza is none other than the Odontoglossum Citrosmum of Lindley. He, Mr. Bateman, had been misled by the character which Lexarza had given of the flower-scape, and the nature of its bracts, and when this same idea of the identity of the two had occurred to him, he had rejected it. It was not a good plan to interfere with names, but he thought that as the plant was the only one of 100 Odontoglossums which has the flower-stems strictly pendulous, and as a matter of justice to Lexarza, it should bear the specific name of pendulum in lieu of Citrosmum.

SCIENTIFIC MEETING,

June 13, 1865.

Henry Cole, Esq., C.B., in the Chair.

Mr. Bateman delivered a lecture on the genus Dendrobium. This lecture will be given in the next number of the Proceedings.

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING,

June 20, 1865.

Sir Wentworth Dilke, Bart., M.P., in the Chair.

The following candidates were duly elected Fellows of the Society:—

Clavering, Edward J., Callaly Castle, Whittingham, Northumberland.
Crawfurd. John, F.R.S., 4 Elvaston Place, Queen's Gate, W.
Cumming, Mrs. Hugh M., 37 Thurloe Square, S.W.
Eliot, The Lord, 36 Dover Street, Piccadilly, W.
Fergusson, Mrs., 6 Gloucester Square, Hyde Park, W.

Newton, Charles, 35 Princes Gardens, W.
Pigot, Lady, Branches Park, Newmarket.
Powerscourt, The Viscount, 37 Grosvenor Square, W.; and Powerscourt Castle, Enniskerry, Co. Wicklow.
Taylor, G., 23 Thurlow Place, S.W.
Williams, Walter B., 17 Walton Villas, Ovington Square, S.W.
Winsor, Mrs., 29 Kensington Gardens Square, W.

CONVERSAZIONE,

JUNE 22, 1865.

The hour named for reception was 10 o'clock, when the President, his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, who had come from his seat in Scotland for the purpose, was at his post; but long before that period the Conservatory was well filled with company. The evening was fine, and whilst Weippert's quadrille band performed in the Conservatory, the band of the Royal Horse Guards played in one of the band-houses. This attracted a great many into the open air, leaving the Conservatory sufficiently filled to make it look well, without hampering perfect freedom of movement and promenading.

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING,

JUNE 27, 1865.

Lord HENRY GORDON LENNOX, M.P., in the Chair.

The following candidates were duly elected Fellows of the Society:—

Edwardes, Thomas Dyer, 5 Hyde-park Gate, W.
Mills, James, Cato Lodge, Gilston Road, Brompton, S.W.
Suffield, the Dowager Lady, 4 Hyde-park Gate South, W.

FOREIGN MEMBER.

Oppenheim, Edward, Cologne.

Captain Cockerell having read the minutes of the last meeting,

The CHAIRMAN said:—I have now to announce to the meeting that two valuable additions have recently been made to the library of the Society: the one is a present—and a handsome present—from Mr. Strachan, and to him I shall move the best thanks of the Society. It consists of a long list of books, valuable to any library, and especially valuable to the infant library of this Society; and I will take this opportunity of reminding our Fellows, that we are now trying to form a library in connection with this Society, and would venture to express to them the great pleasure, nay, gratitude, we shall feel to any of our Fellows who may be minded to follow the generous example of Mr. Strachan. The second gift of books, or, rather, I grieve to say, not gift, but legacy, is from a gentleman who in life was respected, and in death deeply regretted—and especially in a meeting like the present will such a feeling be evoked—a meeting in which the interests of horticulture are mainly considered. The books in question are left us by the late Sir Joseph Paxton, and I cannot but feel that it will not be out of place, on the present occasion, if I render a humble but heartfelt tribute to the great merits of my lamented friend, with whom it has been my privilege to serve on the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society.

The efforts of Sir J. Paxton in the cause of horticulture generally were very valuable, and his loss has been keenly felt by this Society, to which he gave the most cordial, constant, and undeviating support, I may say amidst evil report and good report alike. Therefore, with feelings of deep regret that it should be as a legacy that we receive these volumes, I would venture to propose a vote of cordial thanks to Lady Paxton, coupling with that the expression of the deep regret which the Royal Horticultural Society feels at the undoubted loss which the horticultural world has experienced by the death of her lamented and talented husband.

Without further remark, I will, therefore, ask the meeting to pass these two votes of thanks; it being unnecessary to go through the usual formula of asking our Fellows to hold up their hands. All will be of one mind; they will, I am sure, be carried unanimously.

Scientific Proceedings.

The Rev. Joshua Dix and Mr. Wilson having announced the awards which had been made by the Floral and Fruit Committees (see p. 144).

The Chairman called on Mr. Bateman to explain the various objects of interest amongst the flowers exhibited.

Mr. BATEMAN.—My lord, ladies, and gentlemen,—I am sorry we have again to deplore the absence of our excellent, reverend, and erudite friend, Mr. Berkeley. On this occasion I am happy to say he is not laid up by an attack of the gout; it is something much less formidable than that, being simply the visitation of the Bishop of Peterborough, which nevertheless has had the effect of taking him away from us; and therefore, as best I may, I shall endeavour to do what he would have done if he had been here—that is, call your attention to a few of the more prominent of the general subjects exhibited to-day. On both sides of the room you will notice there is an exhibition of Clematises, all of which are of the most magnificent type. Nothing can possibly be more beautiful than these Clematises. See what fine large blue and purple petals they have; shining in some cases with metallic tints, like the flowers of certain Ipomæas. All these have received names which I do not think it necessary to burden you with. They are varieties raised by a most successful hybridiser, Mr. Jackman, of Dorking, who will have the honour of introducing quite a new race of Clematises, which I believe will be amongst the best, if not the very best, ornaments for all out-of-door walls. I can only speak from about a month's experience of them in North Staffordshire, the climate of which, as they who live in it know full well, is exceedingly severe. About the middle or end of May I had a plant of Clematis Jackmanni planted out against a south wall, and it immediately began growing vigorously; and yesterday morning before I left home I saw there were two flowers already expanded, quite as magnificent as any of those to which I have had the honour of calling your attention. No doubt before the end of July the plant, which was but one foot high when it was turned out, will be six feet at least, and be covered with these magnificent blossoms. Other blooms of the same kind may be seen on

the other side of the room, exhibited by another nurseryman of the name of Thompson, but the plants are evidently identical; at all events as far as purchasers are concerned there is no discoverable difference between the two. There is in the corner a plant which is indistinguishable from C. lanuginosa, though it comes under a new name. But be the name what it may, it is a plant worthy of all commendation, and one that has a perfectly hardy constitution. A few of these grown by the side of C. Jackmanni make a beautiful variety. The deep purple tints of the one and the pale azure blue of the other, together producing a charming effect. We are all of us familiar with the common snowball tree. When Mr. Fortune went, in the service of the Horticultural Society, to China, he discovered another Viburnum (V. plicatum), with leaves totally different. The leaves of the common Guelder Rose are divided, but those of the one I hold in my hand are entire. It is very compact, and the colour pure white; and altogether we may consider this a most beautiful plant or shrub, though not yet sufficiently known. Yet its cultivation is simple in the extreme. At any rate, what succeeds in North Staffordshire, from whence these examples were brought, will surely succeed perfectly well in more favoured localities—in the midland counties, or in the south of England. As interesting subjects for notice, in a certain sense, though not as new, I just wish to introduce to the Fellows the rich tints that mere foliage—hardy foliage, I mean—will supply. Here are purple and gold in various shades, and I might have added white if I had thought it necessary. Here are three hardy trees that produce purple leaves; one of them is the purple nut, another the purple beech- a very familiar tree indeed—and the third is one that deserves to be well known, though as yet only just emerging from obscurity, and that is the purple maple, an introduction by some foreign nurseryman from Japan. If seen with an appropriate background—and an appropriate background for this plant when out of doors is the sun—nothing can possibly be more beautiful than these leaves. They shine with a brilliant metallic reddish copper transparency that cannot be described. I can only say that I hope we may shortly have specimens in our gardens to be exhibited to our Fellows. Unfortunately the plant cannot be increased by cuttings, and therefore such of you as have the opportunity ought to lay in a good stock of this maple. I will not burden you with the Latin name; it is a very hard one; but all nurserymen ought to know this plant under the title of the Black Maple of Japan. Now, contrasting the richer tint with the dark one, how can anything possibly be more beautiful, taking such a background as this, and putting golden yew upon it? And what I can do in this room anyone may do with equal effect out of doors. By simply planting golden yews in the neighbourhood of purple shrubs or trees, you have a great variety of golden tints—a perfect California in short. You have golden holly, and golden ivy, and golden yew, and you have golden bramble—that is one of the most effective of plants, although still very rare. Then there is also that beautiful new honeysuckle which the Horticultural Society, with their usual regard for the interests of the Fellows, have largely propagated, and it is the Fellows' fault if they are yet without any specimens of it. It is called the Lonicera auro-reticulata, which translated into plain English means the honeysuckle netted with gold. In a few years I have no doubt we shall have double and treble the number of these plants. There is, as you know, an almost infinite variety of variegated and fine-foliaged plants which those only who have the luxury of glass-houses can enjoy; but all who have a pure atmosphere in the country may enjoy such plants as those I have had the honour of bringing before the notice of the Fellows. At this time of the year any plants that will do their duty in the heated atmosphere of the crowded rooms of London are especially valuable; and in this respect I think the Kalmias deserve more notice than they have yet received. They are generally included in what are called American plants, and I think they are justly entitled to be so called, while many of the splendid Rhododendrons that go by that title have no claim to it whatever. But these plants are bonâ fide American. The genus was named by Linnæus after one of his distinguished pupils, a German, Kalm. And on this hangs a tale. At the time of which I speak, although the new world had been discovered for two or three centuries, little or nothing was known about its plants. Its original discoverers cared for the mineral riches much more than for the vegetable charms and treasures of that wonderful country; and, consequently, when the great Swedish naturalist arose, little or nothing was known of its vegetation. In order to examine it, and to give his master some information as to what that portion of the world contained, his pupil Kalm went forth and was absent for a considerable time. At length he returned safely home, and straightway hied him to the house of Linnæus, who was unfortunately at that time confined by a fit of the gout to his bed. But so wonderful was the effect produced by the news of Kalm's arrival upon the good old Linnæus, that he uprose in all his flannels, cured in an instant, and rushed downstairs to embrace him and to luxuriate amongst those beautiful, and, at that time, entirely unknown forms of plants which his distinguished pupil had brought across the seas. Now, when I see how efficaciously certain new plants operated in the case of a severe attack of gout upon Linnæus, I propose, in case our excellent secretary should ever again be laid up with this complaint, that if any of our Fellows or friends happen to have any new Cryptogams, they convey them to his snug parsonage, and send word upstairs to the invalid what treasures wait below. If this suggestion be acted on I am inclined to think that something of the effect produced upon Linnæus may be produced upon our excellent friend Mr. Berkeley. Allow me a few more minutes while I take some notice of the splendid orchids exhibited in this room. Nearly all the fine orchids on this occasion come from Mr. Day, whose stores at Tottenham seem to be all but inexhaustible of such treasure. There are in the room no fewer than four orchids that are entitled to the honour of Mr. Fitch's pencil (Mr. F. having established himself in a snug corner of the room), and which will from time to time appear in the pages of Sir William Hooker's Botanical Magazine. There are Palumbina candida, a Trichopilia, a Dendrobium, and the Polychilus cornu-cervi, at the further end of the room. Whilst those plants

are being brought to me, I will just call your attention for a moment merely to a most singular plant. It is hardly visible from the further end of the room, but you must take special notice of it after the meeting is over. It was named by Professor Reichenbach, who happened to see it in flower at Lowe's nursery some time ago. It is a species of Luisia, to which he has given the name of Psyche—Psyche itself signifying insect. When you come to look at this flower, you cannot but be struck by its great similarity to certain insects. Now he ought to have supplied a Cupid for his Psyche, but I think he will have great difficulty in doing this; for although the genus to which it belongs musters twelve species, all are characterised by Professor Lindley as uninteresting plants, so that poor Psyche must continue for a while without a mate, at all events until the discovery of some new species worthy to keep her in countenance. You must remember than when orchids are exhibited for the first time they never produce much impression. They flower weakly; but we are obliged to exhibit them, although at a disadvantage. This is eminently the case with the Trichopilia, to which I shall presently call attention; but it is not so with reference to the Palumbina, the first and only species of the genus with which we are at present acquainted. It flowered, although very feebly, many years ago, and was then noticed by Dr. Lindley, who gave it a woodcut in 'Paxton's Magazine of Botany.' The flowers of this elegant plant, when cut and mixed with others, will be found useful. I now come to the Trichopilia. This plant is from my own collection, and is one I bought from a continental nurseryman, under the name of T. turi-alba. Any geographer present will know what that name is. There is a great snow-capped mountain, some 16,000 or 18,000 feet high, that is seen from the Pacific, and just beyond the Isthmus of Panama, in fact, in Costa Rica. Its form is like a tower, and, being capped with snow, you recognise the appropriateness of the name turi-alba which it bears in Spanish. But since I came into this room I met with a better variety of what is evidently the same plant. This came from Mr. Williams of Holloway, and he introduces it under the name of T. picta. Now, this reminds me that about a year or two ago an excellent figure of T. picta appeared in the well-known French work 'Illustration Horticole,' edited by Professor Lemaire. It reminds me, also, that in an evil hour I purchased from the aforesaid continental nurseryman a plant professing to be this same T. picta, but which, when it flowered, turned out like a worthless old variety, as so many other so-called new things have done. I will not mention the name of the nurseryman, but when he comes to read this in the 'Gardener's Chronicle' he will know to whom and to what I refer. It would now seem probable that what is called by Professor Reichenbach T. turi-alba is identical with the T. picta of Professor Lemaire; so that, as at present advised, I think we must keep to the name of T. picta, because that, I believe, was the first name under which it was introduced to the world. There is a Dendrobium which is also new, from Mr. Day, but it is flowering so indifferently that I am sure for the present it is better to pass it over. It will probably be a good thing by-and-by. Mr. Veitch has sent us a plant which he calls Cattleya quinquecolor, a hybrid of his own raising. Amongst these bouquets which are to be balloted for there are several bunches of what are called Govenia liliacea, after Gower, who was gardener to Lord Carnarvon, at Highden, for many years. It is a great favourite among the Mexicans, who make use of it for votive offerings on their altars. It lasts a good time, and is moderately pretty. I may be allowed to call attention to a beautiful flower here with two eyes, Dendrobium Dalhousianum, so called after the late lamented Governor-General of India. This specimen, which is from my own collection, is not so fine as one that was sent here some weeks ago by Mr. Wentworth Buller, and which, as the lady who was fortunate enough to secure it will bear me out in saying, was a most magnificent specimen. This other Dendrobium, from Mr. Day, should be noticed. It was one of the earliest imported. I think I have known it for thirty-five years, but still its grace, notwithstanding the splendid additions that have been made to the genus, enables it to hold its own against all new comers, and no collection will ever now be thought complete without a D. Pierardii in it.

Major Clarke said—I am requested to describe to the meeting a few things which I brought with me this morning—horticultural odds and ends.

A tall stem of *Lilium testaceum*, otherwise *excelsior*, from my garden in Northamptonshire, where I have cultivated it for years as a perfectly hardy plant, certainly hardier than the common white lily. It has the unjust reputation of being somewhat tender.

Leaning against the wall is a specimen of one of the climbing parasitical Aroids of the tropics, of which I do not recollect the trivial name, but the plant is figured by Dr. Wallich. For its name you may take your choice between *Philodendron*, *Scindapsus*, *Pothos*, and *Monstera*. You will observe its curious ripe fruit on the table. These fruits are said to be eatable, particularly that of a larger sort called *deliciosa*, and to be convertible into a cooling drink. It possesses an ancient jungle-like tropical smell, and would probably give to cream-ice a sensational flavour. The species now exhibited has a quality which will prevent it from being a practicable fruit for European palates, being filled with the same irritating spiculæ which exist in the leaf of the briar.

Near a box containing blooms of Mr. Jackman's splendid seedling clematis are two very inconspicuous-looking objects. A shabby-looking garden stock and a spike of *Gladiolus* in a bottle, with its three poor terminal flowers left blooming alone like the last rose of summer; that is, the historical last rose, for now roses do not become last roses in summer at all now that the skill of our gardeners can show the queen of flowers in all her Protean forms of beauty almost up to Christmas-day. To return to my queer-looking objects. One is a seedling from a curious old plant, *Matthiola fenestralis*, crossed by the common garden stock *Matthiola incana*. It has not yet flowered. The other object is the produce of one of the handsome rose-coloured garden gladioles, crossed by the brilliant scarlet African species *Glad. cardinalis*. It is interesting in this case to be able to confirm an observation made by one of our fathers in horticultural science, the Dean of Manchester, to the effect that the splendid colours of *cardinalis* are

not fully transmitted to the offspring, which he attributes to the interbreeding having taken place in a cooler climate. The influence of *cardinalis* has, however, produced a favourable effect in the present instances.

The seedlings appear to be early summer flowers with the large and handsome habit of the autumnals. You will be pleased kindly to observe that the two objects in question are definite and authentic hybrids between two known plants; and I wish here to call upon my brethren in horticulture to lose no opportunity of bringing such instances to our Tuesday meetings. No person who has not really worked a scientific subject can have a notion how valuable such contributions are—valuable because they are facts. Nor is it necessary to show a rare or curious union. The exhibition of a cross between Mrs. Pollock and Tom Thumb, being authentic, even were it the production of the second gardener in a citizen's suburban villa, may supply a link in the chain of the evidences in an important investigation. I call upon you to bring to these meetings objects of scientific interest of every kind, whether the results of individual experiment, or gleanings from hill and valley, river or forest, illustrative of nature's wild and wondrous changes. Such objects are too rarely seen on the tables of the Horticultural Society. Why is this? I believe because the horticultural mind, improved as it is in the present day, has not been sufficiently turned in this direction. In the early part of the season an observation was made by my friend Mr. Bateman that there was a lack of horticulturists at the present day. Now this remark was, I believe, utterly misunderstood by some of his auditors or readers.

We have clever gardeners both in the nursery profession and in the gardens of our country gentlemen, so clever that no country on the face of the earth can find their equal; but the man who will devote time and money during a lifetime to legitimate horticultural experiment both within and without the walls of this Society, who will from time to time take the trouble to produce his results in this room, who will initiate and perfect revolutions in our art, who will raise generation after generation of the fruits of the earth, season by season improving and improving;—this man will have deserved well of his fellows. These are the men alluded to by my friend Mr. Bateman, and I believe with him that these are rare. But such men are rising, must be rising, in this almost over-intellectual age.

Mr. Bateman then gave a lecture on Rafflesia Arnoldi, which will be printed in the next number of the Proceedings.

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING,

July 11, 1865.

A Meeting of the members took place at South Kensington, on Tuesday 11th inst., Mr. Wilson Saunders in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read by Capt. Cockerell, and the same having been confirmed, the following were elected Fellows of the Society:—

Bent, H. W., 108 Belgrave Road, Pimlico, S.W.
Buchan, Mrs., The Grove, Hanwell.
Cotton, Lt.-Gen. Wm., 5 Gloucester Terrace, Campden Hill, W.
Haslewood, Mrs., 9 Sussex Terrace, Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Whiting, Henry, Battersea Rise, S.W.
Williams, Fred. Martin, M.P., Carlton Club, S.W. and Goonvrea, Perranaworthal, Cornwall.

Scientific Proceedings.

The Rev. J. Dix read the awards of the Floral Committee (see p. 146), and in his general remarks upon the floral exhibition of the day, made allusion to the orchids exhibited by Mr. J. Day. One very curious orchid (Bulbophyllum psittacoglossum), to which he called the particular attention of the company, he said, possessed a very powerful scent; so much so that when the gardener put it on the bench before packing it for its journey to South Kensington, he found a small fly settled in every flower. The Dicksonia cinnamomea exhibited by Mr. Bull, was also worthy of notice. It was a large tree fern, covered on the stem with a peculiar brown fur. The Trichinium Manglesii exhibited by Mr. Thompson, of Ipswich, was a very beautiful greenhouse perennial, of a novel character, *habitat* Swan River. The plume-like flower he hoped would be carefully examined, as a more delicate and beautiful plant seldom came before them. He had no doubt, from the elegance of the flower, it would become quite a favourite with the ladies. The cut flowers of two Bignonias, grandiflora and Cherere, were very magnificent specimens, rarely, he believed, seen in such perfection; they required to be grown in a cool conservatory. Those exhibited were considered worthy of a special certificate. With regard to the Invincible Scarlet Sweet Pea, exhibited by Mr. Brown, of Sudbury, that was another specimen to which he would call particular attention. He was very pleased whenever there was something worthy of notice in a small way. When the advertisement of this plant was issued, it was one of those things that people were apt to be credulous about, viz., a scarlet sweet pea. It was a novelty with which every one would be pleased, and fully bears out the description given by the advertiser. It is powerfully scented, and in this respect they had no sweet pea like it. There was also an interesting collection of sweet peas from the gardens. Before sitting down he would call attention to the variegated foliage and Zonale pelargoniums which are bedded out for trial at Chiswick, now in high perfection, and would amply repay a visit to the gardens. They would be delighted to see Mr. Bull's collection of zonales, as it contained some most interesting varieties. Some of the heads of bloom were quite as large as Hydrangeas. There was now in perfection of bloom a very magnificent collection of poppies, generally considered an old-fashioned and simple plant, but when arranged in varieties of colours, they produced a very beautiful effect. The Larkspurs would also be found a highly pleasing feature at the present time.

The Chairman said he had now the pleasure of calling upon the Rev. Mr. Berkeley for his observations on the various plants exhibited to-day.

The Rev. J. M. Berkeley said before doing so he would read a short paper with reference to a pamphlet written by M. Henri Bouschet, on the subject of crossing some of the vines in the South of France with the variety Le Teinturier. This communication, which is printed for the first part

of the Society's Journal, records the curious fact that the berries were immediately affected by impregnation, so that in the same bunch those which had been impregnated had red juice, while the rest had white juice. Mr. Berkeley observed that he had a conversation that morning with Mr. Standish, who told him that he had found that the form of the grapes was sometimes entirely changed by the crossing the first year. Mr. Standish had made a great many experiments in crossing, and had produced some valuable varieties, and he has kindly promised to forward a communication on this subject for publication in the Society's Journal. While on the subject of grapes he would read a letter which had been received from Mr. F. B. Moore, of 80 Graham Road, Dalston:—

To the Secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society.

"Sir,—Permit me to enclose two leaves taken from a grape-vine now growing in my small garden, at the above address.

"The history of this vine is as follows:—

"About seven or eight years ago I bought a basket of Malaga raisins to make wine. After steeping them in water for two or three weeks I pressed them. I boiled the residue for some hours in order to get out all the virtue of the raisins. I then threw the pulp and stones in a corner of my garden; in a short time there were hundreds of small vine plants growing up. I put three or four in a common garden pot and covered them up in the winter. I succeeded in raising the one now growing: it has been moved three or four times, and is now about 10 feet high, and has three or four bunches of grapes in the open air.

"Should you consider this a novelty in vine-growing, I shall be happy to show it to any one you may please to send.—I am, sir, yours respectfully,

"F. B. Moore."

Mr. Berkeley added that, very curiously, the same thing happened in his own experience. In making some wine from Malaga raisins the water was poured upon the fruit in a boiling state two or three times. The refuse of the fruit was thrown away, and multitudes of seedlings grew from them. Some of these he sent to Mr. Perry, Watlington, late member for South Essex, and a few days ago he wrote to that gentleman to inquire respecting them, when he was informed that he had pulled down his old grape-houses, and the vines had not been preserved. Mr. Thompson had informed him that they had this vine in the collection at Chiswick. In looking over the list of vines cultivated at the gardens of the Luxembourg, Mr. Berkeley found that there were four vines there from Malaga; one was simply marked Malaga, while of the three others one has white fruit, another pink, and another red. It was certain that this was a black grape, judging from the down at the back of the leaf. The veins of the leaves are all of a deep red, which is not a common circumstance.

With regard to the plants now before them, his reverend friend Mr. Dix had already called attention to the most prominent amongst them; and as the Chairman would probably favour them with some remarks on the same subject, and Mr. Shortt would speak upon a plant which was new to most who were present, there was but little for him to mention. He would call attention, in the first place, to the double variety of Geranium sylvaticum. It did not appear to be of much importance as it stood on the table, but it was very ornamental for shrubberies, &c. It required shady cultivation, and would barely succeed under any great amount of sun. There were also double varieties of the common Geranium worthy of notice. There was a very fine specimen of Pelargonium at the end of the table, named General Grant, to which their attention should be called, because it differed very materially from all the common scarlet Geraniums. It was considered to be a cross between the Pelargonium zonatum and the old Cape species. It differed from the general run of bedding Geraniums, and was interesting as a crossing. He thought there was little probability of its being useful for bedding, as, being an intercross with the Cape variety, it was rather calculated for the greenhouse than for bedding purposes. There were two or three varieties of cut Roses which were worthy of special notice—one called Elizabeth Vigneran—a most exquisite variety, raised from seeds of Louise Peyronnet, in his opinion one of the most lovely in the group, though surpassed by that now before the Society, in its deeper tint, though scarcely in form, so that the expression of Horace might be truly applied to it:—

O! matre pulchrâ, filia pulchrior.

His reverend friend who preceded him had already called attention to, and had appropriately remarked upon, the singular beauties of the Trichinium Manglesii now before them. There was another interesting plant of which they would hear some particulars from Mr. Shortt—the curious fruit of the Podophyllum emodi. There was a species of the same genus, Podophyllum peltatum, cultivated in many gardens, and known in America under the name of May Apple, that bore fruit, not orange, as in the present case, but yellow, and, in consequence of its acid flavour, known in North America as Wild Lemon. It was edible, though extremely acid, while other parts of the plant were actually poisonous, though possessing valuable medicinal properties. He never saw the common May Apple bearing fruit, and that was accounted for by what he had been told by Mr. Shortt—viz. that it required artificial impregnation. The genus Podophyllum is one amongst many instances of the manner in which natural orders ran into each other. The closely allied genus Jeffersonia differs in the manner in which the anthers open. In Podophyllum they open as in Berberideæ, while in Jeffersonia the cells do not separate at the base, and the genus is therefore technically more near to Papaveraceæ. Both are included in Berberideæ in the Genera of Hooker and Bentham.

The Chairman would favour them presently with some remarks upon the admirable collection of Dorstenias. He would only, with reference to one of them—Dorstenia cauleseeus—mention that it approached so near to the fig as to show incontestably its close connection with the genus Ficus. While on this subject, he might make a remark which he omitted to do at the last meeting as they were pressed for time. There were on that occasion some very fine figs exhibited, called the Castle Kennedy figs, a new variety which was accidentally

found in a garden in Scotland. He believed there were many valuable varieties of fruit to be met with in old gardens in Scotland which were still unknown in England. In former times, when there was comparatively little communication between Scotland and England, but more with France and Flanders, many valuable varieties of fruit trees were derived from the Continent. At the Marquis of Huntly's, for example, in Aberdeenshire, there were two or three beautiful varieties of cherry, which were submitted by the late Marquis to this Society, but nothing was known about them. The magnificent cherry trees known as Guisnes, which are so common in that country, and which are of very various quality, were probably of foreign origin. They certainly are not indigenous to that country, and the probability was that they were imported in early days from the Continent. Those trees were sometimes most peculiar: they grew to enormous size, being as large as well-grown oaks. He had been requested to make one or two remarks upon the large puff-ball, Lycoperdon giganteum, which was exhibited at the last meeting. It sometimes grew to enormous size, as much as one and a-half or two feet diameter. Most persons were more or less prejudiced against the fungi tribe, and perhaps more so against this species than any other, but it possessed several useful qualities. It was a valuable esculent; was frequently used for taking honey, instead of sulphur; but, besides this, it had been employed in many important surgical operations as an anæsthetic, in the same manner as chloroform. It is only fit for food when it is quite young. If there is the slightest green tint about it, or any unpleasant smell, it must be at once rejected. It grows abundantly and is much prized in Italy, where it is taken up with a piece of the turf attached, placed in a cellar, and portions cut off it as required. Some species of puff-ball is constantly exposed for sale in the bazaars at Secunderabad, but Mr. Berkeley had never been able to procure a specimen; green it was unfit for food, otherwise it was a most valuable esculent.

Mr. Thomas Shortt, with reference to the specimen of Padophyllum Enodi, exhibited by Messrs. Osborn & Son, of Fulham, said the plant now before the meeting, though not new, was exhibited for the first time in fruit. It had now been in this country twenty years, and he had himself been working at it for ten years before he could master it. There was no plant with which he was acquainted that was so repugnant to removal as this was: for if they had a good plant in good health and cut off any—even only a very small—portion, it would be three or four years before it got to the same point again. It possessed great interest from its first appearance above ground, and it appeared it a way so different from other plants, that he would briefly describe it:—It appeared with the centre of the leaf first; the leaf folded back, gradually expanded, and attained its form. It gradually assumed a darker green colour with black spots, which afterwards disappeared, and the leaf became of the colour and form they now saw it. This plant had been under a hand-glass, and the late hot weather had somewhat damaged its foliage. The flower appeared to a casual observer very much like that of the Black Hellebore, but on examination it would be found to be nearly allied to [Nymphæaceæ]. The flower of this plant, he might say, was rather fugitive: for if they wished to have fruit it must not romain in flower more than a couple of days; and if it was not impregnated within the first few hours after flowering, there was no chance of large fruit that year. The way in which he discovered the repugnance of this plant to removal was, in removing some small seedlings of about two years old out of the pots, he found they each contained only two small thread-like roots, but two or three yards long, and he found the deficiency of root made it so difficult to propagate this plant. The fruit might possibly be made edible, but if so it was the only part of the plant that could. [A specimen of the fruit was here cut and portions handed to the audience. Mr. Berkeley having tasted it declared it to be insipid, and not acid.] He would only add by way of caution to those who wished to cultivate this plant, that they had only to plant and then be careful to let it alone, and not give any of it away to their friends, for if they cut it they would never have fruit like that which this plant now exhibited.

The Chairman requested that Mr. Shortt would be good enough to draw up a brief account of this plant for the "Journal," which that gentleman said he should be happy to do.

SPECIAL SHOW OF PELARGONIUMS,

June 3, 1865.

The Pelargonium has apparently lost none of its popularity. The attendance of visitors was very large, and the exhibition prepared for them merited the praises which it received. The interest of the Show was increased by some fruit, some Cut Roses, and a few groups of miscellaneous stove and greenhouse plants.

Mr. Fraser, who won the first prize in the class of 12 Pelargoniums, competed with Festus, Sylph, James Lodge, Candidate, Bracelet, Fairest of the Fair, Guillaume Severyns, Leander, Lord Clyde, Rose Celestial, Beadsman, and Lillie. In the class of 6 for amateurs, Mr. Ward, gardener to F. Watkins, Esq., Leyton, won the first prize, with Lord Clyde, Madame Fustado, Nestor, Rose Celestial, Bracelet, and Patroness. Mr. Fraser stood first again in the class of 6 for nurserymen, and a reference to the prize list below will show that he was the chief prize-taker in Pelargoniums throughout.

Among the seedlings, Charmer, from Mr. Bull, attracted universal admiration. It is of a bright scarlet, with a white eye, surrounded by a violet tint running outwards in a feathered form. The upper petals were blotched with a crimson edge. This seedling received a First-class Certificate. The collections of stove and greenhouse plants sent by Messrs. Lee and Mr. Bull were excellent, as were also the cut blooms from Messrs. Lee and Mr. Wm. Paul. Amongst the specimens sent by Mr. Paul were single trusses of Noisette Celine Forestier, each truss bearing seven or eight blooms and buds, most of them beautifully expanded. Mr. Catleugh contributed Lilium auratum, with very large flowers, and Miss Macdaniel sent some dried foliage and flowers, the colours of which were so well preserved as to look like paintings.

List of Awards.

Class 1.—12 distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 8*l.*, Mr. J. Fraser, Lea Bridge Road Nurseries,

Leyton, N.E.; 2nd, 6*l*., Mr. J. Ward, gardener to F. G. Wilkins, Esq., Leyton, N.E.

Class 2.—6 distinct kinds. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 5*l*., Mr. J. Ward; 2nd, 4*l*., Mr. R. Cox, gardener to Captain Cahill, Park House, Southhall; 3rd, 3*l*., Mr. D. Donald, gardener to J. G. Barclay, Esq., Knott's Green, Leyton, Essex.

Class 3.—6 distinct kinds. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 4*l*., Mr. J. Fraser.

Class 4.—6 distinct kinds of 1864. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 2*l*., Mr. J. Fraser.

Class 5.—Specimen plant. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l*., Mr. J. Fraser.

Class 6.—6 distinct kinds, fancies. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 5*l*., Mr. D. Donald; 2nd, 4*l*., Mr. R. Cox; 3rd, 3*l*., Mr. J. Weir, gardener to Mrs. Hodgson, The Elms, Hampstead.

Class 7.—9 distinct kinds, fancies. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 5*l*., Mr. J. Fraser.

Class 8.—6 distinct kinds, fancies of 1864. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 2*l*., Mr. J. Fraser.

Class 9.—Specimen plant, fancy. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l*., Mr. J. Fraser.

Miscellaneous.

Extra, 1*l*. 10*s*., Mr. Wm. Paul, Waltham, Cross, N., for a collection of Cut Roses.

Extra, 1*l*., Mr. Wm. Paul, for collection of Beaton's Geraniums.

Extra, 10*s*., Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Royal Vineyard Nurseries, Hammersmith, for collection of Cut Roses.

FIRST GREAT SHOW,

June 10, 1865.

The Show was small but contained many interesting objects, and the day was splendid. Among the Miscellaneous Stove and Greenhouse Plants, a very fine plant of Phænocoma prolifera was exhibited by Mr. Fraser, Lea Bridge Road. This plant, covered with a profusion of bright crimson flowers, was said to be the most beautiful specimen of the kind exhibited for some years.

Mr. Fraser's collection also contained a small plant of Clerodendron Thomsonæ, which attracted notice. In Messrs. Lee's collections was a very fine Alocasia metallica, and an Imantophyllum miniatum, with two beautiful heads of flower; and Mr. Kemp, gardener to Earl Percy, contributed six good plants. Among the roses, Mr. Wm. Paul's Comtesse de Barbantanne, with at least 40 delicate flesh-coloured blooms, gained great admiration, and Messrs. Paul and Son sent a dwarf compact specimen of La Brillante, bearing quite a dozen flowers of a bright carmine tint. The cut blooms were generally good.

The new and rare plants were numerous, and formed a very interesting part of the exhibition. Mr. Veitch and Mr. Bull were the chief exhibitors in this class. Mr. Salter's collection of variegated plants was generally admired.

Attention ought to be called to an excellent variety of Pelargonium peltatum elegans, an ivy-leaved kind, with compact trusses of pink flowers, a very pretty plant sent by Messrs. E. G. Henderson, who also sent a new Centaurea, ragusina compacta, a very useful edging plant of dwarf and compact habit.

In the classes for fruits, the grapes, peaches, and nectarines were good, but not numerous. Six pots of cherries sent by Mr. Standish were very good: it is not often that six such young trees are seen so well covered with fine and ripe fruit.

In point of numbers, the admissions to the gardens were greater by one-tenth of the whole number than the average admissions at former great shows, held at South Kensington, exclusive of the Exhibition year.

The bands of the 1st Life Guards and of the Royal Horse Guards were in attendance, and the latter played a selection from *L'Africaine*: this was the first time that any airs from this opera were played in England.

List of Awards.

Stove and Greenhouse Plants.

Class 1.—12 plants in flower. (*Amateurs.*) No competition.

Class 2.—12 plants in flower. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 10*l*., Mr. J. Fraser, Lea Bridge Road Nurseries, Leyton; 2nd, 7*l*., Mr. R. Baxendine, Guildford, Surrey.

Class 3.—6 plants in flower. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 6*l*., Mr. W. Kemp, gardener to Earl Percy, Aldbury Park, Guildford.

Class 4.—6 plants in flower. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 5*l*., Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Vineyard Nursery, Hammersmith.

Orchids.

Class 5.—Miscellaneous, 12 distinct kinds. (*Open.*) No competition.

Class 6.—Miscellaneous, 9 distinct kinds. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, withheld; 2nd, 7*l*., Mr. J. Robson, gardener to G. Cooper, Esq., Old Kent Road.

Class 7.—Miscellaneous, 9 distinct kinds. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 7*l*., Messrs. J. & C. Lee; 2nd, 6*l*., Mr. R. Parker, Exotic Nursery, Tooting.

Class 8.—Miscellaneous, 6 distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, withheld; 2nd, withheld; 3rd, 2*l*., Mr. J. Robson.

Class 9.—Single specimen. (*Open.*) No competition.

Azaleas.

Class 10.—9 distinct kinds. (*Amateurs.*) No competition.

Class 11.—9 distinct kinds. (*Nurserymen.*) No competition.

Class 12.—6 distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 6*l*., Mr. J. Fraser; 2nd, 4*l*., Messrs. J. & C. Lee.

Class 13.—3 new kinds sent out in 1863 and 1864. (*Open.*) No competition.

Class 14.—Single specimen. (*Open.*) No competition.

Rhododendrons.

Class 15.—6 distinct kinds, in pots. (*Open.*) No competition.

Roses in Pots.

Class 16.—12 distinct kinds. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 10*l*., Mr. E. P. Francis, Hertford; 2nd, 7*l*., Mr. Wm. Paul, Waltham Cross.

Class 17.—6 distinct kinds. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 6*l*., Mr. T. Terry, gardener to A. G. Puller, Esq., Ware, Herts.

Class 18.—6 distinct hybrid perpetuals, in 9-inch pots. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 4*l*., Messrs. Paul & Son, Old Nurseries, Cheshunt, Herts; 2nd, 3*l*., Mr. E. P. Francis.

Class 19.—6 tea-scented, in 9-inch pots. (*Open.*) No competition.

Class 20.—Single specimen, hybrid perpetual. (*Open.*) No competition.

Class 21.—Single specimen, tea-scented. (*Open.*) No competition.

Cape Heaths.

Class 22.—6 distinct kinds. (*Open.*) No competition.

Class 23.—3 distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 2*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. W. Kemp.

Class 24.—Single specimen. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Messrs. J. & C. Lee.

Pelargoniums.

Class 25.—12 distinct kinds. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 8*l.*, Mr. J. Fraser.

Class 26.—9 distinct kinds. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 8*l.*, Mr. J. Ward, gardener to F. G. Wilkins, Esq., Leyton, N.E.; 2nd, withheld; 3rd, 4*l.*, Mr. G. Marlow, gardener to J. Wigan, Esq., Cromwell House, Mortlake.

Class 27.—6 fancies, distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 5*l.*, Mr. J. Fraser; 2nd, withheld; 3rd, 3*l.*, Mr. G. Marlow.

Class 28.—3 distinct kinds sent out in 1864. (*Open.*) No competition.

Geraniums.

Class 29.—6 Cape species, distinct kinds. (*Open.*) No competition.

Pansies.

Class 30.—12 distinct kinds in pots. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. H. Hooper, Vine Nurseries, Widcombe Hill, Bath.

Class 31.—24 cut blooms. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l.* 5*s.*, Mr. D. Waymouth, Brislington, near Bristol; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. H. Hooper.

Pitcher Plants.

Prizes offered by Lady Dorothy Nevill.

Class 32.—3 Sarracenias. (*Open.*) No competition.

Class 33.—3 pitcher plants, not Sarracenias. (*Open.*) No competition.

New and Rare Plants.

Class 34.—Tender plants in flower. (*Open.*) *First-class Certificates*—Peperomia arifolia, from Mr. Bull, Chelsea; Pleroma sp., from Mr. Veitch, Chelsea; Richardia albo-maculata, from Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, St. John's Wood. *Second-class Certificates*—Hydrangea japonica rosea, from Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son.

Class 35.—Tender plants not in flower. (*Open.*) *First-class Certificates*—Bertolonia margaritacea, Pandanus glaucescens, Anthurium cordifolium, Sempervivum aïzoïdes variegatum, Alsophila contaminans, Acorus japonicus fol. aureo-striatis, Rohdea japonica aureo-striata, R. japonica argentea, R. japonica argenteo-striata, Costus zebrinus, from Mr. Bull, Chelsea; Anthurium cordifolium, Bertolonia pubescens, Maranta sp., Maranta Veitchii, Bertolonia guttata, Gymnostachyum sp., Philodendron sp., Begonia sp., Gymnogramma flexuosa, Adiantum colpodes, from Mr. Veitch, Chelsea; Centaurea ragusina compacta, Cheiranthus Marshallii variegatus, from Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, Wellington Road, St. John's Wood. *Second-class*

Certificates—Maranta Van den Heckei, Cupania undulata, Pelargonium lateripes (Silver Gem), Sphærogyne cinnamomea, Calonyction sanguineum, Ficus Porteana, Polystichum ordinatum, Pandanus Blancoi, from Mr. W. Bull, Chelsea; Dracæna nigra, Peperomia pubifolia, P. maculosa, from Mr. Veitch, Chelsea. *Commendation*—Peperomia acuminata, from Mr. Veitch, Chelsea.

Class 36.—New Orchids in flower. (*Open.*) No competition.

Class 37.—Hardy Ornamental Plants. (*Open.*) *First-class Certificates*—Pentstemon grandiflorus and Primula Parryi, from Mr. W. Thompson, Ipswich; Aucuba japonica mascula maculata, A. japonica mascula varia, A. japonica mascula viridis, A. japonica mascula angustata, A. japonica mascula bicolor, A. japonica mascula elegans, A. japonica macrophylla, A. japonica fœmina latifolia, A. japonica fœmina longifolia, A. japonica fœmina longifolia variegata, A. japonica fœmina viridis, A. japonica picta, A. japonica lancifolia variegata, Athyrium Filix-fœmina Vernoniæ, Woodsia polystichoides Veitchii, Aubrietia purpurea variegata, Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum, Podocarpus macrophyllus variegatus, Acer polymorphum, fol. dissectis roseo-marginatis, A. Pseudo-Platanus Leopoldii, Polystichum angulare gracilicaps; from Mr. Wm. Bull, Chelsea. Sedum Telephium fol. var., from Mr. Salter, Hammersmith. *Second-class Certificates*—Viburnum Lantana variegata, from Mr. Bull, Chelsea; Polygonum filiforme fol. var., from Mr. Salter, Hammersmith.

Class 38.—Newly introduced plants that have received special recognition from the Floral Committee during 1862, 1863, and 1864. (*Open.*) *First-class Certificate*—Cibotium princeps; *Second-class Certificate*—Gleichenia speluncæ; *Third-class Certificate*—Dracæna stricta; *Fourth-class Certificate*—Dracæna Cooperi; from Mr. W. Bull, Establishment for New and Rare Plants, King's Road, Chelsea.

Class 39.—Seedling Florists' Flower and Garden Hybrids. (*Open.*) *First-class Certificates*—Chrysanthemum Sensation, from Mr. W. Bull, Chelsea; Goodyera Veitchii, from Mr. Veitch, Chelsea; Pelargonium peltatum elegans from Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, St. John's Wood.

Class 40.—6 Calceolrias. No competition.

Class 41.—6 Economic Plants used as food. 1st prize withheld; 2nd prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. W. Bull.

Class 42.—6 Economic Plants used as medicine or in manufactures. 1st prize withheld; 2nd prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. W. Bull.

Class 43.—Miscellaneous. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Bull, for collection of Palms.

Equal, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Hurn, gardener to C. G. Houghton, Esq., Leyton, for collection of Cacti.

2nd prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. Salter, Hammersmith, for collection of Variegated Plants.

3rd prize, 1*l.*, J. Salter, for collection of Scarlet Pelargoniums.

Extra, 3*l.*, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, for collection of fine Foliage and Flowering Plants.

Extra, 2*l.*, Messrs. Paul & Son, for collection of Roses in pots.

Extra, 1*l.* 10., Mr. W. Paul, for collection of Cut Roses.

Extra, 1*l.*, Messrs. Paul & Son, for collection of Cut Roses.

Extra, 1*l.*, Messrs. Barr & Sugden, Drawing-room Plant-cases filled with Plants.

Extra, 15*s.*, Mr. G. Clarke, for collection of Cut Roses.

Extra, 10*s.*, Mr. H. Hooper, Bath, for Stand of 24 Cut Pinks.

Extra, 10*s.*, Messrs. Paul & Son, for a Box of Herbaceous Pæonies.

Extra, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Gandy, gardener to the Hon. Miss Eden, Kensington Gore, for a Pan of Hymenophyllum tunbridgense.

FRUIT.

Class A.—Pine Apples, any variety. 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. R. Ruffett, gardener to Viscount Palmerston, Welwyn; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Standish, Royal Nursery, Ascot, Berks.

Class B.—Grapes, White, any variety. 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. G. Sage, gardener to Earl Brownlow, Ashridge, Great Berkhampstead; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Horwood, gardener to G. H. Turnbull, Esq., Bromley, Kent; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. M. Henderson, gardener to Sir G. Beaumont, Bart., Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Class C.—Grapes, Black, any variety. 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. G. Osborne, Kaye's Nursery, Finchley; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. M. Henderson; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Allen, gardener to E. J. G. Hopwood, Esq., Hopwood Hall, near Manchester.

Equal, 1*l.*, Mr. G. Sage.

Class D.—Peaches, single dish. 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. Isaac Hill, gardener to R. Hanbury, Esq., Poles, Ware, Herts; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Allen; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. S. Evans, gardener to C. N. Newdegate, Esq., Nuneaton.

Class E.—Nectarines. 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Allen; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. C. Allen, gardener to J. B. Glegg, Esq., Withington Hall, Chelford; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. J. Horwood.

Class F.—Figs, 12 fruits. 1st prize, 1*l.*, Mr. A. Fowler, gardener to the Earl of Stair, Castle Kennedy, Stranraer.

Class G.—Cherries, single dish, 50 fruits. 1st prize, 1*l.*, Mr. Isaac Hill; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. R. Ruffett; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. R. Wilson, Nurseryman, Warwick.

Class H.—Plums, single dish. No competition.

Class I.—Strawberries, single dish. 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. I. Hill; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. H. Beasley, gardener to T. Wood, Esq., Twyford Abbey, Acton; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Miller, gardener to Lord Foley, Worksop Manor, Notts.

Class J.—Melon, green-fleshed. 1st prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. I. Hill; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Wills, gardener to Sir P. G. Egerton, Bart., Oulton Park, Tarporley; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. G. Gordon, gardener to J. W. Clayton, Esq., Hampton Wick, S.W.

Class K.—Melon, Scarlet. 1st prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. Wills; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. G. Gordon.

Class L.—Miscellaneous. 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Standish, Royal Nursery, Ascot, for Six Cherries in pots; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. Wills, for a Basket of Grapes; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Horwood, for a Basket of Muscat Grapes; equal 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Allen, Three Dishes Violette Hâtive Peaches; equal 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. M. Henderson, for Three Bunches of Grizzly Frontignan Grapes.

SPECIAL SHOW OF AZALEAS,

JUNE 17TH, 1865.

The unusual forwardness of the season spoiled this show as an Azalea Show, but there were good collections of stove and greenhouse plants and orchids from Messrs. Lee, of Hammersmith, Mr. G. Clarke, Brixton Road, and Mr. Bull, of Chelsea. The latter sent several new plants.

Awards.

1st prize, 7*l.*, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Vineyard Nursery, Hammersmith, collection of Fine Foliage and Flowering Plants.

2nd prize, 2*l.*, Ditto, collection of Cut Roses.

Extra, 1*l.*, Mr. George Clarke, Nurseryman, Brixton Hill, collection of Cut Roses.

In addition to the above, nine First-class Certificates and thirteen Second-class Certificates were awarded.

FLORAL DECORATION SHOW,

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1865.

The Jury, consisting of the Lady Caroline Kerrison, Lady Margaret Charteris, the Hon. Mrs. Rose, and Mrs. Edgar Bowring, assisted by Mr. J. E. Millais, R.A., Mr. John Hungerford Pollen, Hon. Secretary, and Mr. Richard Thompson, met in the North Arcades of the Garden soon after 11 o'clock, and proceeded to examine the various tables laid out for Sir Wentworth Dilke's prizes.

Amongst these were some admirably arranged and a great choice of Messrs. Goode's and other makers' *pièces*, both white and imitation Dresden.

The object of the competition was, however, independent of these, and simply involved the skill and taste shown in the arrangement of the flowers.

This fact had to be borne in mind, more especially as several tables exhibited great merit, and were arranged in expensive productions of this kind.

After a careful comparison of the tables, the first prize was awarded to the table marked No. 3 (Messrs. W. P. & G. Phillips, 155 New Bond Street); near to it came that marked No. 8 (Mrs. Dalton, The Haven, Ealing), which obtained the second prize. The Jury were greatly struck with the originality of this table, arranged with flat saucers of flowers forming a kind of bed or parterre.

This arrangement was so suggestive and bore marks of being made with flowers of the commonest kinds, that it at once recommended itself to the Jury. The flat treatment, the total absence of any adventitious aid from China or glass, contributed to strengthen this impression.

Some of the details were faulty and required correction. Those of No. 2, in their own way, showing an even goodness of taste and feeling that required no alteration of consequence.

No. 2 obtained the third prize (Mr. A. D. Chapman, 22 Norfolk Street, Park Lane).

The Jury highly commended Messrs. Dobson & Pearce, 19 St. James's Street, Piccadilly, and Mrs. Read, 11 Lower Grosvenor Street, Grosvenor Square, and added commendation to Mrs. Naylor, 7 Princes Street, Cavendish Square.

Indeed the whole Show was good, and every exhibitor would have been easily up to the standard of excellence at which the difficulty of judging begins, and those selected were specimens pre-eminent amongst good, rather than conspicuous above indifferent or average exhibitors.

An unarranged or unfinished table, intended for No. 4, promised exceedingly well.

Few competitions deserve such creditable mention, from first to last, as this; and we trust it will give rise to a considerable expansion in this kind of show.

If ladies, to whom money prizes need not be offered, would compete in a separate show, it would prove an immense stimulus to this very pretty and agreeable kind of social ornamentation.

AWARDS OF THE JUDGES.

First Prize.—Messrs. W. P. & G. Phillips, 155 New Bond Street, 10*l.* 10*s.*

Second Prize.—Mrs. Dalton, The Haven, Ealing, 7*l.* 7*s.*

Third Prize.—A. D. Chapman, Esq., 22 Norfolk Street, Park Lane, W., 3*l.* 3*s.*

Highly Commended.—Messrs. Dobson & Pearce, 19 St. James's Street, Piccadilly, W.; Mrs. Read, 11 Lower Grosvenor Street, Grosvenor Square, W.

Commended.—Mrs. Naylor, 7 Princes Street, Cavendish Square, W.

Ladies' Prize, offered by the proprietors of the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for the best Fine Foliage or Flowering Plant and Orchid grown in a room:—

AWARDS.

Viscountess Doneraile, 9 Grosvenor Place, S.W., for Fine Foliage Plant, Gymnostachyum Verschaffelti, 10*l.*

Miss A. M. Williams, Sutton House, Highgate, N., for an Orchid in flower, Aërides affine, 10*l.*

IMPLEMENT SHOW,

JUNE 24, 1865.

Awards of the Judges:—

Class 38.—Garden Mowing Machines drawn by hand. Messrs. Barnard, Bishop, & Barnard, Norwich. For simplicity of gearing adapted to small machines only. *Second-class Certificate.*

Class 47.—Garden Engines with two wheels, zinc tub. Mr. R. Read, 35 Regent Circus, Piccadilly. For good arrangement and excellency of workmanship. *First-class Certificate.*

Class 53.—Syringes of all kinds. Mr. R. Read. For good arrangement and excellency of workmanship. *First-class Certificate.*

Class 57.—Pumps for Conservatories, movable. Mr. R. Read. For good arrangement and excellency of workmanship. *First-class Certificate.*

Class 60.—Garden Flower-pots of all kinds, in pottery ware. Mr. Dominy, foreman to Mr. J. Veitch, Royal Exotic Nursery, King's Road, Chelsea, for an Orchid pot, with false bottom and perforated sides, well adapted for Aerial Epiphytes. *First-class Certificate.*

Class 83.—Boilers for Heating. Messrs. Pierce & Easton. Commended. The peculiarities of this boiler consist in its horizontal elongation, in the form of a 9-inch pipe with smoke-flue passing through its centre to absorb all the heat from the fire, and requires no fixing in brick-work.

Class 85.—Hot Water Pipes showing the different systems of jointing. The Judges consider the pipe-joint exhibited by Mr. Truss merits the opinion passed upon it by the Judges at the Implement Exhibition last year.

GREAT ROSE SHOW,

JULY 1, 1865.

The hot dry air of April, succeeded by a severe frost on the last day of that month, had rendered the issue of the Rose Shows of 1865 very problematical. The first of the garden roses were generally indifferent in quality, although there were some exceptions, and, as a consequence, the early shows of out-of-door roses were below the average. A few favourable days at the end of June changed all this, and the Rose Show of the Society, which was held in the conservatory and adjoining arcades on July 1, proved a very successful exhibition. Not only were the roses good and tolerably abundant, but they were set off to the best advantage by being brought in contiguity with the plants in the conservatory. A show of *Cut* Roses without such adjunct, is at the best *a thing too red and white*, and the advantage of green leaves was never more strikingly manifest than on this occasion.

The principal exhibitors among nurserymen were Messrs. Cant, Keynes, Mitchell, and Paul; among amateurs, Messrs. Child, Hedge, Ingle, Marlow, Moffat, and Postans. In addition to the old and well-known roses which it is scarcely necessary to enumerate may be selected the following as most worthy of special commendation:—

Alba rosa (tea-scented), white, centre rose.
Alpaide de Rotalier, H.P., transparent rose colour.
Baron A. de Rothschild, fiery red.
Baronne Pelletan de Kinkelin, crimson and purple shaded.
Beauty of Waltham, bright rosy carmine.
Charles Lefebvre, bright crimson, centre purplish.
Centifolia rosea, clear rose colour.
Duchesse de Morny, bright rose colour.
Dr. Spitzer, dark crimson.
François Louvat, lilac red.
George Prince, brilliant red, shaded with rose.
L'Eblouissante, brilliant red.
Lord Clyde, crimson and purple deeply shaded.
Lord Macaulay, rich scarlet crimson.
Leopold Premier, bright dark red.
Louise Magnan, white, tinged with flesh colour.
Louis van Houtte, rosy carmine.
Laurent Descourt, crimson.
Madame Victor Verdier, rosy cherry colour.
Madame Clemence Joigneaux, red shaded with lilac.
Marechal Niel, deep yellow.
Marechal Souchet (Damaizin) rosy carmine.
Marechal Souchet (Guillot), crimson, shaded with maroon.
Pierre Notting, blackish red, shaded with violet.
Praire de Terre Noire, velvety purple.
Paul Delameilleray, purplish cerise.
Senateur Favre, brilliant reddish vermilion.
Triomphe de Caen, deep velvety purple, shaded with scarlet.
Vicomtesse Douglass, rose, reverse of petals whitish.
Wilhelm Pfitzer, brilliant red.

The roses in pots were the least satisfactory part of the exhibition, being too similar in character, and past their best.

Mr. Wm. Paul sent a box of seedling roses raised or introduced by him, which proved an

interesting feature in the exhibition; among them we noticed of the older kinds:—

Queen Victoria, white, shaded with pink.
Beauty of Waltham, bright rosy carmine.
And of modern kinds:—
Lord Herbert, rosy carmine.
Lord Macaulay, rich scarlet crimson.
Cœur de Lion, blackish crimson.
Glory of Waltham, rich glorious crimson.
Prince de Joinville, light crimson.
Princess of Wales, vivid crimson.
Dr. Lindley, crimson and black shaded.
Madame Emile Boyard, soft rosy flesh.
Elizabeth Vigneron, fine rosy pink, of large size, and remarkably fragrant.

List of Awards.

Class 1.—72 kinds, 1 truss of each. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 6*l.*, Messrs. Paul and Son, the Old Nurseries, Cheshunt, Herts; 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. J. Mitchell, Piltdown Nurseries, Maresfield, Sussex; 3rd, 3*l.*, Mr. J. Keynes, Salisbury; 4th, 2*l.*, Mr. B. R. Cant, St. John Street Nursery, Colchester.

Class 2.—48 kinds, 3 trusses of each. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 4*l.*, Messrs. Paul & Son; 2nd, 3*l.*, Mr. J. Keynes; 3rd, 2*l.*, Mr. E. P. Francis, Hertford; 4th, 1*l.*, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Vineyard Nursery, Hammersmith.

Class 3.—24 kinds, 3 trusses of each, Hybrid Perpetual only. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 2*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. Keynes; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. B. R. Cant; 3rd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. Fraser, Lea Bridge Road Nurseries, Leyton, N.E.; 4th, 1*l.*, Messrs. Paul & Son.

Class 4.—24 kinds, 1 truss of each. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Keynes; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Fraser; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. B. R. Cant; 4th, 7*s.*, Mr. Geo. Clark, Streatham Place Nursery, Brixton Hill.

Class 5.—48 kinds, 1 truss of each. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 6*l.*, Mr. J. T. Hedge, Reed Hall, Colchester; 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. Wm. Ingle, gardener to C. G. Round, Esq., Colchester.

Class 6.—24 kinds, 1 truss of each. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 4*l.*, Mr. Wm. Ingle; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. A. Moffat, gardener to Viscount Maynard, Dunmow; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. T. Hedge; equal 4th, 10*s.*, Mr. Exell, gardener to J. Hollingworth, Esq., Maidstone; equal 4th, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Sawkins, gardener to A. Smith, Esq., Hertford.

Class 7.—18 kinds, 1 truss of each. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. R. B. Bostans, Brentwood, Essex; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, The Rev. V. R. Child, Little Easton, Dunmow; equal 3rd, 15*s.*, Mr. Wm. Cruickshanks, gardener to W. J. Loyd, Esq., Watford; equal 3rd, 15*s.*, Mr. G. Marlow, gardener to J. Wigan, Esq., Mortlake; 4th, 10*s.*, Mr. R. Marcham, gardener to E. Oates, Esq., Hanwell.

Class 8.—12 kinds, 1 truss of each. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. R. R. Postans; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. G. Marlow; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. Wm. Smith, gardener to F. Moxon, Esq., Leyton, N.E.; 4th, 7*s.*, Mr. Wm. Cruickshanks.

Class 9.—18 New Roses of 1863 and 1864, single trusses, distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 2*l.*, Messrs. Paul & Son; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. B. R. Cant; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Fraser; 4th, 15*s.*, Mr. E. P. Francis.

(Note.—Mr. Keynes would have been first but for putting up two roses of one kind.)

Class 10.—12 trusses of any new kind of 1863. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Messrs. Paul & Son; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. B. R. Cant.

Class 11.—12 trusses of any kind. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. B. R. Cant; 2nd, 1*l.*, Messrs. Paul & Son; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. J. Keynes; 4th, 7*s.*, Mr. J. Cattell, Nurseryman, Westerham, Kent.

Class 12.—12 Yellow Roses (single trusses), not less than 6 kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. B. R. Cant; 2nd, 1*l.*, Messrs. Paul & Son; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. J. T. Hedge.

Class 13.—12 Tea-scented and Noisette Roses (single trusses). (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. H. Exell; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. W. Ingle; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. T. Hedge.

Class 14.—12 Tea-scented and Noisette Roses (single trusses). (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 1*l.* 10*s.* Mr. J. Fraser; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. B. R. Cant; 3rd, 15*s.*, Messrs. Paul & Son.

Class 15.—12 distinct kinds (single flowers.) (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. Keynes; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. E. P. Francis; 3rd, 15*s.*, Mr. B. R. Cant.

Class 16.—Decorated basket or vase of Roses. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. W. Ingle; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. G. Marlow; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. Beasley, gardener to T. Wood, Esq., Acton.

Class 17.—6 Bouquets of Roses. 6 distinct kinds, 5 trusses to each bouquet. Each bouquet to be shown separately, in a hyacinth glass, or somewhat similar stand. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. J. Keynes; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. E. P. Francis; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. T. Hedge.

Class 18.—6 kinds of Moss Rose. (*Open.*) No competition.

Class 19.—24 Roses, not less than 10 distinct kinds, in pots not exceeding 8 inches in diameter. (*Open.*) 1st, withheld; 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. E. P. Francis.

Class 20.—20 New Roses, not less than 10 distinct kinds, in pots not exceeding 8 inches in diameter. (*Open.*) No competition.

Prize offered by Mr. Kelk, Member of Council, in Class 21.

Class 21.—6 Roses, distinct kinds, in 6-inch pots. Prize, 5*l.*, Messrs. Paul & Son.

Miscellaneous.—1st prize, 1*l.*, Messrs. Jackman & Son, Woking, for 4 Boxes of Seedling Clematises.

SPECIAL SHOW OF PLANTS OF VARIEGATED OR ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE, AND OF SCARLET PELARGONIUMS,

July 8, 1865.

This Show was pronounced a fine one both by professional horticulturists and those who simply enjoy flowers and foliage without pretending to much skill in or knowledge of gardening. Long banks of Alocasias, Caladiums, Cordylines, and Crotons, with their metallic lustre, or their velvet greens, or dark red and yellow tints, were backed by the elegant forms of the *Dicksonia antarctica* and other tall ferns, by Yuccas, Palms, and Sugar-canes; and the otherwise too sombre tints of the ornamental foliage of such plants was relieved by Scarlet Pelargoniums, for which also prizes were offered. One only regretted that it had not been possible to place the latter with more regard to general effect.

Amongst individual plants, a Caladium argyrites, from R. Barclay, Esq., was much admired, and this gentleman also sent a magnificent Alocasia

metallica. There was a handsome Araucaria from Mr. Bull, termed A. gracilis, and Mr. Salter's variegated-leaved plants were again conspicuous; but probably no plants attracted more attention that the fine Sarracenias, Dionæas and Ancectochili sent by Mr. Baines.

The Show was visited by the Queen of the Netherlands, who examined the different plants very closely, and compared, in many instances, the specimens exhibited with what had been grown in Her Majesty's own gardens.

The band of the Royal Horse Guards performed during the afternoon, and, amongst other pieces, performed the Dutch National Anthem when the Queen of the Netherlands arrived on the upper terrace of the Gardens.

Awards of the Judges.

Class 1.—12 Stove and Greenhouse Plants, with Ornamental Foliage. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 7*l.*, Mr. Thos. Baines, gardener to H. Micholls, Esq., Bowdon; 2nd, 5*l.*, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Vineyard Nursery, Hammersmith; 3rd, 3*l.*, Mr. Wm. Bull, King's Road, Chelsea; Extra 3rd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Carr, gardener to P. L. Hinds, Esq., Weybridge; Extra 3rd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate, N.

Class 2.—6 Stove and Greenhouse Plants, with Ornamental Foliage. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 5*l.*, Mr. Thos. Baines: Equal 1st, 5*l.*, Mr. D. Donald, gardener to J. G. Barclay, Esq., Leyton; 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. W. Young; 3rd, 3*l.*, Mr. W. Taylor, gardener to J. Yates, Esq., Highgate, N.; Extra 3rd, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Gell, Beaufoy, South Lambeth.

Class 3.—6 Stove and Greenhouse Plants, with Ornamental Foliage. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 4*l.*, Messrs. J. & C. Lee; 2nd, 3*l.*, Mr. Wm. Bull.

Class 4.—9 Dracænas and Cordylines, distinct. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 5*l.*, Mr. Wm Bull. 2nd, 4*l.*, Messrs. J. & C. Lee.

Class 5.—6 Dracænas and Cordylines, distinct. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 5*l.*, Mr. D. Donald; 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. Barnard, gardener to J. W. Taylor, Esq., Seven Sisters Road, N.; 3rd, 3*l.*, Mr. W. Young.

Class 6.—9 Palms, not less than 4 kinds. (*Nurserymen.*) Prize, 5*l.*, Mr. Wm. Bull.

Class 7.—6 Palms, not less than 3 kinds. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 5*l.*, Mr. W. Taylor; Equal 1st, 5*l.*, Mr. W. Young.

Class 8.—6 Caladiums. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 5*l.*, Mr. J. Carr; 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. W. Young; 3rd, 3*l.*, Messrs. J. & C. Lee.

Class 9.—Stove Plant, Single Specimen. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l.*, Mr. D. Donald; 2nd, 10*s.*, Mr. Wm. Bull.

Class 10.—Greenhouse Plant, Single Specimen. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l.*, Mr. Wm. Bull; 2nd, 10*s.*, Mr. D. Donald; Extra, 5*s.*, Mr. Thos. Baines.

Class 11.—12 Hardy Variegated Plants. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Salter, Versailles Nursery, Hammersmith; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Bull.

PELARGONIUMS, SCARLET.

Class 12.—12 Distinct Kinds, of any Shade of Colour, Zonale or Plain-foliaged, but not Variegated. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 6*l.*, Mr. J. Fraser, Lea Bridge Road Nurseries, Leyton; 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. J. Salter.

Class 13.—6 Distinct Kinds. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 4*l.*, Mr. J. Ward, gardener to F. G. Wilkins, Esq., Leyton; 2nd, 3*l.*, Mr. J. Hawes, gardener to J. Noble, Esq., Hornsey.

Class 14.—12 Distinct Kinds of Variegated Foliage, in or out of Flower. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 6*l.*, Mr. J. Fraser; 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. J. Hally, Nurseryman, Blackheath.

Class 15.—6 Distinct Kinds of Variegated Foliage, in or out of Flower. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 4*l.*, Mr. J. Ward.

Class 16.—6 Nosegays, distinct. (*Open.*) 1st and 2nd prizes withheld; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Salter.

Class 17.—Miscellaneous. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 2*l.* 10*s.*, Messrs. J. & C. Lee, for Collections of Stove and Greenhouse Plants; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Salter, for 12 Hardy Ferns; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Bartlett, Shaftesbury Road, Hammersmith, for 6 Adiantum cuneatum; Extra, 1*l.*, Mr. Wm. Paul, Waltham Cross, for Collection of Pelargoniums; Extra, 15*s.*, Mr. Wm. Paul, for 7 Boxes of Cut Roses; Extra, 10*s.*, Mr. Geo. Clarke, for 8 Boxes of Roses; Extra, 10*s.*, Mr. Thos. Baines, for Phænocoma prolifera Barnesii; Extra, 10*s.*, Mr. G. Lowe, Maida Hill, for a Case of Ferns and Fine-foliaged Plants; Extra, 10*s.*, Mr H. Hooper, Bath, for Stand of 24 Hollyhocks, blooms; Extra, 10*s.*, Mr. H. Hooper, Bath, for Stand of 24 Carnations; Extra, 10*s.*, Mr. H. Hooper, Bath, for Stand of 6 Picotees; Extra, 10*s.*, Mr. S Ford, gardener to W. E. Hubbard, Esq., Horsham, for a Pine Apple, Ripley Queen; Extra, 10*s.*, Mr. Wm. Taylor, for Fruit of Dion edule; Extra, 10*s.*, Miss M. Smith, for Stand of Artificial Flowers.

EXHIBITION OF WINDOW GARDENING,

July 10, 1865.

This was the first attempt at anything in the shape of an exhibition of window gardening by the working classes, at which the different parishes of London could meet and measure their strength one against the other. On the whole, the schedule of prizes effected the objects aimed at. In the three classes of parents, children, and servants, prizes were offered in each parish, the effect of which was that many parishes which would have stood but little chance in an open competition were encouraged to send collections of plants for exhibition. The effect of the exhibition must have been to surprise many of those to whom window gardening is a novelty. Taking the collections as a whole, one could not help being struck by the fact that they differed more in numbers than in quality. The collections sent by Bloomsbury and which carried off the prize in every class, were certainly more complete as well as more extensive than those sent by the other parishes. In the department of taste that parish took a more decided lead. One or two small miniature gardens well stocked with healthy plants and to which extra prizes were awarded, must impart a very bright and cheery aspect to the homes from which they came. The parish of St. George's, Bloomsbury, has, however, had longer experience, and been, perhaps, better worked as regards these flower shows than any other parish in London, and if we except that parish, there was not much to choose between the rest, for all sent good collections of most healthy plants in the classes for Fuchsias, Geraniums, and Annuals. The classes

for Roses did not succeed, not so much, we think, from the fact that the Rose cannot be successfully cultivated as a window plant, as from the fact that the poor have not yet found out how to treat it. The class for Dahlias was also very scantily filled, but the plants which took prizes both in the Bloomsbury and the Brill Mission collections proved most conclusively that the Dahlia is admirably suited for cultivation in London.

In the opinion of those who are most conversant with the workings of this movement for the encouragement of window gardening among the working classes, the exhibition of July 10 was a decided success.

The Bishop of London attended in the evening and gave away the prizes, and in a short address commented on the great results which might be anticipated from the movement, and commended the labours of those who had encouraged it. He said that it might appear to be a very slight matter to encourage the growing of flowers, but it was attended with great results. It was of much importance to accustom people to cultivate their tastes and to make their town homes approach the more radiant appearance of those in the country. They were told in the words of Lord Bacon that—

> "God made the country,
> And man the town."

In the Bible it was written that the earliest condition of man's race was in a garden, and lastly that man lived in cities. The latter should therefore be made as attractive as possible; it was not intended that the houses of the poor should present anything squalid or unpromising, but that that class should be encouraged to pay more regard to the duties of home life. They could not enjoy the luxuries of the rich, but they could enjoy their little gardens—the gardens which belonged to the world, and which the world enjoyed, and this would not only be cheering but ennobling. He was not speaking of the time which would be saved from the ale-house, but men would be freed from such temptation, and they would find a blessing in their homes. Luxuries were made to be enjoyed, and the cultivation of flowers would make the poor man's home one of happiness. The poor man's home should be lighted up with good and pure Christian feeling, which the rich would do well to foster. In the cultivation of flowers children were interested, their tastes were developed, and great social advantages were thereby obtained. It would be well that both rich and poor should cement one common sympathy and common regard for each other's welfare. Some few years ago it was said to be impossible to grow flowers in the smoke of London, but flower culture has been developed, year by year, and would no doubt be continued. We should see, it was said, flowers raised some day just as they might be seen in the country. Although the interest taken in this movement might appear a small matter, still it was not so, for as already stated it led to something greater.

Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands was present, and watched with great interest the proceedings.

The following is the list of those who have subscribed in order to enable the Council to increase the prize list:—

	£	s.	d.
Grosvenor, Lord	10	10	0
Dynevor, Lord	5	0	0
Bayley, Rev. E.	5	0	0
Parkes, Rev. Hadden	5	0	0
Smith, N. H.	5	0	0
Hartland, Lady	2	0	0
Smithies, T. B.	2	0	0
Nixon, Rev. W.	1	1	0
Blunt, Gerald	1	1	0
Franklyn, Rev.	1	1	0
Conway, Rev. W.	1	1	0
Hodges, Mr.	1	1	0
Davis, A.	1	1	0
Legrew, Miss C.	1	0	0
Courtoy, The Misses	1	0	0
Telford, C.	1	0	0
Cowper, Mrs.	1	0	0
Gell, Rev. J. P.	1	0	0
Harrington, Mrs.	0	10	0
Glendinning, Mr.	0	10	0
Willis, F.	0	10	0
Atherton, R. H.	0	5	0
Clarke, Rev. C. Pickering	0	5	0
Bere, Mrs. Montague	0	5	0
	£48	1	0

SATURDAY WEEKLY SHOW.

The Twenty-first Weekly Show of the Society took place on Saturday the 27th May, when the following plants were sent for competition:—

Mr. W. T. Catleugh, florist, of Hans Place, Chelsea, sent plants of Hydrangea hortensis, with fine flower heads; some with blue and some with pink flowers.

Mr. Fleming, gardener to the Dowager Duchess of Sutherland, Cliveden, sent some noble spikes of flowers of the Bougainvillea speciosa.

A spike of flowers of Lilium giganteum was sent by Mr. William Smythe, gardener to Lord Sondes, Elmham Hall, Thetford, Norfolk.

From Messrs. J. & C. Lee came a fine specimen of Erica Cavendishii, and also one of Aphelexis purpurea macrantha, and a fine specimen of Acrophyllum venosum and Platycerium grande.

From Mr. Bull came a fine plant of Latania rubra, a truly noble palm, and good plants of Dracæna australis, a group of 8 varieties of Aucuba japonica, and the curious Marcgravia rotundifolia.

Mr. Miller, gardener to Lord Craven, sent 4 melons—Meredith's Hybrid Cashmere.

And Mr. Beesley, gardener to T. Wood, Esq., Acton, sent Black Hambro' Grapes, and a dish of Mushrooms.

The Band of the Royal Horse Guards was in attendance.

The following is the list of awards:—

First-class Certificates.—To Mr. Wm. Bull, Chelsea, nurseryman, for Latania rubra, Dracæna australis, and a collection of 8 Aucubas; to Mr. W. T. Catleugh, Hans Street, Chelsea, for a group of Hydrangeas; to Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Hammersmith, for Erica Cavendishii, Aphelexis purpurea macrantha, Yucca aloifolia variegata, Acrophyllum venosum, Platycerium grande; to Mr. W. Miller, gardener to Earl Craven, Combe Abbey Gardens, near Coventry, for 4 Melons, "Meredith's Hybrid Cashmere."

Second-class Certificates. — To Mr. Wm. Bull, for Caladium splendidissimum, Marattia elegans, Pandanus elegantissimus, Clematis Jackmanii, Ficus Porteana, Retinospora leptoclada; to Mr. W. Smythe, gardener to Lord Sondes, Elmham Hall, Thetford, Norfolk, for a cut spike of Lilium giganteum; to Messrs. J. & C. Lee, for Erica ventricosa magnifica, Freycinetia Banksii; to Mr. W. J. Lucking, 10 Pickering Terrace, Bayswater, for a group of Plants for room decoration; to Mr. J. Greeves, Bayswater Road, for a group of Plants for room decoration; to Mr. H. Beasley, gardener to T. Wood, Esq., Acton, for a dish of Mushrooms, and a dish of Black Hambro' Grapes; to Mr. G. Craddock, gardener to Lord Willoughby de Broke, Compton Verney, Warwickshire, for a dish of Stunmer Pippin Apples.

Twenty-fourth Weekly Show, June 17th, in connection with the Azalea Show:—

First-class Certificates.—To Mr. Wm. Bull, King's Road, Chelsea, for Rhodea jap. macrophylla fol. aureo-marginatis, Latania borbonica, Asplenium myriophyllum, Maranta Van den Heckei, Aucuba jap. fœmina (in berry), Todea pellucida, Yucca aloifolia variegata, Chrysanthemum Sensation, Trichomanes speciosum.

Second-class Certificates.—To Mr. Wm. Bull, for Gleichenia speluncæ, Choice pelargoniums (basket of), Davallia tenuifolia stricta, Hippomane longifolia, basket of zonal pelargoniums, Rhopala corcovadense, Dicksonia antarctica, basket of Petunias, Dracæna arborea, Chamæranthemum verbenaceum, Chamæranthemum Beyrichii variegatum, Hymenodium crinitum; Mr. J. Lucking, Westbourne Park, Collection of Plants for room decoration.

Twenty-fifth Weekly Show, June 24th, 1865, in conjunction with Floral Decoration Show:—

First-class Certificates. — To Mr. H. Beasley, gardener to T. Wood, Esq., Twyford Abbey, Acton, for a dish of Strawberries, "Underhill's Sir Harry;" to Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Vineyard Nursery, Hammersmith, for a Collection of Cut Roses.

REPORTS OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE.

May 2, 1865. The Rev. Joshua Dix *in the chair.*

There was a very beautiful exhibition on this occasion, and numerous awards were made.

Andromeda hypnoides. — Messrs. Backhouse & Son, York. A beautiful little heath-like plant, from Lapland, not new but extremely rare, difficult to cultivate, and producing the most delicate pendent bells of waxy white. 1*st Certificate.*

Asplenium alatum.—Mr. Williams, Holloway. A stove fern, with longish arching pendent fronds, which are pinnate, with oblong auriculate pinnæ, and a winged rachis which is proliferous near the end. It will make a good basket fern. 1*st Certificate.*

Aubrietia purpurea variegata. — Mr. Bull, Chelsea. A variety of the well-known *A. purpurea*, in which the leaves are distinctly bordered with white. It will be a very useful plant in the flower garden, especially adapted for edgings and for small beds. 1*st Certificate.*

Auricula (Alpine) John Leech.—Mr. Turner, Slough. A beautiful variety, with clear pale yellow circle or paste remarkably even in outline, and having a deep shaded bronzy maroon border. 1*st Certificate.*

Auricula (Alpine) Meridian. — Mr. Turner. A remarkably bright-looking flower, with yellow paste and shaded crimson maroon border. 1*st Certificate.*

Cattleya amethystina var. — Mr. Pilcher, gardener to S. Rucker, Esq., Wandsworth. A very handsome variety, imported from Brazil, the flowers blush, with the front lobe of the lip entirely of a rich deep rose purple. 1*st Certificate.*

Dendrobium tortile roseum.—Mr. Wilson, gardener to W. Marshall, Esq., Enfield. A beautiful orchid, with the sepals and petals of a fine rosy tint and elegantly curled, and the lip broad, even, and cream-coloured. 1*st Certificate.*

Epidendrum prismatocarpum. — Mr. Lawrence, gardener to the Lord Bishop of Winchester, Farnham Castle. A very fine specimen of one of the most ornamental species of *Epidendrum*, producing tall erect spikes of green spotted flowers with a rosy lip. According to Mr. Skinner, it is a native of Peru, not Costa Rica, as generally stated. 1*st Certificate.*

Gymnogramma flexuosa.—Mr. Veitch, Chelsea. An elegant and subscandent fern from Peru, with much divided fronds, cut into linear segments, the divisions being everywhere remarkably refracted, whence it has sometimes obtained the name of *retrofracta.* 1*st Certificate.*

Narcissus juncifolius. — Messrs. Backhouse & Son. A beautiful dwarf-growing hardy bulb, from stony pastures of the Pyrenees, having neat rush-like foliage, and comparatively large bright yellow flowers from one to three on a scape, and remarkably showy. 1*st Certificate.*

Odontoglossum Pescatorei. — Mr. Veitch. One of the finer of the many beautiful species of this lovely genus, the flowers forming long arching often branching spikes, white, delicately tinted with rose. 1*st Certificate.*

Phalænopsis Lüddemanniana.—Messrs. Low, Clapton; also Dr. Pattison, St. John's Wood; Mr. Stone, gardener to J. Day, Esq., Tottenham; Mr. Charles, gardener to R. Barnett, Esq., Blackheath Park; and Mr. Pilcher, gardener to S. Rucker, Esq. This beautiful novelty had much the habit of *P. rosea*, but the flowers were considerably larger, and the sepals and petals were amethyst-coloured, edged with white, and covered with broad cross bars of cinnamon colour. 1*st Certificate.*

Phalænopsis Parishii.—Mr. Stone, gardener to J. Day, Esq. A beautiful little plant from Burmah, of which cut flowers had been shown at a previous meeting; the flowers were small, white, with a deep purple lip. 1*st Certificate.*

Phœnicophorium sechellarum. — Mr. Williams.—A noble species of stove palm, from the island of Seychelles, and remarkable in the young state for its broad bilobed leaves with incised margins, the stems and leaf-stalks bristling with long needle-shaped spines. 1*st Certificate.*

Primula cortusoides alba. — Mr. Veitch. A very distinct variety of this beautiful hardy spring flower, with pure white blossoms; those of *albida*, shown at a previous meeting, being of a greyish white. 1*st Certificate.*

Primula ciliata.—Messrs. Backhouse & Son. A beautiful hardy plant from the Swiss Alps, with

clusters of flowers of the richest red purple: quite a gem amongst dwarf spring-flowering perennials. 1*st Certificate.*

PRIMULA FARINOSA ACAULIS.—Messrs. BACKHOUSE & SON. A variety found in Teesdale, Durham, in which the numerous pale pink flowers are set close down on to the tufts of leaves. 1*st Certificate.*

RHODODENDRON HENRYANUM. — Mr. VEITCH. This hybrid Rhododendron was shown at the last meeting, but had then only one flower expanded. It was now more fully in bloom. The flowers were showy, white with a tinge of blush, and with broad rounded limb sequents. It had much the character of an enlarged *R. formosum*, one of its parents. 1*st Certificate.*

SACCOLABIUM CURVIFOLIUM SPLENDENS. — Mr. VEITCH. A rare orchid, with erect spikes of rich apricot-coloured flowers. 1*st Certificate.*

WOODSIA POLYSTICHOIDES VEITCHIANA. — Mr. BULL. An elegant dwarf hardy fern, from Japan, with pinnate fronds of greyish green, from the presence of a clothing of appressed hair-scales. It is quite unlike our native Woodsias. 1*st Certificate.*

AURICULA (Alpine) TITIAN.—Mr. TURNER. A pretty and effective variety, with yellow paste, and deep shaded maroon crimson edge, intermediate in tint between Meridian and John Leech, already noticed. 2*nd Certificate.*

PELARGONIUM LATERIPES SILVER GEM.—Mr. LLOYD, gardener to C. M. Caldecott, Holbrook Grange, Rugby. A useful plant for suspended baskets and vases, and having white-edged leaves. 2*nd Certificate.*

The following *Special Certificates* were on this occasion awarded:—

CLEMATIS FORTUNI.—Mr. NOBLE, Sunningdale. The double white Japanese Clematis noticed at the exhibitions of previous years. A large group of plants was exhibited, showing its free flowering qualities.

CLEMATIS STANDISHII.—Mr. NOBLE. This was the Japanese purple Clematis introduced and shown along with the preceding. The numerous plants now shown proved it to be even a more free-blooming plant than the last.

CYPRIPEDUM CAUDATUM.—Mr. WILLIAMS. A vigorous plant, bearing three fine large flowers.

DENDROBIUM DENSIFLORUM. — Mr. STONE. A large finely-bloomed specimen plant, and probably the most attractive plant at the meeting.

COLLECTION OF AURICULAS. Mr. TURNER.

COLLECTION OF ALPINE AURICULAS.—Mr. TURNER.

COLLECTION OF AZALEAS.—Mr. VEITCH.

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWERING PLANTS.—Messrs. WILLIAMS. TURNER, and VEITCH.

COLLECTIONS OF ORCHIDS.—Messrs. Low & Co.; Mr. STONE.

COLLECTION OF PELARGONIUMS.—Mr. TURNER.

COLLECTIONS OF BEATON'S NEW PELARGONIUMS.—Mr. W. PAUL, Waltham Cross.

Further subjects of exhibition were contributed by the following gentlemen:—

From Mr. WILLIAMS.—*Smilax macrophylla maculata*, with blotched leaves: *Anthurium magnificum*, the same as Mr. Weir's *A. cordifolium*; *Maranta Vanden Heckei*, not yet well established.

From Mr. TURNER.—*Auricula Rev. J. Bramhall*, a grey-edged, with insufficient truss. *Alpine Auriculas*: *L'Africaine*, *Landseer*, and *Wonderful*. *Fancy Pelargoniums*: *Clytie*, *Comus*, *Princess Helena*, *Sunrise*, and *Silver Mantle*.

From Messrs. Low & Co.—*Dendrobium chlorops*, a small-flowered white species with primrose lip, not sufficiently established. *Odontoglossum gloriosum* and *gloriosum superbum*, differing in the spotting of the flowers. *Disemma coccinea*, a dull red New Holland Passion-flower. *Cattleya Leopoldi cupreum*. *Cypripedium barbatum grandiflorum*. *Vanda suavis*.

From Dr. PATTISON.—*Dendrobium chlorops*.

From Mr. STONE.—A cut specimen of *Epidendrum cnemidophorum*, and several other interesting orchids.

From Mr. VEITCH.—*Bomaria Caldasii*, a Peruvian climber, with umbels of dull-red flowers. *Marianthus Drummondianus*, a slender Sollya-like Australian climber, with small blue flowers. *Wistaria frutescens alba*, from Japan, named as a freer-blooming form than others in cultivation. *Peperomia acuminata*, from Peru, a dwarf-stemmed plant, with velvety dark-green ribbed leaves, reddish below. *Dracæna nigra*, introduced by Sir D. Cooper from New Caledonia, one of the terminalis section, with dark purple-stained leaves. *Lælia grandis*, with buff sepals and a flesh-coloured lip. *Urceolina aurea*. *Anthurium Scherzerianum*. A spring-flowering form of *Calanthe Dominiana*. *Rhododendrons*: *Veitchii* and *Princess Alice*. The fine scarlet *Azalea Vesuvius*; and a variety of *Epidendrum vitellinum*.

From Mr. BULL.—*Rhododendron thibaudioides*, with terminal umbels of narrow cylindrical flowers, red, tipped with yellow. *Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum*, a yellow variegated privet. *Clematis lanuginosa candida*, with blush-white flowers. *Primula japonica*. *Podocarpus macrophylla albovariegata*, a tender shrub, with white variegation. *Anthurium crystallinum*. *Abutilon striatum fol. var.*, unequally variegated with yellow. *Chrysanthemum Sensation*, with white-edged leaves. *Verbena Popular*, with yellow-blotched leaves. *Asplenium myriophyllum*; and some varieties of *Aucuba* and *Mimulus*.

From Mr. PARKER, Tooting.—*Iberis sp.*, a strong-growing kind, which was stated to bear the name of sarniana. Cut flowers of *Rhododendron Countess of Haddington*.

May 16. The Rev. JOSHUA DIX, and afterwards E. ROSHER, Esq., *in the chair*.

At this meeting, which was well supported, eighteen first-class certificates, and twelve special certificates, were awarded, as follows:—

ANDROMEDA FASTIGIATA.—Messrs. BACKHOUSE & SON, York. This was one of the beautiful dwarf Lapland shrubs, sometimes referred to *Cassiope*, of which another, *A. hypnoides*, was shown at the previous meeting. The leaves were adpressedly imbricated in four rows, forming tetragonal branches, from the upper part of which the charming white bell-shaped corollas were dependent. 1*st Certificate.*

ANDROSACE CHAMÆJASME.—Messrs. BACKHOUSE & SON. A beautiful miniature alpine, growing two or three inches high, with small elliptic leaves close to the ground, and little heads of primulaceous flowers, opening white with a yellow eye, and changing to blush with the eye red. It is a

native of the Pyrenees, and quite a gem amongst this class of plants. 1*st Certificate.*

ANŒCTOCHILUS DOMINII.—Mr. VEITCH, Chelsea. A hybrid form of *Anœctochilus*, obtained between *Goodyera discolor* and *Anœtochilus xanthophyllus*, and having apparently a good deal of the vigorous constitution of the former parent. The leaves were of a dark olive green at the edge, and of a pale yellowish coppery tint down the centre, the main ribs being marked out by five pallid lines, and the intervening spaces being sparsely veined. 1*st Certificate.*

AQUILEGIA CŒRULEA.—Mr. THOMPSON, Ipswich. A handsome slender-habited hardy herbaceous plant from the Rocky Mountains, bearing large erect flowers with very long spurs, the sepals of a soft greyish blue, the petals white. The plant was accompanied by a note from Mr. Thompson, in which he states that it is, he thinks, one of the finest species of Aquilegia, if not *the* finest—all things considered—and of the easiest culture, so far as he has yet seen. "It is well known," continues Mr. Thompson, "how difficult *A. glandulosa* is to flower. The species I send is remarkable, not only for the great length of its spurs—which make Nuttall's name, *leptoceras*, far more applicable to it than *cærulea*, the prior one of Torrey—but also for a peculiarity which I do not remember having noticed in any other species. The developed flower, instead of being *pendent*, as in most other species, is *erect*, so that the spurs, of course, point downwards, and also outwards. The flowers of all the other species assume the erect position when the petals and sepals are about to fall, or perhaps it would be more correct to say, after the stamens are withered and the flower fecundated. But in *A. cærulea*, the erect position is assumed just before the stamens burst. Of course, this position has the advantage of showing the flowers to more advantage when in the open ground than if they were drooping. I think these features will render the plant worth noticing at your scientific meeting." The plants were awarded a 1*st Certificate.*

BERTOLONIA GUTTATA.—Mr. VEITCH. A very beautiful dwarf Melastomad, the olive-green leaves of which were dotted over with rose-coloured spots, instead of the white ones present in *margaritacea*. 1*st Certificate.*

BERTOLONIA PUBESCENS.—Mr. VEITCH. Another handsome dwarf stove Melastomad, quite distinct in character. The leaves were bristly with stiffish hairs, the centre portion of a dark olive tint, and the marginal parts bright lively green, producing a very pretty contrast. 1*st Certificate.*

BORONIA DRUMMONDII ALBA. — Mr. SMYTH, gardener to Lord Sondes, Elmham Hall, Thetford. This was stated to be a seedling, and had the slender habit and pectinately pinnatifid leaves of *B. Drummondii*, combined with a light green colour, and fine white flowers. It will probably be a welcome addition to greenhouse evergreen shrubs. 1*st Certificate.*

CALONYCTION SANGUINEUM.—Mr. BULL, Chelsea. A rapid-growing stove climber, of very vigorous habit, producing heart-shaped leaves, stained throughout of a dull sanguineous tint. 1*st Certificate.*

CŒLOGYNE PANDURATA.—Mr. SHERRATT, gardener to J. Bateman, Esq., Knypersley. A large plant, producing several spikes of curious and handsome yellowish-green flowers, curiously marked on the lip with black-purple. 1*st Certificate.*

FICUS PORTEANA.—Mr. BULL. A handsome stove shrub, with great glossy stalked leaves of leathery texture, and of various form, generally elliptic lanceolate, sometimes reaching two feet in length, and sometimes slightly lobed. 1*st Certificate.*

GOODYERA VEITCHII.—Mr. VEITCH. A hybrid orchid of vigorous habit, raised between *G. discolor* and *Anœctochilus Veitchii*. The stems were erect and rather elongated, with rich dark reddish-brown leaves, marked by a few slight silver ribs. 1*st Certificate.*

MYOSOTIS RUPICOLA.—Messrs. BACKHOUSE & SON. A beautiful dwarf herbaceous plant, with large bright blue flowers, the plant remarkably compact and clothed with blossoms. This plant has been cultivated and catalogued by Messrs. Backhouse as *M. alpicola*, but in a note accompanying the plants they write: "We find that *M. rupicola* is the original name given to the plant in *English Botany*, and that the *M. alpestris* of Hooker and Babington are also synonyms. It is, however, certainly not the Continental *M. alpestris*, which we believe is only a mountain variety of *M. sylvatica*. The wild Teesdale locality of our *M. rupicola* was buried in snow, apparently a foot thick, extending 500 feet down the sides of the mountain, and extending for ten miles along the summit ridges only two days ago. People must try to realize this if they can, when looking at it to-morrow." It is one of the loveliest of rock plants. 1*st Certificate.*

ODONTOGLOSSUM CORDATUM.—Mr. VEITCH. A handsome cool-house Orchid, with flat pseudobulbs, yellowish linear lorate leaves, and erect racemes of flowers, the sepals of which are long narrow and keeled, greenish, richly spotted with brown towards the base, and the lip cordate acuminate, white, also spotted at the base. 1*st Certificate.*

PHILODENDRON SP.—Mr. VEITCH. A very handsome plant from South America, with large cordate leaves of a dark green colour, and rich satiny glossy surface, marked by pallid ribs, and stained with red behind. 1*st Certificate.*

PLEROMA SP.—Mr. VEITCH. A handsome shrubby-habited plant from Peru, with firm wood of moderate growth, ovate elliptic hairy leaves, and violet purple flowers, distinct in season as in colour and style from *P. elegans*, though somewhat resembling it. 1*st Certificate.*

POLYGONUM FILIFORME VARIEGATUM. — Mr. SALTER, Hammersmith. A hardy herbaceous perennial, of free-growing habit, with ovate leaves, handsomely blotched and mottled with yellow, and producing a thread-like insignificant inflorescence. 1*st Certificate.*

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA NANA AUREA. — Mr. VEITCH. A dwarf compact-growing evergreen shrub, of which the young growth was tinted with yellow. It had been introduced by Mr. J. G. Veitch from Japan, and was there selected by him as the finest variegated conifer met with during his travels; one which would eventually prove a formidable rival to, if it did not supersede, *Thuja aurea*. 1*st Certificate.*

SEDUM TELEPHIUM VARIEGATUM.—Mr. SALTER. A handsomely-variegated plant, with the centre of the broad leaves marked by a blotch of yellow, the margins being green—exactly the same kind of variegation as that which occurs in the much smaller-leaved *S. Sieboldii*. 1*st Certificate.*

The following subjects received *Special Certificates.*

Collection of Orchids. Mr. Veitch.

Collection of Azaleas and Flowering Plants. Mr. Veitch.

Rhododendron Veitchii.—A large bush, finely bloomed. Mr. Veitch.

Collection of Tulips, consisting of 150 blooms, in 60 varieties. Mr. Turner.

Collection of Azaleas. Mr. Turner.

Collection of Arads, comprising the singular *Amorphophallus Konjak*, *Conophallus bulbifera*, *Syngonum Wendlandii*, and several others. Mr. Green, gardener to W. Wilson Saunders, Esq., Reigate.

Collection of Flowering Plants. Mr. Williams, Holloway.

Collection of Stove and Greenhouse Plants. Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, St. John's Wood.

Collection of Fine Foliage Plants for Flower Garden Use, including *Ferdinanda eminens*, *Wigandia caracasana*; *Solanum macrophyllum*, and several other species; *Nicotiana wigandioides*; the three *Centaureas—argentea*, *ragusina*, and *gymnocarpa*, *Iresine Herbstii*, and many others. Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son.

Box of Cut Roses. Messrs. Paul & Son, Cheshunt.

Renanthena coccinea. Mr. Smith, gardener to S. H. Norris, Esq., Altrincham.

Collection of Cypripediums, including *C. caudatum*, with large very finely coloured blossoms, grown in a cool-house. Mr. Culley, gardener to Wentworth W. Buller, Esq., Strete Raleigh, Exeter. This plant, it was stated, instead of being found in Panama, as usually supposed, was a native of the mountains of Chiriqui, and therefore not requiring an excessive degree of heat.

Other subjects were contributed by—

Mr. Wills, gardener to Sir P. de M. Egerton, Bart., Oulton Park, Cheshire. *Pelargoniums (zonal)*: *President Lincoln* and *Beauty of Oulton*. Mr. Wills describes them as being quite a new style of Pelargonium, forming an intermediate section between those represented by Mrs. Pollock and the ordinary zonate kinds. He adds, "They flower very freely in the winter, are very easily propagated, and for effectiveness far surpass the Mrs. Pollock section. Large masses of them here in the frames, side by side with Mrs. Pollock, Sunset, &c., prove them to be very much more showy for bedding purposes than the above-named varieties; and as they have vigorous constitutions, and are easily kept through the winter, they will, I have no doubt, become great favourites for bedding purposes. *President Lincoln* is a seedling obtained from Volcano, crossed with Mrs. Pollock; vigorous habit, flowers rosy scarlet, of good shape, and borne in compact trusses; very similar to Volcano in the size of flower and shape of truss. *Beauty of Oulton* is a seedling from Baron Ricasoli, crossed with Sunset; moderately vigorous dwarf habit; flowers cerise, of fine form and substance, in large compact truss. This is a most beautiful variety, and quite distinct in its habit and style of growth from the foregoing." The plants, from having been sent some days previous, and kept in a different climate, were not in an effective state. They were very heavily zoned with dark red-brown when first received from the country.

Mr. Veitch, Chelsea: *Trichopilia crispa*, and *Goodyera Dominii*, both of which had received first-class awards on previous occasions. *Azaleas*: *Dr. Redel*, a second-rate white with clear ground colour, and a group of clear green spots on the upper segments; *Marie Vervaene*, a large free showy white, with carmine stripes, but not equal in quality to Flower of the Day; *Maria*, very much like the former, but with paler stripes; *Grand Duke Michael*, a very pleasing rose colour with spotted upper segment, but inclined to curl inwards at the margin.

Mr. Southby, Clapham: *Pelargoniums*: *Black Prince*, a zonate scarlet; and *Golden Queen*, a promising variety, with yellow leaves marked with a reddish zone. To be seen later in the season.

Mr. Earley, gardener to F. Pryor, Esq., Digswell: a box of cut Roses.

Mr. Bull: *Lilium auratum*. *Lychnis Senno variegata*. *Amorphophallus grandis*, *pictus*, *zebrinus*, and *speciosus*, curious Javanese *Arads*, of which the most effective was *zebrinus*, with a dark mottled stalk. They produce a single leaf with a tall erect stalk, dividing in a tripartite manner at the top, the branches once or twice dichotomous, and bearing a spreading crown of leaflets, which in *grandis* were elliptic, accompanied by a brownish stem; in *zebrinus* were obovate and cuspidate, accompanied by a handsomely-mottled dark stem; and in *speciosus* were oblong lanceolate, accompanied by a brown mottled stem. *A. pictus* had the stem green and spotted and the leaf less divided, but in a pedatifid manner. *Dioscorea Anœctochilus*, with bronzy green leaves mottled with coppery bands. *Azalea Queen of Beauty*, a nicely-spotted rosy-tinted variety with a white edge. *Pharus vittatus*, with bronzy leaves marked by white lines. *Acer polymorphum fol. dissectis roseo-marginatis*, *Polygonum filiforme variegatum*, only slightly variegated. *Pelargonium Auguste Ferrier*, green-leaved, with bright scarlet semi-double flowers.

Mr. Curd, gardener to M. G. Thoyts, Esq., Reading: a box of seedling Pansies.

Messrs. Backhouse & Son: *Orchis fusca*, and *Primula farinosa*, both beautifully flowered.

Mr. Turner: *Pelargoniums*: *Miranda* (Hoyle) rose, with dark blotch and white centre; *Mrs. Waite* (Hoyle), light carmine with dark spot and white eye; *Lloyd Lindsay* (Hoyle), purple rose with dark top, and slightly spotted on the lower petals. *Fancy Pelargonium*, *Revival*.

Mr. E. Blyton, Woodhall Spa Nursery: *Variegated Rose*, *William Jordan*. "The original made its appearance in the autumn of 1864 as a sucker on a small bed, very late in the season. I could only take two buds sufficiently matured for working, and one of these grew. Last August I worked it on such stocks as I found fit for dwarfs, and the whole have broken nicely with the exception of three, two of which have overmuch white, and the other shows signs of metallic markings; however, it is not yet sufficiently advanced to judge of its character, having been taken up late, in the dry bud. A very good judge, who has seen the plant, thinks it will be found an acquisition both for the rose-garden and the conservatory—a contrast with everything else, and effective when out of bloom."

The leaves were irregularly blotched with yellow, but the plants were not enough advanced.

Mr. Wilson, gardener to W. Marshall, Esq., Enfield: *Cattleya sp.*, a fine white with yellow blotch, probably a variety of *Trianædi* or *Warcsewiczii*, but not sufficiently established. An *Orchid* without name, minute, with curious flat-topped bulbs, from the top of which came a thread-like flower-stalk, bearing one small white flower with a red eye.

Mr. Forsyth, gardener to the Baron Rothschild, Gunnersbury: A rose-coloured seedling *Rhododendron.*

Mr. S. B. Wright, Parkfield, Stone, Staffordshire: A seedling *Cereus*, which, however, did not arrive till after the Committee had dispersed. The flowers were very showy, each petal orange scarlet down the centre, with a purple margin.

May 30. The Rev. Joshua Dix *in the chair.*

The following awards were made:—

Amaryllis ignescens.—Mr. Veitch, Chelsea. A large and showy variety of the *Hippeastrum* race, the colour a vivid lightish scarlet with white throat passing out into bars in the centre of the segments; the three sepaline divisions were slightly larger, and gave the flower something of a triangular form. The colour was very attractive. 1*st Certificate.*

Asplenium inæquale var.—Messrs. Backhouse & Son, York. A Mauritius fern, with bipinnate proliferous fronds, and linear pinnules, a few of the lower of which were forked. An elegant evergreen stove fern. 1*st Certificate.*

Clerodendron Thomsonæ Balfourianum.—Messrs. Jackson & Son, Kingston. A very handsome stove climber, like *C. Thomsonæ* in every respect except that it was larger in the parts of the flower. 1*st Certificate.*

Gleichenia cryptocarpa.—Messrs. Backhouse & Son. A distinct and elegant fern introduced from Chili, and described by Messrs. Backhouse as "very nearly, if not quite hardy." It grows from 1 to 3 feet high, with dichotomous and sub-flabelliform glabrous fronds, the branches of which are broadly lanceolate, rigid and pinnatifid, with linear acute segments having revolute margins. 1*st Certificate.*

Lomariopsis heteromorpha.—Messrs. Backhouse & Son. A curious stove fern of trailing habit, from New Zealand. It was shown in the juvenescent state, with pinnate fronds and roundish toothed pinnules; but other fronds are subsequently produced in which the pinnules are oblong falcate, and the fertile ones are always linear. It is a fern very suitable for covering a wall, or running over rock-work or tree stumps. 1*st Certificate.*

Maranta sp.—Mr. Veitch, Chelsea. A very handsome stove plant, of moderate size, in the way of *M. pardina*, but dwarfer and brighter-coloured, the bluntish leaves of a bright mottled green marked with two regular series of angular purple-black spots. 1*st Certificate.*

Pelargonium elegans.—Mr. Nye, gardener to E. B. Foster, Esq., Clewer Manor. A bold-looking and free showy variety with rosy lower petals painted with carmine veins and blotches, a white centre, and dark maroon top petals having a narrow edge of rosy carmine. 1*st Certificate.*

Pelargonium William Hoyle.—G. W. Hoyle, Esq., Reading. A fine variety, crimson dashed with maroon on the lower petals, dark upper petals, and white centre. 1*st Certificate.*

Pelargonium Charles Turner.—G. W. Hoyle, Esq. A bright red with pale centre and brownish maroon upper petals. A distinct and effective variety. 1*st Certificate.*

Pelargonium Progress.—G. W. Hoyle, Esq. A variety of remarkably fine quality, even, smooth, and of exquisite shape. The colour was a salmon rose, faintly spotted on the lower petals, and the upper petals dark maroon with a rosy edge, the centre being white. The finest variety shown during the present season. 1*st Certificate.*

Pelargonium (zonal) Rising Sun.—Mr. Turner, Slough. A zonal variety of remarkably bright and effective colour, the whole plant having a most striking appearance. The leaves were almost yellow, and were distinctly marked with a bright red-brown zone. The flowers were scarlet. 1*st Certificate.*

Pelargonium (zonal) Wiltshire Lass.—Mr. Keynes, Salisbury. One of the finest of the pink-flowered bedding varieties yet seen, remarkable not so much for size of flower as for size and completeness of truss. The leaves were marked with a pale zone. The flowers were rosy-pink, the base of the upper petals white, and the trusses were remarkably large and dense, having the valuable property of retaining their blossoms for a long time in the truss. It will be a most valuable decorative variety. 1*st Certificate.*

Pellæa Wrightiana.—Messrs. Backhouse & Son. A very desirable dwarf evergreen fern from Mexico, producing pinnate fronds of a glaucous hue, the lower pinnæ being trifid when mature as in *Pteris ternifolia.* Messrs. Backhouse describe it as hardy in fissures of rock-work. 1*st Certificate.*

Phalænopsis sumatrana.—Mr. Stone, gardener to J. Day, Esq., Tottenham. A beautiful novelty among orchids, with the habit of most other Phalænopsids, oblong green leaves, and short spikes of rather large flowers, which were of a creamy yellow marked with numerous transverse bars of warm red-brown, the apex of the lip being furnished with hairs like a brush. This plant has also received the name of *P. zebrina.* 1*st Certificate.*

Promenæa citrina.—Mr. Williams, Holloway. A pretty dwarf-habited Orchid, producing primrose-coloured flowers, marked with dark crimson spots at the base of the lip, and having the lower part of the column brown. 1*st Certificate.*

Rhododendron Stella.—Messrs. Waterer & Godfrey, Knaphill. A variety of the hardy race, with rosy-pink flowers marked with dark coloured spots. 1*st Certificate.*

Rhododendron Mrs. John Clutton.—Messrs. Waterer & Godfrey. A fine habited hardy variety, with smooth white flowers, of fine shape, marked with green spots on the upper segment. One of the finest of the white sorts. 1*st Certificate.*

Rhododendron H. W. Sargent.—Messrs. Waterer & Godfrey. A variety with fine foliage, the flowers of a deep purplish-tinted carmine rose, with pale spots. 1*st Certificate.*

Rhododendron Charles Dickens.—Messrs. Waterer & Godfrey. A deep purplish-tinted carmine rose, finely spotted on the upper segment, and a very attractive variety. 1*st Certificate.*

Rhododendron H. H. Hunnewell.—Messrs. Waterer & Godfrey. A remarkably fine variety as to habit and foliage, producing also noble trusses of flowers, of a fine red with a purple tint. 1*st Certificate.*

Rhododendron Lady Clermont. — Messrs. Waterer & Godfrey. This variety produce very fine trusses of a beautiful light rose colour, heavily spotted on the upper segment. 1*st Certificate.*

Rhododendron Caractacus. — Messrs. Waterer & Godfrey. A bold-foliaged variety of fine habit, the flowers carmine rose, with a purplish tint. 1*st Certificate.*

Robinia Pseud-acacia Decaisneana.—Messrs. Osborn & Sons, Fulham. This was an exhibition of cut specimens of a new variety of Locust tree, just introduced from France, and differing from the ordinary Locust tree in producing flowers of a deepish rosy-red instead of white. It must prove an ornamental hardy flowering tree. 1*st Certificate.*

Statice profusa.—Mr. Williams. A fine hybrid sub-shrubby Statice, now for some years cultivated, but not so often seen as its merits deserve, and never shown in so fine a condition. Its fine purple and white flowers were very profusely borne. 1*st Certificate*

Verbena (Maonettii) Princess Victoria.—Mr. Wills, gardener to Sir. P. de M. G. Egerton, Bart., Oulton Park, Tarporley. A representative of a new race of dwarf bedding Verbenas, raised at Oulton Park. The habit was compact and free-flowering, the leaves deeply cut, the trusses small but numerous, and the colour a very effective deep rose. It was regarded as an acquisition amongst bedding Verbenas. 1*st Certificate.*

Hyacinthus amethystinus. — Messrs. Backhouse & Son. A beautiful small hardy bulb, with bright pale blue flowers, well deserving of more extended cultivation. 2*nd Certificate.*

Lilium nigrum.—Messrs. Backhouse & Son. The dwarf black Lily of Kamtschatka, also called "*Sarana kamtschatica.*" It had curious dark coloured flowers, something like those of a Fritillary. 2*nd Certificate.*

Masdevallia sp.—Messrs. Backhouse & Son. A neat and pretty species from the cold regions of New Grenada, and which Messrs. Backhouse stated had thrice been subjected to frost last winter in their greenhouse. It had oblong leaves and purplish flowers, with the characteristic tailed upper and two tailed lower sepals. 2*nd Certificate.*

Physurus nobilis.—Mr. Williams. This was shown as *Anætochilus nobilis*, but is no doubt a finely marked variety of *Physurus*. The leaves were of a dark green, with silvery veins. 2*nd Certificate.*

The following subjects received *Special Certificates*:—

Lomaria gibba.—Mr. Williams. A warm greenhouse fern, of very elegant character.

Odontoglossum citrosmum.—Mr. Pilcher, gardener to S. Rucker, Esq., Wandsworth. A finely bloomed plant of this well-known species, which being now ascertained to be the long-sought Cuitlauzina pendula, it was intimated by Mr. Bateman must hereafter be called *O. pendulum.*

Cut Blooms of Cattleya Mossiæ. — Mr. Hodges, gardener to E. Wright, Esq., Gravelly Hill, near Birmingham.

Cut Specimens of Orchids.—Mr. Sherratt, gardener to J. Bateman, Esq., Knypersley Hall.

Other subjects were shown by the following exhibitors, namely:—

From Mr. Williams: *Smilax maculata*, a blotched-leaved stove climber; *Cissus amazonica*, a creeper, with grey veined leaves, purple behind; *Davallia tenuifolia stricta*; *Maranta orbifolia*, a fine species, with large pale green leaves nearly orbicular in shape; *Chamærops hæmacantha*; *Phalænopsis Lüddemanniana.*

From Mr. Veitch:—*Adiantum colpodes*, a neat Ecuador species, with much the aspect of A. Capillus Veneris, but different sori; *Cattleya McMorlandi*, a pale variety of Mossiæ, black, with nankin stain on lip; *Schismatoglottis picta*, with small green grey blotched leaves.

From Messrs Backhouse & Son: *Epidendrum atropurpureum oculatum*, from the high mountains of Venezuela, a handsome variety with brown sepals, purple petals, and white lip, with a fine purple spot near the base; *Asplenium auriculatium*; *Anemone palmata*; *Hyacinthus amethystinus*; *Linari alpina*; *Ophrys fucifera*, the Drone Orchis; *Trifolium alpinum.*

From Mr. Wills: *Pelargonium* (zonal) *President Lincoln*, a pale green heavily-zoned bedding variety.

From Messrs. Jackson & Son: *Gardenia radicans variegata*; *Odontoglossum citrosmum.*

From Messrs. Osborn & Sons: *Lilium pulchellum*, of Siberia.

From the Rev. C. Fellowes, Shottesham Rectory, Norwich: *Pelargonium Maid of the Mill*, white, with maroon crimson blotch.

From Mr. C. Turner: *Bougainvillæa glabra*; a box of fine cut *Roses*; *Pelargonium* (*fancy*) *Neatness*, a heavy rose.

From Mr. Nye: *Pelargoniums*: *Painted Lady*, a very distinct and effective flower, pink with carmine spots and veins on the lower petals, a white centre, the upper petals dark maroon margined with crimson, the edge being pink: *Nero*, very dark, the upper petals entirely maroon, the lower heavily veined and blotched with maroon-crimson, the centre white; *Marion*, very large rose, with white eye and maroon tops; *Mars*, maroon, with crimson edge, white centre, and crimson spotted lower petals; *Jupiter*, deep veiny purplish rose, with pale centre; *Purpurea*, purple-lilac, spotted and veined, white centre, and dark top petals with purple edge; *Atalanta*, bright rosy pink, white centre, maroon clouded top, with pink edge; *Plato*, dark top, with pale blush among lower petals.

From G. W. Hoyle, Esq.: *Pelargonium Albertine*, rose, with crimson veins, pale centre, and dark top.

From Messrs. Waterer & Godfrey: *Rhododendrons*: *Mrs. R. S. Holford*, pale pink; *Mrs. W. Bovill*, bright cherry rose, slightly spotted, an effective colour; *Lady Crossley*, pale rose, with green spots.

From Major Trevor Clarke: a hybrid *Gladiolus.*

From Mr. Sherratt, gardener to J. Bateman, Esq.: *Luisia Psyche*, a curious Orchid, with terete leaves, green flowers turned downwards, the lip rich chocolate-purple, intersected by a network of white lines.

From Mr. J. Stanway, Biddulph Moor: cut blooms of *Rose Isabella Gray*, from a cottage wall.

June 10, 1865. The Rev. Joshua Dix *in the chair.*

The Sub-committees which met on this occasion made the following awards. Some of the subjects named had been already awarded First-class Certificates at the ordinary meetings of the Committee, but were permitted, according to custom, to be again entered on the occasion of a Great Show.

Class XXXIV. Tender Plants in Flower.

Richardia albo-maculata. — Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, St. John's Wood. A pretty spotted-leaved yellow-spathed Arad. 1*st Certificate.*

Hydrangea japonica rosea. — Messrs. E. G. Henderson. A shrub with small trusses of rosy-tinted flowers, the larger neuter ones serrated and three-petaled. 2*nd Certificate.*

The following, which had already received First-class Certificates, were again adjudged certificates of the same value:—

Peperomia arifolia.—Mr. Bull, Chelsea.
Pleroma sp.—Mr. Veitch, Chelsea.

Class XXXV. Tender Plants not in Flower.

Centaurea ragusina compacta.—Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son. A dwarfer variety than the ordinary form, and more silvery in the foliage. 1*st Certificate.*

Cheiranthus Marshallii variegata.—Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son.—A neat hardy variegated plant, already Commended. 1*st Certificate.*

Adiantum colpodes.—Mr. Veitch. An elegant Maiden-hair fern from Ecuador, having fronds a good deal like those of *A. Capillus-Veneris*, but with roundish reniform instead of oblong sori. 1*st Certificate.*

Begonia sp.—Mr. Veitch. A very handsome erect-growing dwarf species, with pale green petioles, and dark bottle green leaf-blades distinctly veined with pale green, the main ribs of the centre forming stouter and more distant lines, and the marginal veins showing finer and closer reticulation. 1*st Certificate.*

Gymnostachyum sp.—Mr. Veitch. A handsome plant resembling G. *Verschaffeltii*, but with smaller, rather more distantly-veined leaves, the lines being of a bright pink on a clear green ground. 1*st Certificate.*

Costus zebrinus.—Mr. Bull. A dwarf stove plant with satiny deep green leaves, shaded so as to appear striately marked with pallid lines, and sanguineous behind. 1*st Certificate.*

Rhodea japonica aureo-striata.—Mr. Bull. A Japanese Orontiad with gold-striped leaves. 1*st Certificate.*

Rhodea japonica argentea.—Mr. Bull. Resembling the last, but with the leaves silver-edged and somewhat irregularly striped. 1*st Certificate.*

Rhodea japonica argenteo-striata. — Mr. Bull. Apparently a sport of the foregoing, with the leaves more distinctly striped, and by so much the handsomer of the two. 1*st Certificate.*

Acorus japonicus argenteo-striatus. — Mr. Bull. A fine hardy flag-like variegated herb, misnamed *aureo-striatus*, the leaves being striped with white, not yellow. 1*st Certificate.*

Sempervivum aizoides variegatum. — Mr. Bull. A neat bushy-habited succulent greenhouse plant, with distinctly yellow-edged leaves, tinted pleasantly with pink. It was awarded a Second-class Certificate on April 18. 1*st Certificate.*

Pandanus glaucescens.—Mr. Bull. An elegant stove-herb with spreading glaucous densely-packed leaves, armed with white spines and ending in a long point. 1*st Certificate.*

Maranta Van den Heckei.— Mr. Bull. A handsome stove herb, but inferior to *M. Veitchii*, the leaves deep green painted with grey. 2*nd Certificate.*

Cupania undulata.—Mr. Bull. A handsome stove-shrub, with pinnate leaves, having neat undulated leaflets. 2*nd Certificate.*

Sphærogyne cinnamomea. — Mr. Bull. A stove shrub, the stem clothed with cinnamon-coloured pubescence, and supporting bold pale green leaves. 2*nd Certificate.*

Calonyction sanguineum. — Mr. Bull. A strong-growing, dull-red-leaved stove climber, awarded a First-class Certificate on May 16. 2*nd Certificate.*

Ficus Porteana.—Mr. Bull. A shining-leaved Fig, and like the last awarded a First-class Certificate on May 16. 2*nd Certificate.*

Dracæna nigra.—Mr. Veitch. A New Caledonian plant of the terminalis group, remarkable for the blackish-purple tinge of its leaves. 2*nd Certificate.*

Peperomia pubifolia.—Mr. Veitch. A pretty creeping-habited stove-plant, suitable for basket-culture. It had small ovate leaves of a fleshy texture, marked with a central grey bar. 2*nd Certificate.*

Peperomia maculosa.—Mr. Veitch. A rather neat-looking stove-herb, with fleshy ovate peltate shining concave leaves, marked with grey ribs, and supported by spotted stalks. 2*nd Certificate.*

Peperomia acuminata. — Mr. Veitch. An erect-habited Ecuador species, with roundish ovate leaves marked with grey ribs. *Commendation.*

The following adjudged First-class Certificates had previously received a similar reward:—

Bertolonia margaritacea.—Mr. Bull.
Bertolonia pubescens.—Mr. Veitch.
Bertolonia guttata.—Mr. Veitch.
Anthurium cordifolium. — Mr. Veitch and Mr. Bull.
Alsophila contaminans glauca.—Mr. Bull.
Maranta sp.—Mr. Veitch.
Maranta Veitchii.—Mr. Veitch.
Philodendron sp.—Mr. Veitch.
Gymnogramma flexuosa.—Mr. Veitch.

The following awarded Second-class Certificates had previously received a similar award:—

Pelargonium lateripes, Silver Gem.—Mr. Bull.
Polystichum ordinatum.—Mr. Bull.
Pandanus Blancoi.—Mr. Bull.

Mr. Veitch also showed: — *Schismatoglottis picta*, and the beautiful *Anthurium Scherzerianum.*

Mr. Bull also showed:—*Cycas plumosa*, a very promising plant, but with, in this case, only a single leaf, issuing from a short caudex, and formed of distant narrow-linear leaflets; when, however, well furnished, it must be a very handsome plant; *Curculigo recurvata*, with handsome plaited leaves; *Cyanophyllum reticulatum*, a dull-looking object; young plants of the remarkable *Musa Ensete*;

Dracæna punctata, an inferior-looking species, of slender habit, with narrow leaves, marked with pale longitudinal bars; *Pharus vittatus*, the leaves of which were brown, with white lines; *Pandanus ornatus*, too young, but very promising; *Saurauja sarapigiensis*, with large soft hairy serrated leaves; *Salvadora persica*, the reputed mustard-tree of Scripture; *Dioscorea Anœctochilus*, whose old leaves turn to a deep brown, and are marked by pallid patches, as if insect-bitten; *Cissus amazonica*; *Asplenium myriophyllum*; *Aralia platanifolia*, a coarse-leaved species, and some few others of less interest.

CLASS XXXVII.—HARDY ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.

In this class First-class Certificates were given to the following varieties of *Aucuba japonica*, several of which had been previously rewarded, and most of which had been exhibited on former occasions. They are all plants of much value for ornamental purposes, and were all shown by Mr. BULL:—

AUCUBA JAPONICA MASCULA MACULATA.
AUCUBA JAPONICA MASCULA VARIA.
AUCUBA JAPONICA MASCULA VIRIDIS.
AUCUBA JAPONICA MASCULA ANGUSTATA.
AUCUBA JAPONICA MASCULA BICOLOR.
AUCUBA JAPONICA MASCULA ELEGANS.
AUCUBA JAPONICA FŒMINA VIRIDIS.
AUCUBA JAPONICA FŒMINA LATIFOLIA.
AUCUBA JAPONICA FŒMINA LONGIFOLIA.
AUCUBA JAP. FŒMINA LONGIFOLIA VARIEGATA.
AUCUBA JAPONICA MACROPHYLLA.
AUCUBA JAPONICA PICTA.
AUCUBA JAPONICA LANCIFOLIA VARIEGATA.

PENTSTEMON GRANDIFOLIUS.—Mr. W. THOMPSON, Ipswich. A noble-habited species, growing 3 feet high, with broad bluntly-ovate glaucous leaves, and very large flowers of a pale lilac colour. 1*st Certificate.*

PRIMULA PARRYI.—Mr. W. THOMPSON. A beautiful herbaceous perennial from the Rocky Mountains, quite distinct in aspect, with deep green elliptic lanceolate entire leaves, and large rich purple yellow-eyed flowers. 1*st Certificate.*

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM VARIEGATUM.—Mr. BULL. A fine Japanese Privet, with moderate-sized oval leaves, well marked with golden variegation. 1*st Certificate.*

PODOCARPUS MACROPHYLLUS VARIEGATUS.—Mr. BULL. A very handsome conservatory evergreen shrub, with the leaves white striped, and sometimes wholly white, forming albino branches, contrasting strongly with the deep green of the rest of the plant. It is remarkable for the pure white and effective character of the variegation. 1*st Certificate.*

ACER POLYMORPHUM FOL. DISSECTIS ROSEO-MARGINATIS.—Mr. BULL. One of the handsome Japanese Maples, with deep-green dissected leaves, yellowish green toward the edge, which is rosy tinted. 1*st Certificate.*

ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS LEOPOLDII.—Mr. BULL. A Sycamore, with the leaves variegated with yellow, and, in the younger stages, suffused with red. 1*st Certificate.*

POLYGONUM FILIFORME FOL. VARIEGATIS.—Mr. SALTER. A hardy perennial, awarded a First-class Certificate in May. 2*nd Certificate.*

VIBURNUM LANTANA VARIEGATUM.—Mr. BULL. A variegated hardy deciduous shrub, the leaves splashed with yellow. 2*nd Certificate.*

The following had previously received First-class Certificates, and were again adjudged worthy of a similar reward:—

ATHYRIUM FILIX-FŒMINA VERNONIÆ.—Mr. BULL.
WOODSIA POLYSTICHOIDES VEITCHII.—Mr. BULL.
AUBRIETIA PURPUREA VARIEGATA.—Mr. BULL.
POLYSTICHUM ANGULARE GRANDICEPS.—Mr. BULL.
SEDUM TELEPHIUM MEDIO-VARIEGATUM.—Mr. SALTER.

A few other plants of less interest were shown under this class, among them the double *Cytisus Adami*, and a dense-habited seedling from *Abies Douglasii*, both from Messrs. Dickson & Turnbull of Perth.

CLASS XXXIX.—SEEDLING FLORISTS' FLOWERS AND GARDEN HYBRIDS.

In this Class only three awards were made, as follows:—

CHRYSANTHEMUM SENSATION.—Mr. BULL. A variety of the pompone section, with white-edged leaves, well marked and constant in the variegation, and thought likely to be useful for edgings in summer flower-gardens. 1*st Certificate.*

GOODYERA VEITCHII.—Mr. VEITCH. Awarded a First-class Certificate on May 16. 1*st Certificate.*

PELARGONIUM PELTATUM ELEGANS.—Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON. A very beautiful and quite novel variety of Ivy-leaf *Pelargonium*, with abundant good-sized trusses of pale lilac flowers. 1*st Certificate.*

The remaining exhibitions consisted of—

From Mr. BULL:—*Verbena Popular; Petunias: Blooming, Tudor, Elevator, Enchanting, Fascination, Darling; Mimulus duplex; Fuchsias: Evangeline* and *Hector*; a group of *Zonal Pelargoniums*, and a group of *Spotted Pelargoniums.*

From Mr. E. P. FRANCIS, Hertford:—*Scarlet Pelargonium, Hertford Gem.*

From Mr. J. WILSON, gardener to Sir R. Howard, Bart., Craven Lodge, Fulham:—*Pelargonium (zonal) Fulham Rival; Pelargonium (variegated), Lady Howard.*

From Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON:—*Pelargonium (zonal) Auguste Ferrier*, and *Martial de Chamfleurd*, two of the new double scarlet varieties: *Petunia Joseph Handrechy*, with variegated leaves.

From Mr. J. FRASER, Lea Bridge Road:—*Pelargoniums: Wild Charlie, Gladiator, Maiden's Blush; Pelargoniums (fancy): Conspicua, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Brewer.*

June 27, 1865. The REV. JOSHUA DIX *in the chair.*

The following subjects received awards:—

VERBENA BEAUTY OF ENGLAND.—Mr. GILL, Bradford. A pure white, with large and well-formed flowers in bold close trusses. A fine variety as regards pip, truss, and purity of colour. 1*st Certificate.*

PALUMBINA CANDIDA.—Mr. STONE, gardener to J. Day, Esq., Tottenham. A neat little plant, with something the aspect of *Odontoglossum pulchellum*. It had flattened one-leaved pseudo-bulbs, numerous slender scapes, and moderate-sized white

flowers with spreading sepals and petals, and an elongated trowel-shaped lip. A native of Guatemala. 1*st Certificate*.

AËRIDES LINDLEYANUM.—Mr. STONE. A handsome species with broad leaves, and branched spikes of showy flowers with a prominent deep purple-tipped lip. The plant was a fine specimen, bearing two well furnished flower spikes. 1*st Certificate*.

PHALÆNOPSIS CORNU-CERVI.—Mr. STONE. A neat Moulmein orchid, with green ligulate leaves, and medium-sized flowers, of which the sepals and petals were pale green with cinnamon-coloured transverse bars, and the lip was rather small, white, and very curiously shaped. The flowers are set in lateral notches on the flattened apex of the scape. The plant is also called *Polychilus cornu-cervi*. 1*st Certificate*.

CLEMATIS PRINCE OF WALES. — Messrs. G. JACKMAN & SON, Woking. One of the fine hybrid Clematises for which the Messrs. Jackman have become famous. The present variety had very large flowers, the colour of which was a rich deep violet purple, with red bars down the centre of the sepals. 1*st Certificate*.

CLEMATIS RUBELLA.—Messrs. G. JACKMAN AND SON. Another variety of the same batch, the flowers of which were of a very rich velvety reddish violet. 1*st Certificate*.

PLEOPELTIS HASTATA.—C. H. WALKER, Esq., Crouch Hill House, Hornsey. A handsome evergreen fern, from Foo-chow-foo, imported in 1860. It had longish slender stipes, and trifid fronds of a peculiar brightish mottled green above and glaucous beneath, each segment bearing on each side the midrib a single row of large round naked sori. It was shown as *Phymatodes glauca*. 1*st Certificate*.

POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM.—C. H. WALKER, Esq. A handsome evergreen fern, imported from North Bentinck Arm, British Columbia, in 1863. It bears a general resemblance to *P. falcinellum*, but is broader and more serrated, and is closely allied to our own native *P. Lonchitis*. 1*st Certificate*.

PELARGONIUM (zonal) CHIEFTAIN.—Mr. G. SMITH, Hornsey Road. A variety with bright orange scarlet flowers, large and of excellent form, the leaves darkly zoned. A very effective flower. 1*st Certificate*.

PELARGONIUM (nosegay) LA GRANDE.—Mr. G. SMITH. A very fine variety of the nosegay section. The leaves were flat with a dull zone; the flower trusses large; the colour a carmine scarlet with a just apparent tinge of rose. 1*st Certificate*.

CATTLEYA QUINCOLOR. — Mr. VEITCH, Chelsea. A handsome hybrid, bred between *C. Aclandiæ* and *Forbesii*. It was of dwarf habit, with slender two-leaved two-flowered stems, and the flowers had pale olive green sepals and petals marked with dark chocolate brown spots, and a lip whitish and veined with rose towards the base, and having a conspicuous yellow blotch, and deeper rosy markings. 1*st Certificate*.

ASPLENIUM TRICHOMANES HAROVII.—Mr. HOLLAND, gardener to R. W. Peake, Esq., Spring Grove, Isleworth. A very elegant evergreen hardy fern of dwarf habit, intermediate between the varieties *incisum* and *subæquale*, and having a very distinct and well-marked character, the pinnæ when fully developed being evidently lobate. 1*st Certificate*.

CYCLAMEN (EUROPÆUM) PEAKEANUM.—Mr. HOLLAND. This plant had been exhibited on previous occasions, and always with the character of being a perpetual bloomer. It was now brought again full of flowers, which were very fragrant and of a pretty rose colour, the leaves being cordate and slightly mottled with white. The perpetual blooming evergreen character was stated to be fully maintained. 1*st Certificate*.

ATHYRIUM FILIX-FŒMINA FISSIDENS IRREGULARE.—Rev. W. H. GIRDLESTONE, Ryde, Isle of Wight. A very distinct and interesting variety of Lady Fern, found in August last in the West Highlands of Scotland, by the Rev. W. H. Girdlestone in company with J. Bateson, Esq. The chief peculiarities are the narrow unequal deeply cleft toothed pinnules, which decrease towards the main rachis till they become altogether abortive, and the entirely aborted condition of some of the lower pinnæ. The cutting, nevertheless, and indeed the whole aspect of the plant, is elegant. 1*st Certificate*.

PELARGONIUM (hybrid nosegay), DUCHESS.—Mr. W. PAUL, Waltham Cross. A zonate-leaved variety, of excellent habit, vigorous yet stocky and free-blooming, having large dense trusses of soft rosy lake flowers. 1*st Certificate*.

PELARGONIUM (hybrid nosegay), INDIAN YELLOW. Mr. W. PAUL. One of the most remarkable of the late Mr. Donald Beeton's seedlings which, after his death, came into the hands of Mr. Paul. It had zonate leaves and large full trusses of good shaped flowers of a light scarlet, with a distinct shade of Indian yellow, most apparent on the first opening of the blossom. It is a novel and and very desirable colour for flower garden effects. 1*st Certificate*.

TRICHOPILIA PICTA.—Mr. WILLIAMS, Holloway. A rather pretty species, with greenish yellow sepals, and a prominent yellow lip spotted at the throat with cinnamon red. *2nd Certificate*.

SOLANUM VESCUM.—Mr. G. M'INTOSH, Hammersmith. A species in the way of *laciniatum*, but producing its blossoms more freely. It is a fast-growing plant, with pinnatifid leaves and large lilac flowers. *2nd Certificate*.

LILIUM SP.—Mr. WILLIAMS. A small-growing Chinese Lily, with linear leaves, and small yellow dark-spotted nodding flowers. *2nd Certificate*.

COLLECTION OF ORCHIDS.—Mr. STONE. A very interesting group, including several *Aërides*, *Saccolabiums*, *Dendrobiums*, one plant of *D. Pierardi*, being remarkably fine, *Pronenea citrina*, full of blossom, and a *Cypripedium virens* from Borneo, the latter a species with green sepals, dull purple-tipped petals, and a pale brown lip. *Special Certificate*.

The remaining subjects of exhibition were:—

From Mr. RUST, gardener, Eridge Castle, Tunbridge Wells: a group of seedling *Antirrhinums* and a *Myosotis* with small deep purple flowers.

From Mr. H. HERBST, Kew Nursery, Richmond: *Amaryllis grandis*, a Hippeaster of fine shape and substance, but rather deficient in size; the colour light scarlet, with green bars.

From Mr. WILLIAMS: a very fine bush of *Statice puberula*; *Todea superba*; *Lilium sp.*, with erect dull red semi-double flowers.

From Mr. W. WINDSOR, gardener to R. RAVENHILL, Esq., Forest, Walthamstow: *Pelargonium* (zonal), *Pink Perfection*, pale pink, the base of the upper petals white, the leaves indistinctly zonate.

From Mr. G. Smith, Hornsey Road: *Pelargoniums* (zonal), *Christabel*, white, with salmon eye; *Alpha*, bright orange scarlet, but loose.

From Mr. T. Townsend, St. Mary's Nursery, Hornsey: *Clematises: Lady Georgina Fullerton*, a pale lavender sort, like a pale form of *C. lanuginosa*, but rough at the margin; *Souvenir de Cardinal Wiseman*, dull purple; *Rev. Canon Oakeley*, a paler purple; *Hollandii*, deep purple; *Thujopsis dolabrata variegata*; *Convallaria Polygonatum variegata*.

From Mr. Holland: *Pelargonium* (variegated); *Annie Broome*, a zonate sort, marked with pink, but considered not superior to the Countess of Warwick.

From Mr. Wills, gardener to Sir P. de M. Grey Egerton, Bart., Oulton Park: *Mimulus cupreus improved*, a variety with larger flowers.

From Mr. G. Batley, Rugby: *Verbenas*; cut blooms of 24 seedlings, named; and a plant of *Verbena Rose Bedder*, with purplish rose-coloured flowers.

From Dr. Ainsworth, Lower Broughton, Manchester: *Phalænopsis amethystina*, a species with very minute pallid flowers; and a cut *Odontoglossum*, probably a small-flowered *O. læve*.

From Mr. W. Paul: *Pelargoniums: Orange Nosegay, Glowworm, Donald Beaton, Waltham Seedling, Mrs. W. Paul. Roses: Elizabeth Vigneron*, and *Madame Emile Boyau*, both useful light-coloured varieties; *Dr. Lindley* and *Princess of Wales*, both vigorous English raised crimsons; *Cœur de Lion, Globosa, Prince de Joinville, Elegans*.

From Mr. Fleming, gardener to the Dowager Duchess of Sutherland, Cliveden: *Pelargoniums*: cut blooms of *Dowager Duchess of Sutherland*, a charming roseate bedding flower; *Cliveden Rose*, also having a rosy tint; *Cliveden Beauty*, a rosy scarlet; and several other promising sorts without names.

From the Society's Garden: *Gladiolus sp.*, from S. Africa, a dull red sort; *Lilium sp.*, from Dr. Regel, a species with very narrow leaves and small dull red flowers; *Hippeastrum reticulatum*, in a nicely flowered condition.

The report of the Floral Committee for the Meeting of 11th July will be given in the next number of the Proceedings.

Miscellaneous.

We are happy to learn from D. Henry Starr, Esq., that the apple scions received this season by the Fruit-growers' Association from the London Horticultural Society are succeeding well in the hands of various fruit-growers. Any one wishing to see them may do so conveniently at Mr. Harris's Nursery. A set of these scions, for which we are indebted to the Association, have taken well, and are pushing out vigorous shoots. In the old orchards and gardens of England there are many fine apples that are little known on this side of the Atlantic, and it is to be hoped that the present will not be the last contribution to our Nova Scotian orchards through the Fruit-growers' Association. We may mention, what is perhaps not sufficiently known here, that the London Society has for many years taken great pains and expended large sums of money in collecting, identifying, and classifying hardy fruits, and has, in this respect, been a pattern to all other Societies; so that any varieties from that source may be received with implicit reliance.—*Journal of Agriculture*, Halifax, N.S.

Obituary.

The Society has to record the recent loss by death of the undermentioned Fellows:—

Mrs. William Everett, of Chase Side House, Enfield, N.

28th April.—Sir Henry Dymoke, Bart., of Scrivelsby Court, Horncastle.

29th April.—W. G. Prescott, Esq., of Clarence, Roehampton, aged 64. He was a Fellow of the Royal Agricultural, Statistical, and Geological Societies, also the Royal Institution, Society of Arts, and the College of Chemistry. His garden contains a considerable collection of fine sorts of large Azaleas and Camellias, many of the latter measuring 20 feet high.

4th May.—Henry Christie, of 103 Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.

11th May.—R. J. Webb, Esq., of Calcot, Reading.

14th May.—J. Griffith Cole, Esq., of 8 Charles Street, Berkeley Square, W., aged 60.

23rd May.—Mrs. Sheppard, of 26 Neville Street, Brompton, S.W.

Ballot for Plants.

The following Fellows were successful in the ballot: the figures after their names indicate the lots which they gained:—

July 11th, 1865.

Lot 1.—Pinus Fremontiana.

Lot 2.—Pinus Laricio Poiretiana.

Lot 3.—Pinus panachaica. Grecian Conifer.

Lot 4.—Arundo conspicua. Hardy ornamental grass.

Lot 5.—Berberis Darwinii. Hardy flowering shrub.

Lot 6.—Acacia longifolia marginata.

Lot 7.—Heimia myrtifolia. A pretty lythraceous plant for greenhouse culture.

Lot 8.—Dracæna draco. Dragon tree. Greenhouse or stove.

Lot 9.—Croton variegatum. Beautiful stove plant.

Lot 10.—Peperomia sp. New and beautiful. New Grenada.

Lot 11.—Peperomia arifolia. Beautiful variegated stove plant. New Grenada.

Lot 12.—Achimenes sp. New Grenada.

Lot 13.—Gesneria sp. New Grenada.

Lot 14.—Gesneria sp. South Brazil.

Lot 15.—Solanum sp. (No. 263.)

Lot 16.—Retinospora pisifera. Hardy Japanese Conifer.

Lot 17.—Sedum Sieboldii variegatum. Pretty greenhouse plant.

Lot 18.—Trichomanes sp. South Brazil.

Lot 19.—Panicum sulcatum. Fine ornamental grass.

Lot 20.—Iresine Herbsti. A fine-foliaged bedding plant.

Lot 21.—DIEFFENBACHIA SP. Fine stove plant.

Lot 22.—ASPARAGUS SP. Cooper. A plant with very elegant foliage (greenhouse).

Lot 23.—CROTON PICTUM. Beautiful stove plant.

Lot 24.—CLEMATIS STANDISHII. New Japanese Clematis.

Lot 25.—CLEMATIS FORTUNI. New Japanese Clematis with large double white flowers.

Lot 26.—DATURA SP. Weir. (No. 181.)

Lot 27.—PRIMULA CORTUSOIDES. Greenhouse Primula.

Lot 28.—SEDUM SIEBOLDII. Hardy rock plant, or for greenhouse culture.

Lot 29.—HIBBERTIA SP. Greenhouse plant with yellow flowers.

Lot 30.—FORSYTHIA FORTUNI. Hardy and beautiful Chinese plant for walls.

Lot 31.—POINCIANA GILLIESII. Hardy fine flowering plant.

Lot 32.—MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS. Greenhouse creeper.

Lot 33.—INDIGOFERA AUSTRALIS. Pretty greenhouse plant.

The following Fellows were successful in the ballot; the figures after their names indicate the lots which they gained:—

Abbott, Mrs. *gained lot* 28.
Ackland, Rev. C. T. 16.
Acton, Mrs. Stackhouse, 5, 19, 20, 24.
Adams, Mrs. G. W. 7, 31.
Adams, Com.-Gen., C.B. 4, 5.
Adye, Willett, 19.
Ailesbury, Marchioness of, 10, 19, 33.
Ainsworth, W. F. 5.
Alder, Edw. 8, 27, 32.
Alexander, H. B. 1, 2, 6.
Alexander, Mrs. H. B. 3, 4.
Alexander, Sir W. J., Bart. 8, 14, 20.
Allen, Rev. Stephen, D.D. 8, 10, 11, 18, 20.
Allin, Mrs. C. T. 9, 11, 23.
Ambler, R. Vincent, 10, 20.
Ames, John, 1, 3, 20, 33.
Amiel, Capt. F. J. T. 19, 20.
Ames, C. E. 16, 17, 32.
Ancona, J. S. 7, 29, 32.
Anderdon, Miss, 12, 20.
Andrews, Samuel, 28.
Armagh, Archbishop of, 11, 28.
Arnold, A. W. 3, 5, 19.
Ashbrook, Dow. Viscountess, 27.
Ashburton, The Lady, 10, 18, 22.
Ashby, Geo. Ashby, 12, 33.
Atherley, Lady Isabella, 5, 20.
Atkins, T. S. 4, 6, 32.
Atkins, G. J. 4, 5, 17, 19, 32.
Atkinson, Geo. 4, 7, 27.
Atkinson, Miss M. 3.
Atkinson, Mrs. Wm. 5, 19.
Atkinson, William, F.L.S. 4, 20, 25.
Attenborough, R. (Acton) 7, 17, 27, 29, 33.
Auldjo, T. R. 4, 5, 31.
Aveland, The Lord, 12.
Aylesford, Countess of, 31.
Backhouse, James, Jun. 7, 10, 18.
Bagot, The Lady, 5, 6, 20.
Bagot, C. N. 31.
Baker, Miss R. 5, 6, 12.
Baker, Mrs. Wm. 5, 20, 28.
Baldock, E. H. 5.
Baldock, Mrs. 20.
Ball, T. P. 7, 19, 22, 32.
Ball, Mrs. T. P. 6.
Bandon, Countess of, 20, 23.
Banfield, Mrs. R. S. P. 5, 25.
Banks, Edw. 27, 30.
Banting, Mrs. W. jun. 4, 5.
Baring, Hon. Mrs. F. *gained lots* 8, 10, 20, 24, 26.
Baring, Hon. Miss, 8, 19.
Barker, F. C. 8, 32, 33.
Barker, J. R. R. 13, 14, 18, 21.
Barlow, Capt. Geo. 33.
Barnard, Edw. 12, 13, 14.
Barnard, Miss E. 30.
Barnett, Mrs. Henry, 3, 31.
Barnet, Mrs. Wm. 1, 2, 3.
Bartlett, W. E. 4, 5, 16, 19, 20.
Bartley, Geo. C. T. 19.
Basham, W. R., M.D. 1, 16.
Bath, Marchioness of, 4, 9, 20, 23.
Bazley, Mrs. Thos. 6, 19.
Beadon, Rev. F., M.A. 10, 13, 14.
Beaumont, Mrs. A. 20.
Beckley, R. W. 5, 6, 8, 19, 33.
Beddoe, William, 20, 27, 32.
Begbie, Robt. S. 32.
Belcher, Admiral Sir E. 28.
Belper, The Lord, F.R.S. 1, 2, 8, 17.
Bell, T. J. 6, 8, 19, 32.
Benham, E. 5, 20.
Benyon, Rev. E. R. 9, 11, 20.
Berners, John, 11, 19.
Berners, Mrs. Hugh, 20.
Bessborough, Countess of, 4, 19, 30.
Best, Capt. Thos. 18, 19.
Best, Major M. 2, 30.
Bethune, W. A. 7, 8, 27, 33.
Bicknell, A. S. 3.
Bidder, Mrs. G. P. 19, 21.
Biller, Miss M. A. 7, 23, 25.
Bischoffsheim, H. L. 10, 33.
Blaauw, T. T. T. 6.
Blackburn, Joshua, 19, 20.
Blake, H. W., F.R.S. 10, 18.
Blane, David, 7, 20, 29.
Blane, T. L. 4, 24.
Blanshard, Hy. 4, 5, 10, 15.
Blanshard, Mrs. Hy. 19, 20.
Blois, Lt.-Col. T. F. 29, 31.
Blyth, R. J. 17, 28, 29.
Bodman, Mrs. 5, 20, 28, 29.
Bolckow, Henry, 1, 10.
Bolton, The Lord, 19, 22, 31.
Bonnor, G. 12, 23.
Booth, James, 4, 16, 19, 31.
Booth, Mrs. J. 4, 6, 19.
Booth, W. B. 30.
Boston, The Lord, 2, 3.
Bowen, J. W. 28.
Bowes, John, 2, 3.
Bowman, John, 7, 12.
Bowman, Wm. *gained lots* 17, 19, 20, 31.
Bowring, Edgar A., C.B. 9.
Bowring, John C. 9, 10, 11, 13, 23.
Bowyer, Chas. 6, 8, 10, 20, 31.
Boyd, J. C. C. 7, 22, 33.
Boyle, Mrs. Alexander, 6, 15, 32.
Braby, Fred. 2, 4, 9, 19, 22.
Brande, E. A. 4.
Branston, Mrs. Robt. 6.
Breach, J. G. 7, 22.
Brett, Mrs. Baliol, 4.
Bridge, Miss. 33.
Bridge, Miss M. 19.
Broadwater, Robert, 3, 6, 11, 19, 20.
Brodrick, Miss E. 6, 17, 27, 31
Brooking, G. T. 12, 20, 27, 28.
Browne, Jemmett, 4, 19.
Brown, Mrs. (The Hollies), 10, 14, 20, 32.
Brooke, John, 20, 32.
Brough, Mrs. 2.
Browne, H. H. 1, 2, 3.
Brown, William, 7, 15.
Browne, Edw. (Oakhill) 20, 22, 29.
Brownlow, Miss C. G. E. 4.
Brownrigg, Miss, 4, 19.
Buchanan, Miss M. A. 4, 19.
Buckley, Mrs. J. W. 8, 29.
Bull, Wm. 10, 12, 13, 18, 26.
Bunyon, C. J. 27, 32, 33.
Burkinyoung, Hy. 4, 16, 28.
Burnand, A. C. 32.
Burra, Robt. 5, 20.
Burton, W. S. 9, 32.
Burrell, W. W. 7, 18, 23, 33.
Burton, D., F.R.S. 14.
Burlton, Col. W., C.B. 1, 2.
Bury, Henry, 19, 20, 32.
Bush, Mrs. 3, 10, 18.
Butler, E. R. 8, 9.
Buxton, Lady Victoria, 4, 5, 20, 33.
Cadogan, Mrs. 28.
Caird, Mrs. 20, 21, 33.
Cameron, J. Allan, 19, 31.
Campbell, Colin G. 1, 2, 19.
Campbell, John, 17, 20, 32.
Campbell, J. F. 31.
Campbell, A. H. 7, 9, 17.
Campbell, Colin M. 19.
Campbell, Lady Hume, 20, 23.
Campbell, A. (Wilton Terrace), 10, 19, 23, 28, 30.
Canterbury, the Dean of, 4, 8, 11,

Cap-de-pon, A. *gained lots* 2, 16, 19.
Cape, Mrs. Lawson, 16, 32.
Cardwell, Rt. Hon. E., M.P. 8, 32, 33.
Cardwell, Mrs. T. 6, 9, 19, 32.
Carew, Mrs. R. R. 11, 28, 32.
Carlisle, S. E. 8, 10, 13, 17, 32.
Carson, James, 13.
Carter, R. 7, 10, 12, 17.
Cartwright, Mrs. T. B. 4, 5, 19, 31.
Cass, Rev. F. C., M.A. 4, 6, 31.
Cassell, Mrs. John, 27.
Cater, John, 32, 33.
Catleugh, W. T. 1, 16, 23
Cattley, Miss L. 32.
Cavan, Lt.-Col., P.C. 9, 10, 12.
Cavendish, Lt.-Col. W. H. F. 4, 7, 25, 32, 33.
Chapman, Mrs. Thos. 1, 19, 31.
Chalk, J. J. 31.
Chatfield. Mrs. 20, 31.
Cheere, Rev. Geo. 10, 16.
Chester, T. B. 20.
Chillingworth, J. G. 8, 14, 20, 28.
Child, Rev. V. Knox, 20.
Christie, Wm. 20, 24.
Churchill, Henry, 20.
Claridge, C. 27, 33.
Clark, Rev. J. C. 1, 2, 3, 19.
Clarke, Major Trevor, 21.
Clements, B. 5.
Clifford, Major, 4, 20, 27.
Clifton, Mrs. Talbot, 10, 13, 24.
Clowes, Wm. 4, 19, 25.
Clowes, Geo. 19.
Clutton, John, 12, 26.
Clutton, Mrs. John, 13, 15, 24, 27.
Clutton, Robt. Geo. 3, 6.
Clutton, Miss K. E. 24.
Clutton, Miss, 18.
Cobb, F. 6, 20.
Cobbold, H. C. 6, 9, 11, 19.
Cock, John, jun. 1, 3.
Cocks, R. 20, 27.
Cockerell, Capt. J. 10, 17, 19, 29.
Coffin, Mrs. 7, 22, 26, 28, 32.
Cohen, Miss, 5, 6, 19, 20.
Cole, John, 6.
Cole, James, 7, 22, 27, 29, 33.
Coleman, Miss, 19, 20, 25, 32.
Collingwood, F. J. W. 32.
Compton, H. C. 4, 8, 20, 27, 33.
Comyn, Fitzwilliam, 5, 28.
Constable, Mrs. 20.
Cooper, Wm. 20.
Cooper, Robt. 17, 18, 31.
Cooper, Thos. 33.
Cornwell, James, 16, 28.
Corfield, Mrs. A. K. 31.
Courtney, C. B. 8, 24.
Courtney, Mrs. C. B. 32.
Courtenay, Miss, 31.
Courtoy, Miss, 27, 31.
Courtoy, Miss E. 20.
Cousens, Mrs. 4, 10, 31.
Cox, G. R. 3, 6, 20.
Cox, Hermann, 20, 33.
Cox, Algernon, *gained lot* 26.
Cox, Mrs. Lewton, 20, 26.
Crabbe, Mrs. Eyre, 6, 10, 18.
Craufurd, Mrs. 4, 32.
Craven, Earl of, 6, 24, 32.
Crawley, John, 10, 20.
Cremorne, The Lady, 9, 24.
Cresswell, A. J. B. 8, 9, 23, 33.
Cresswell, H. R. B. 11, 14, 20.
Cridland, John, 4, 20.
Crokat, C. F. 7, 32.
Cubitt, Miss, 9, 11, 23,
Cuninghame, W. S. 8, 9.
Curwen, Miss M. 4, 6, 19, 20, 22, 25.
Curzon, Hon. S. R. 2, 3, 5.
Cutbush, James, 31.
Da Silva, J. 4, 6, 8, 12, 19.
Dale, Joseph, 30.
Dale, E. S. 5, 31.
Dalgety, F. G. 19, 20.
Dalgety, Mrs. F. G. 4, 19, 20.
Daniel, Miss, 1, 2, 3.
Daniell, E. J. 5, 30.
Darbishire, S. D. 6, 8, 10, 14.
Darby, Wm. 7, 10.
Dartmouth, The Earl of, 10, 13, 18, 20.
Davis, R., F.L.S. 3, 6, 28.
Davis, Alfred, 10, 17.
Davis, Thos. 3, 6, 19, 20, 27.
Davis, Sir J. F., Bart., K.C.B. 28, 32.
Davidson, Mrs. D. M. 8, 25.
Davidson, Thos., M.D. 1, 2, 31.
Davy, G. T. 10, 12, 13, 18, 25.
Davy, G. B. 10, 12, 13.
Davy, C. L. 10, 12, 13, 18.
Davy, Miss L. J. 10, 12, 13.
Davy, Miss A. B. 10, 12, 13.
Dawnay, Hon. Payan, 17, 20, 27.
Day, C. A. 6, 8, 20.
Dayrell, M. F. 2, 5.
Deacon, Miss J. B. 4, 28, 30.
Dendy, A. H. 20, 32.
Dent, Joseph, 1, 6, 22.
Denton, Mrs. Bailey, 4.
Derby, C. 20.
Des Barres, Judge, 1, 2.
Dickinson, Mrs. 10, 12, 13, 14.
Dickinson, S. 4, 9, 18, 32, 33.
Dickins, C. S. 1, 4, 20.
Dilke, Sir C. Wentworth, M.P. Bt. 19.
Dilke, C. W. 19.
Dilke, A. W. 4, 19, 24, 31.
Dillon, John, 4, 32.
Disraeli, Rt. Hon. B., M.P. 2, 3.
Disnay, Edgar, 28.
Dixon, W. S. 9, 11, 20, 33.
D'Oyly, Miss, 27.
Dod, Whitehall, 2, 5.
Dolman, James, 10, 22, 29, 33.
Dolman, F. W. 9, 11.
Donald, John, 20, 24, 29, 33.
Donegal, Marquis of, 4, 19, 20.
Douglas, Miss H. 27.
Dowman, Capt. J. 6.
Draffen, Captain W. P. 17, 22.
Drax, J. S. W. S. Erle, M.P. 1, 7, 8, 33.
Dresden, Mrs. E. *gained lots* 4, 20.
Du Bois, Mrs. Douglas, 19, 28, 33.
Du Cane, Hon. Mrs. 19, 26.
Dugdale, Henry, 1, 2, 6.
Dunell, H. J. 19, 20, 32.
Dunkin, John, 4, 19.
Durham, Joseph, 2, 20, 32.
Durham, Mrs. W. 12, 18, 20, 26.
Dymes, D. D. 10, 19,
Dyson, E. Ehret, 2, 10, 30.
Easton, Edward, 3, 11.
Easton, James, 6, 14.
Easton, Miss E. M. 4.
Easton, Miss L. 14.
Eaton, Miss, 20.
Eddison, Mrs. E. 32.
Edmondstoune-Cranstoun, Miss, 10, 20, 21, 24.
Edney, Wm. 20.
Edwards, Mrs. (Chester St.) 32.
Edwards, Mrs. (Kensington), 6, 31.
Edwardes, T. D. jun. 4, 5, 19, 24.
Edwardes, Miss M. D. 19, 24.
Egerton, Captain C. R., R.N. 4, 19, 24, 27, 32.
Egerton of Tatton, The Lord, 4, 10, 20, 32.
Elger, G. G. 20, 28.
Elias, Mrs. N. 5, 20.
Eliot, The Lord, 1, 2, 2.
Ellis, Mrs. C. 2, 3, 10.
Ellis, Hon. L. Agar, M.P. 2, 3.
Ellis, C. C. 17, 20, 32.
Elliot, Mrs. Edward, 24.
Elliot, Mrs. Ralph, 6, 18, 20.
English, Mrs. 5, 9, 20, 23, 27.
Erle, Lady, 8, 20, 27, 28 33.
Erne, Earl of, 19.
Essington, W. E. 20, 23, 33.
Etches, W. Jeffery, 17, 20.
Eustace, Captain C. 22, 29, 32.
Evans, Thos. 8, 20, 27.
Eversley, The Viscount, 3, 17 20.
Ewart, John, 24, 32, 33.
Eyre, Charles, 8, 10, 13, 18, 21.
Eyre, T. J. 2, 3, 32.
Fairbairn, Mrs. Thos. 1, 2, 5, 6.
Faure, Madame. 16, 20.
Fawcett, Mrs. W. T. 12, 17, 30.
Fendall, Mrs. 28, 32, 32.
Field, B. 17, 20, 25, 33.
Field, John, 2, 25.
Field, Miss, 20, 27.
Fielder, Henry, 4, 5, 28.
Fielder, Miss E. 5, 28.
Filmer, Dow. Lady, 29, 32.
Finch, Arthur, 16, 18, 32.
Fisher, John (Cadogan Place), 7, 8.
Fitzroy, Lord Charles, 1, 2, 2.
Fitzgerald, Gerald, 32.
Fleming, John. 27.
Fletcher, John P. 29.
Flower, Matthew, 2.
Flower, P. W. 19. 21.
Fladgate, Wm. 8, 28, 32.
Fladgate, Mrs. Wm. 17, 22, 32.
Folkestone, The Viscount, 9, 27.

Forbes, Mrs. Erskine, *gained lots* 7, 27, 29, 31, 32.
Forrest, Geo. E. 5.
Forster, Thos. 4, 19, 20, 25.
Fortescue-Harrison, Jas. 5, 10, 31.
Fortune, Robt. 10, 11, 21.
Forster, Mrs. John, 29, 33.
Fowler, Alfred, 19.
Fowler, Mrs. Alfred, 7.
Franklyn, Rev. T. W. 19.
Fraser, C. 8, 21, 23, 24.
Frere, Geo. E., F.R.S. 4, 31.
Frith, E. 20.
Friend, J. B. 2, 5, 20.
Frost, J. J. 5, 6.
Fry, Mrs. 12, 27.
Fryer, W. Rolles, jun. 4, 26, 27.
Fullerton, David, 19, 20, 30.
Fullerton, Mrs. David, 20, 27.
Fursdon, Geo. 2, 3, 5.
Fyler, Mrs. 31.
Galsworthy, F. T. 13, 20, 32.
Gape, Rev. C. 17, 19, 24.
Garland, E. W. 10, 27.
Garnett, F. B. 5, 19, 28.
Garrard, S. 5, 9, 13, 21.
Garaway, James, 10, 11, 21, 22.
Gardner, Robt. (Gloucester Gar.) 1, 9, 12.
Gaselee, Mrs. B. 8, 16, 19, 32.
Gaskell, H. L. 5, 32.
George, Rev. P. E. 8, 17.
Gibbs, William, 11, 15, 19, 27, 29.
Gibbs, Mrs. Wm. 10, 18, 19.
Gibbs, Antony, 2, 8, 12.
Gibbins, Samuel, 6, 33.
Giffard, Mrs. G. M. 6, 12, 20, 33.
Gillett, W. S. 1, 2, 3, 16, 20.
Gilman, Mrs. A. C. 4, 5, 6, 9.
Glendinning, A. 17.
Glyn, Mrs. G. C. 2.
Goddard, Ambrose, L., M.P. 1.
Goding, Chas. 30.
Goding, Wm. 25, 30, 31.
Goding, Miss M. 30.
Godson, A. F. 28.
Godson, S. Holmes, 6, 20.
Gold, Major-Genl. 20, 29.
Gomm, Lady, 5, 28.
Good, J. H. 33.
Goode, Thos. 17.
Gore, Miss, 32, 33.
Gower, Mrs. Lewis, 4, 8, 19.
Graham, Mrs. G. J. 2, 6.
Grant, Alex. (Oakfield), 11, 16, 20, 26.
Grant, Alex. (Dover Street), 13, 32.
Grantley, The Lord, 8, 9, 20.
Gray, James, 10, 12, 13, 18, 21.
Gray, Rev. J. E. 18, 19, 32.
Greatorex, J. 12, 13, 20.
Green, Mrs. (Sumner Place), 4, 19, 28.
Green, Edw. W. 20, 32, 33.
Green, Edw. B. 12, 13, 14.
Greene, Mrs. B. B. 1, 2, 27.
Greenwood, John, M.P. 25.
Gregory, G. F. 12, 17, 19, 20, 29.
Gregory, Sherwin, *gained lots* 7, 20.
Griffith, Henry, 1, 2, 3.
Grimwade, Charles, 10, 23.
Grissell, Thos. 21, 23.
Guedalla, H. 2, 3, 6.
Gulliford, W. 9, 11, 17, 20, 21.
Gumbleton, W. E. 12, 14.
Gunter, Richard, Jun. 2.
Gurney, Mrs. Russell, 29.
Hadfield, Mrs. 26, 31.
Hadwen, Gaylard, 21, 28, 29, 32.
Haig, Mrs. 16, 19.
Hakewill, Mrs. E. C. 6, 22, 26.
Hall, Rich. 17, 18.
Hall, T. B. 5, 16, 20.
Hall, Miss, 1, 5, 6, 16.
Hall, Mrs. F. G. 28, 29.
Hall, Mrs. 27.
Hambro, Baron, 8, 12, 13, 20, 21.
Hambro, Baroness, 27, 29.
Hanbury, Robt. (Brewery), 4, 7, 10, 19.
Hand, Capt. G. S., R.N. 16, 30.
Hankey, Mrs. H. A. 4, 8, 32.
Hankey, Capt. H. B., R.N. 10, 13, 14.
Harcourt, Col. F. V. 2, 8, 11, 19.
Hardy, Miss C. 4.
Hardy, Gathorne, M.P. 19, 25.
Harle, Miss, 6, 20, 25, 26.
Harman, T. R. 12, 16, 18.
Harrison, Mrs. J. P. 4, 19, 27.
Harrison, William, 19, 30.
Harrison, Wm., F.G.S. 5, 19, 28.
Harrison, Mrs. F. 4.
Harrison, Mrs. T. E. 32, 33.
Harrison, Matthew, 19, 31.
Harrington, Mrs. 17.
Haworth, Fred. 20.
Haworth. J. K. 6, 8, 23.
Haynes, Edwd. 32.
Heath, D. D. 16, 19, 20.
Heath, Rev. J. M. 3, 5.
Heathcote, J. M. 10, 19, 20.
Heathcote, Rev. G. 19, 24, 26.
Hedges, J. K. 11, 20, 23.
Hedger, G. F. 3, 6.
Hemming, Capt. 4, 12, 13, 20.
Henderson, Andrew, 10, 15, 26.
Henderson, Mrs. Robt. 9, 13, 15, 27, 32.
Heneage, G. H. Walker, 5, 19.
Henry, David, 2, 9, 10, 21, 32.
Henry, Mrs. 10, 17, 18, 20.
Henry, Miss, 4, 19, 20, 28.
Hepburn, Rev. T. R. 27.
Hepburn, Sir Thos. B., Bart. 1, 2, 10.
Herbert of Lea, Lady, 3, 32, 33.
Hertz, J. 20, 33.
Hesketh, John, 6, 31.
Hesketh, Thos. 10.
Hewitt, Rev. A. 3, 8, 11.
Heyworth, Rev. J. 10, 12, 18, 21.
Hibbert, E. 18, 19.
Hibbert, Miss C. 4, 19.
Higford, Higford, 19.
Higgins, Rev. Thos. 4, 19, 20, 32.
Hill, The Viscount, 1, 4, 9.
Hill, James M. 2, 4, 32.
Hill, Joseph, *gained lots* 1, 3, 17.
Hill, T. D. 9, 19.
Hind, Col. Chas. 22, 27, 33.
Hindley, Walter H. 18, 32.
Hoare, P. R. 2, 3, 16.
Hobson, J. E. 20.
Hodgson, R. F. 3, 16, 19.
Hole, Rev. S. Reynolds, 9, 20, 23.
Holms, Mrs. 9, 16, 28.
Holmes, Mrs. A. 7, 32.
Holford, R. S., M.P. 2, 4, 19, 30.
Holford, Mrs. R. S. 2, 4, 19.
Hollingsworth, H. 11, 21, 22.
Hollond, Robt. 8, 9, 21, 32.
Hooke, Mrs. B. 18, 27.
Hooper, Bennett, 4, 17, 18, 20.
Hooper, Mrs. Geo. 9, 11.
Hope, A. J. B. Beresford, 1, 24.
Hornell, Robt. 33.
Horner, Rev. John, 2, 3.
Hubbard. J. G., M.P. 9, 23, 25.
Hubbard, Egerton, 4, 8, 9, 23.
Hubbard, Miss A. E. 11, 30, 32.
Hubert, S. M. 16.
Hughes, W. Hughes, F.L.S. 4, 5, 31.
Humbert, C. F. 32 33.
Humphery, Mrs. Wm. 11.
Humphery, Mrs. (Vicarage) 19.
Hume, Col. H., C.B. 27, 31.
Hunter, Lt.-Col. Wm. 1, 10, 25, 32.
Hutton, Robert, 18, 20, 27.
Huyshe, Rev. John, 19, 20.
Hyde, E. 4, 10, 20.
Ibbotson, F. 9, 10, 25.
Ibbotson, Rev. Charles, 31.
Isaac, Mrs. Saml. 6, 16, 25.
Isaac, Saul, 19, 24.
Isherwood, R. R. 4, 5, 31.
Ingilby, Mrs. 4, 17, 19.
Inues, Mrs. (Durham Villas), 31.
Jacob, W. H. 3, 4, 20.
Jackson, Geo. 10, 12, 18, 19.
Jalland, B. M. 6, 19, 22, 26.
James, Sir W. C., Bart. 7, 33.
Jamieson, Mrs. Geo. 4, 20, 28.
Jaques, Leonard, 7, 9, 20, 23.
Jarvis, Sir Raymond, 31.
Jeakes, Lt.-Col. J. W. 10, 13, 14, 21.
Jefferson, Captain R. 4, 16, 27.
Jeffryes, J. W. 10, 17.
Jenner, R. F. Lascelles, 8, 9, 13, 22, 27.
Jervis, Hon. Caroline, 13, 32.
Jervoise, F. J. E. 1, 2.
Jeula, Mrs. Henry, 18, 19, 32.
Joad, Geo. C. 16, 19.
Johns, Capt. J. W. 9, 10, 23, 29.
Johnson, Mrs. J. H. 25, 28.
Jones, Mrs. Chas. 20, 31.
Jones, William, 6, 7, 12, 14, 33.
Jones, Major Wm. 1, 2.
Jones, John, 7, 20, 31.
Kemble, William, 33.
Kemble, Rev. C. 4, 10, 17, 19, 33.
Kemble, Horatio, 6, 19, 20.
Kemp, Rev. Geo. 14.

Kendall, Mrs. *gained lots* 20, 26.
Kelsall, Thos. 15, 17, 20.
Keppel, Mrs. Col. 5, 27.
Kieser, Chas. 10, 21.
Kilvington, Mrs. F. 27, 29.
Kildare, Marquis of, 28, 31, 32, 33.
Kildare, Marchioness of, 7, 17, 20.
Kindon, James, 5, 6, 10, 13, 20.
King, C. A. 2, 3.
King, Mrs. C. A. 2, 3.
King, Edward, 9, 21.
King, John (Fowke's Bdgs.) 24, 31, 32.
Kirkland, Sir John, 7, 12, 14, 27.
Knight, Mrs. 21.
Knill, Stuart, 4, 20, 24, 31.
Koch, J. E. C. 27.
Kopke, H. 10, 12, 13, 18, 21, 26.
Lainson, Henry, 3.
Lamb, Lady, 1, 2, 6.
Lambert, H. T. 4, 5, 19, 22.
Lammin, W. H. 20.
Lancaster, B. 4, 18, 19, 20.
Lance, Miss L. 28.
Lance, J. H., F.L.S. 30.
Lang, Robt. 23, 33.
Langton, Mrs. 4, 19.
Langley, Hy. 7, 21, 26.
Latham, Geo. 18, 23.
Lawrance, R. M., M.D. 6, 7, 12, 18.
Lay, J. W. 7.
Le Conteur, Mrs. H. 19, 20, 28.
Leach, Edmund, 1, 8, 12, 14.
Leach, C. T. 4.
Lee, Charles, 10, 18, 20.
Lee, John, 10, 13, 18, 19, 21, 26.
Lee, Mrs. Chas. 4, 15, 19.
Lee, Edw. 4, 19, 20, 30.
Lee, Sir Geo. P. 25, 27.
Legh, W. J., M.P. 3, 19.
Legrew, Miss C. 6, 9, 10, 13, 21, 23.
Lennox, Ld. Hy. Gordon, M.P. 1.
Lermitte, James H. 22, 26, 28, 31.
Leslie, Col. C. P., M.P. 19.
Leveau, A., 20, 30.
Lewis, Mrs. (of Stradey), 2, 4.
Lewis, Arthur, 6, 9, 17, 23.
Little, Col. A. 11, 20.
Locock, Sir Chas., Bart. 19, 20.
Locock, Lady, 30.
Loder, Mrs. 20, 26.
Lomer, Col. W. H. 5.
Longford, Earl of, C.B. 5.
Longford, Dow. Countess of, 19.
Longman, Wm. 8, 19, 20.
Longden, M. D. 4, 19, 20, 32.
Londesborough, Lady, 3, 9.
Loveland, John P. 18, 22, 33.
Lozano, M. P. 10, 22.
Lucas, Mrs. (Avenue Rd.) 4, 19, 20, 27, 31.
Ludlam, J. T. 28.
Luscombe, John, 10, 12, 26.
Lutwidge, R. W. S. 18, 29, 31.
Lutwyche, Mrs. E. 19, 20, 28, 32.
Lyall, Miss E. I. 10, 17, 19, 31.
Lye, Mrs. J. G. *gained lots* 4, 19, 20.
Lysley, Warine B. M. 7, 10, 11, 12.
Maberly, Mrs. James, 15, 19, 25, 26.
Macarthur, Lady, 4, 27, 31, 32.
Macaulay, Mrs. Kenneth, 30.
Maccaughey, H. W. 2. 31.
Macdonald, Miss A. 19, 32.
Machu, J. H. 4.
Mackintosh, James, 8, 10, 26.
McCallan, Miss E. 10, 20, 33.
McHenry, Mrs. 18, 23.
McIntosh. David, 9, 11, 26.
Magenis, Lt.-Col. R. H. 10.
Marjoribanks, Edwd. 4, 10, 19.
Malcolm, J. W., M.P. 4, 30.
Manners, Lady Adeliza, 7, 33.
Manby, Chas., F.R.S. 2, 6, 9, 14, 21.
Mangles, Capt. James, R.N. 24.
Mann, John (Palace Avenue). 7, 8, 9, 30.
Manners, Lord John, M.P. 20, 28, 31.
Martin, Major Wm. 28, 32.
Marley, Geo. 5, 7, 17, 28, 33.
Martin, Francis, 9, 11, 17, 20, 22, 23.
Marsden, I. M. 9, 10, 11, 22.
Marsden, Mrs. I. M. 10, 11.
Martin, Eustace M. 5, 6, 10, 31.
Martyn, Mrs. 27.
Mathieson, James E. 4, 19, 20.
Matheson. Lady, 4, 32.
Maw, Geo., F.L.S. 5, 20.
Maxwell, Welwood, 20.
Maxwell, Mrs. 18, 19.
May, George, 1, 20.
Mayne, Miss Otway, 4, 19, 20.
Meade, Mrs. R. 25.
Meyrick, O. F. 10, 20, 24.
Meyer, Mrs. 20, 31, 33.
Meyrick, Lt.-Col. A. 1, 4, 6, 12, 19, 20.
M'Hardy, C. M'L. 19, 31.
Michael, W. H. 10, 11.
Micholls, H. L. 10, 27.
Middleton, Mrs. 8, 26, 29.
Middleton, Adml. Sir Geo. N. Broke, Bart., C.B. 20, 32.
Midlane, M. 4.
Mildmay, H. B. 2, 6, 30.
Mildred, Fredk. 6, 17, 20, 23.
Miles, J. W. 10, 11.
Miller, W. H. A. C. 4, 6.
Milward, Mrs. C. 4, 6, 32.
Mitchell, John, 2, 6, 20, 28, 31, 32.
M'Kenzie, F. 27, 28, 30.
M'Leod of M'Leod, Hon. Mrs. 2, 3, 20.
M'Moreland, E. 13, 18, 19, 23, 24.
Molyneux, Capt. W. H., R.N. 20, 21, 32.
Moncrieffe, The Lady Louisa, 9, 11, 20, 32.
Moncorvo, De M. Sarmento, 4, 7.
Money, W. J. H. 31.
Moon, Ald. Sir F. G., Bart. *gained lots* 4, 8, 9, 15, 19, 23.
Moore, Lt.-Col. H. 4, 6, 8, 19, 20.
Moore, Mrs. W. G. 31.
Moore, Miss E. C. 28, 31.
Moore, Wm. 4, 5.
Moore, Thos., F.L.S. 4, 17.
Moore, Mrs. W. F. 8, 9, 23.
Mordan, Mrs. A. 19.
Morgan, Mrs. 12, 20, 26, 29.
Morley, John, 6, 12, 15, 20, 27.
Morton, H. T. 3, 23, 33.
Moses, Mrs. Saml. 6, 20.
Moss, Geo. T. 8, 10, 11, 23, 27.
Mount-Charles, Earl of, 27.
Mounsey, J. T. 1, 2, 3.
Mundy, F. Noel, 31.
Murray, Andw., F.L.S. 1, 2.
Murrieta, M. de, 12, 30.
Nairne, Mrs. 12.
Nathan, Mrs. 4, 19, 28, 30.
Natusch, F. B. B. 4, 20, 24, 31.
Nash, Daniel, 6, 10, 18, 20.
Neal, John, 4, 20.
Neale, W. M. 29, 30, 31, 32.
Nelson, Mrs. Park, 24, 27, 33.
Nelthropp, Geo. 29.
Nicoll, Miss, 19, 25.
Nicoll, Mrs. Donald, 8, 9, 19, 20, 32.
Nichols, James, 6.
Nisbet, Capt. E. P. 19, 20.
Nix, John H. 2, 12, 32.
Nixon, Mrs. Brinsley, 7, 17, 27.
Noble, Mrs. M. 31.
Northwick, The Lord, 2, 9, 11, 22, 23.
Noyes, John, 17, 27, 33.
Nugent, Mrs. R. 5, 9.
Nunn, John, 4, 31.
Nunn, Mrs. 9.
Oehme, Mrs. W. D. H. 9, 12, 15, 32.
Oliver, Lt.-Gen. T. 20, 33.
Oliverson, Richd. 12, 18, 20, 32.
Ollivier, Mrs. Robt. 4, 7, 20.
Orde, Sir J. P., Bart. 19, 31.
Osborn, Robt. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.
Osborn, Thos. 10, 12, 13.
Oxford, Bishop of, F.R.S. 2, 16.
Oxley, John T. 17, 27, 28, 32.
Oxley, Wm. 26, 32, 33.
Paget, Col. Fredk. 10, 11, 21.
Paine, W. D. 32.
Palliser, Major A. 5, 19, 23, 33.
Palmer, Mrs. Horsley, 19, 20, 31.
Parker, Lady, 12, 13, 14.
Parkinson, Wm. 5, 31.
Paravicini, J. P. de, 7, 20, 27.
Parry, Major E. L. 4, 19, 20.
Parry, Miss, 2, 19, 27.
Patrick, Jarman, 8, 18.
Paul, Mrs. 7, 19, 30.
Paulet, Lady Georgina, 20, 25, 26.
Paxton, A. F. 16, 20, 32.
Peach, Major Peach, 2, 16, 20.
Pease, Joseph, M.P. 18, 27.
Pearce, Mrs. 2, 3.
Pellew, H. E. 32.
Perkins, Algernon, 8, 9, 20, 21.

Perring, John, *gained lots* 7, 12, 20, 27, 28.
Petrie, Samuel, C.B. 7, 17, 29, 32, 33.
Philips, Fredk. 6, 16.
Phillips, Mrs. B. S. (Leinster Gar.) 1, 2, 3.
Phillips, C. J. 20, 29, 33.
Philips, Mark, 19, 20.
Phillips, Wm. 4, 9, 30.
Phillips, Mrs. 2, 3.
Pickersgill, J. C. 5, 8, 18.
Pickersgill, W. C. 16.
Pidgeon, J. S. 7, 8, 17, 29.
Pike, E. 6, 14, 20.
Pilgrim, C. H. 20, 26, 29, 33.
Pitman, H. A., M.D., 2, 5, 6, 17.
Pittar, Mrs. Parke, 28.
Pixley, R. E., 4, 19, 28, 29.
Plincke, Miss M. 4, 5, 20.
Plowright, Capt. E. W. 6, 17, 29, 30, 32
Plummer, Mrs. C. 6, 20.
Pocock, Mrs. Thos. 20.
Pollock, Genl. Sir Geo., G.C.B. 17, 19, 22.
Pollock, Lady, 32.
Pollock, Mrs. R. J. 24.
Poole, H. G. 7, 8, 9, 21.
Popham, F. L. 19, 20.
Porter, Miss A. 26, 27.
Potts, Edward, 4, 18, 28.
Potts, Wm. 4, 18, 28.
Potter, T. B., M.P. 15, 27, 32, 33.
Powell, Mrs. (Palace Gar.), 4.
Powell, Mrs. (Cambridge Square), 18, 19, 22.
Powerscourt, Viscount, 1, 2, 19.
Praed, C. T. 4, 5, 19, 25.
Praed, Mrs. W. M. 19, 22.
Prater, Miss A. 8, 12.
Pratt, Saml. 5, 17, 32.
Priaulx, Col. James, 31.
Price, Mrs. A. J. 4, 19, 30, 32.
Price, Mrs. F. P. 32.
Price, Mrs. E. P. 4, 16, 30.
Priestley, Mrs. Robt. 24, 29, 32.
Pryse, Pryse, 4, 20.
Pym, Miss M. 8.
Pym, Mrs. 12, 19, 26.
Ramsay, Mrs. H. 19, 20.
Ramsden, Mrs. H. 12, 20.
Raper, Mrs. 12, 15, 32, 33.
Rapp, John, 9, 10.
Ravenshaw, E. C. 20, 26, 32.
Rawdon, Major-Genl. 9, 23.
Rawlinson, A. L. 4, 31.
Rawlings, Thos. 6, 9, 33.
Ray, E. B. 20, 31.
Reay, Mrs. G. 19.
Redman, J. B. 3.
Reeves, J. Russell, F.R.S. 19, 20, 22, 27.
Reeves, John, 19, 20.
Reeves, Miss S. M. 4, 16, 19, 20.
Reeves, Miss E. 19, 20.
Reeves, Miss A. S. 4, 19, 20, 27.
Reeves, Miss S. 31.
Reid, Rawson, 5, 16, 20, 30.
Reid, Mrs. (The Node), 5, 20, 30.
Repton, G. W., M.P. *gained lots* 19, 30.
Repton, Lady Jane, 16.
Reynolds, T. F., F.L.S. 20, 27, 28, 32.
Rhodes, Major Godfrey, 9, 17, 23, 25, 27.
Richards, E. P. 8.
Richardson, Alfred, 17.
Richardson, T. S. 19, 27.
Rickards, Charles, 2, 3, 26.
Rickards, Samuel, 1, 2, 5, 19.
Ricketts, G. R. G. 20, 25.
Riddell, Wm. 8, 11.
Ries, Mrs. 17, 19, 20, 30.
Rigby, J. D. 5, 25, 26, 33.
Rigby, C. 6, 12, 20, 27.
Riley, Mrs. H. T. 4, 19.
Roberts, A. T. 3.
Roberts, Captn. E. Wynne, 20, 29.
Robarts, G. E. 17, 27.
Robinson, Mrs. W. R. 8, 26, 32.
Robinson, C. 27.
Robinson, Sir John, Bart. 2, 17, 22, 33.
Robinson, J. S. 22, 32.
Robertson, G. M. 10, 20, 26, 27.
Robson, Mrs. J. G. 11, 21, 23.
Rock, Very Rev. Dr. 5, 31.
Rochfort, J. D. 5, 6, 19, 25.
Rogers, W. H. 25, 32.
Rolle, Lady, 1, 10, 20, 31.
Romaine, W. G., C.B. 20, 26.
Ross, Hugh, 2, 3, 5, 16.
Ross, Lt.-Col., C.B. 2, 20.
Rosse, Earl of, F.R.S. 8, 9, 14, 21, 23, 33.
Rosenthal, L. 5, 20.
Rosher, Edward, 17, 18, 19.
Round, C. G. 10, 12, 13, 14.
Routh, W. De Hague, 5, 17.
Royds, Henry, 5, 20, 25, 29, 33.
Ruding, R. 5, 31.
Rushout, Miss, 9, 21.
Russell, Wm. (Boltons), 6, 7, 17, 22.
Russell, J. W., LL.D., F.R.S. 32, 32.
Russel, Mrs. E. S. 1, 5, 20.
Salisbury, Marquis of, K.G. 6, 30.
Salt, W. H. 6, 33.
Salt, Titus, M.P. 8, 18, 20.
Salt, Mrs. 10, 24, 25.
Sambrooke, T. G. 19, 20.
Sandars, Geo. 6.
Sandars, Saml. 2, 3, 6, 32.
Sandeman, G. G. 24.
Sandeman, Capt. J. G. 19, 20.
Sandys, H. 25, 27.
Sandbach, H. R. 2, 3.
Sandbach, W. R. 1, 2, 3.
Sandeman, Mrs. T. 7, 12, 15, 17.
Sands, W. S. 5, 20.
Sankey, W. H. C., M.D. 1, 2.
Saunders, Joshua, 24.
Saunders, H. C. 7, 20, 25, 27.
Schenk, Mrs. Geo. 4, 10, 31.
Scott, W. Ranken, *gained lots* 19, 28.
Scott, James, 22, 31.
Scovell, Mrs. 10, 24.
Scrimgeour, Miss M. E. 5, 7, 10, 22.
Scrimgeour, Mrs. C. J. 24, 32.
Scrivens, Saml. 19.
Seager, J. G. G., 9, 12, 13, 14, 32.
Seager, Mrs. J. L. 7, 18, 20, 28, 33.
Seaton, J. F. 1, 2, 3, 25.
Selby, Thos., 12, 18, 30.
Selwyn, Mrs. 1, 24, 31.
Serrell, D. 5.
Seymour, Hugh H. 5, 10, 19, 22, 32.
Shaen, W. 27.
Shaen, Mrs. W. 18, 26.
Shairp, Walter, 25.
Shannon, Earl of, 8, 19, 20, 25.
Shaw, John, 10.
Sharp, W. E. 19, 24.
Sharpe, Miss C. 20, 30.
Sheppard, Lady Cotton, 12, 22, 26.
Sherburne, John S. 5, 16, 20, 28, 31.
Shillingford, Mrs. S. 4, 6.
Sibeth, Mrs. 10, 21.
Sidley, Colonel, 3, 6, 24, 28.
Simms, Mrs. W. H. 16, 19, 20.
Simpson, Geo. 2, 3, 17, 22.
Skinner, R. M. 6, 10, 19, 26, 28.
Skynner, Hy. 9, 11.
Skynner, W. H. 10.
Slade, A. F. 9, 19, 25.
Slater, Alfred, 5, 22, 28.
Sloane, F. J. 24.
Sloane, Miss M. 7, 33.
Smedley, Mrs. 27.
Smee, Alfred, F.R.S. 4, 11, 19, 29, 30.
Smirke, Sydney, R.A. 16, 31.
Smith, W. Atwell, 19, 28, 31.
Smith, Wm., F.S.A. 4, 6, 19.
Smith, John, 10.
Smith, John S. 8, 13, 14.
Smith, Martin, T., M.P. 24, 28.
Smith, Geo. (Wimpole Street), 9, 12, 32.
Smith, Edmund J. 5, 6, 20.
Smith, Mrs. Newman, 5, 20.
Smith, W. Seth, 30.
Smith, W. Henry, 10, 21.
Smyth, Col. J. G., M.P. 7.
Snook, Miss. A. L. 16.
Solly, S. R., M.A. 1, 20.
Solomon, Leon, 4, 6, 28.
Solomon, Mrs. Leon, 6.
Somers, Countess Caroline, 3.
Somerset, Mrs. 1, 20.
Somes, Joseph, M.P. 7, 9, 12, 21, 22, 33.
Somes, Mrs. Joseph, 19, 24, 32.
Spottiswoode, Andrew, 6, 16, 19, 25.
Squibb, Mrs. F. 24.
St. Germans, Earl of, 19, 20, 33.
St. George, Mrs. 26, 27.
Stahl, C. E. 10, 12, 13, 14, 18.

Stanley, E. J. *gained lots* 1, 2, 9.
Stanhope, J. B., M.P. 2, 20.
Staples, T. H. 20, 30, 32.
Stephens, John, 32.
Stewart, H. G. Murray, 8, 23.
Stewart, A. J. R. 7, 17, 21, 32.
Stewart, Lady Isabella, 19, 20, 28.
Stewart, Miss E. 32.
Stewart, Mrs. A. 4, 8, 19, 24.
Stewart, W. Duncan, 27, 31.
Stirke, Miss E. 18.
Stocker, J. Palmer, 29, 31.
Straith, Mrs. H. 12, 32.
Straith, Mrs. John, 20, 28, 31.
Strickland, C. W. 1, 32.
Strutt, Miss Anne, 17, 22.
Stuart, Chas. Pole, 4, 6.
Stuart, W. Johnstone, 7, 27.
Stuart, C. E. 20, 29, 31, 33.
Stuart, Wm. 4, 26.
Stuart, Mrs. Wm. 19, 23, 32.
Stuart, Lt.-Col. Wm., M.P. 2, 3, 19.
Stuart de Rothsay, Lady, 7, 25, 26.
Stucley, Lady Elizabeth, 5, 6, 10.
Suffield, The Dow. Lady, 20.
Sutherland, J. W. 8, 19, 20, 21.
Sutherland, Dow. Duchess of, 4.
Swail, J. C. 5, 20, 25, 31.
Swan, Joseph, 5.
Swiney, Mrs. Genl. 12, 13, 27.
Symmons, Wm. 8, 9, 23, 25.
Talbot, Hon. Mrs. J. C. 20.
Tatton, T. W. 32.
Tanner, G. 12, 29.
Tapp, W. D. 7, 8.
Taylor, J. W. 18, 33.
Taylor, Mrs. 6, 7, 8, 12, 17, 22.
Tenison, Lady Louisa, 4, 20, 28, 31.
Thomas, Mrs. G. 3, 6, 25.
Thomas, William (Boltons), 19, 20, 28.
Thomas, Iltid, 26, 32.
Thomas, Edward, 10.
Thompson, Miss A. E. 19, 32.
Thomson, Thos., M.D., F.R.S. 3, 16.
Thornhill, W. C. 9.
Thornton, Miss, 3.
Thring, Henry, 4, 19.
Thwaites, Mrs. D. 19.
Tiarks, Mrs. 18, 20.
Tighe, Col., Rt. Hon. W. F. 10, 15, 18.
Tinné, John A. 9, 20, 23.
Todd, R. J. 2.
Toogood, Mrs. Henry, 9, 18, 21, 23, 25, 33.
Topham, Lt.-Col. Sir. W. 4, 19.
Trafford, Sir H. de, Bart. 17, 20.
Trefusis, Hon. Evelyn, 3, 16, 19, 23, 27.
Trefusis, Hon. Mary, 2, 21, 32.
Trevelyan, Sir W. C., Bart. 28.
Trevor, Mrs. C. C. 5.
Tringham, Miss, 20.
Trollope, Geo. 5, 20, 27, 29, 33.
Tulloch, J. S., M.D. 20, 25.
Tyer, Edwd. *gained lot* 18.
Tyler, Sir James, 7, 33.
Tyrrell, Capt. R.N. 7, 20.
Unna, Mrs. 4, 17, 28, 31.
Usborne, Thos. 9, 17.
Vaile, S. 27, 33.
Vallance, Mrs. H. 5.
Vander Byl, Mrs. P. G. 9, 11, 16, 20.
Vardon, Arthur, 10, 13, 22.
Veitch, James, 10, 12, 13, 18, 21.
Veitch, H. J. 10, 21.
Veitch, J. G. 10, 21.
Vernon, The Lady Albrida, 1, 20.
Vernon, The Lord, 4, 19, 24.
Vernon, Lady Harriet, 8, 16, 20.
Vile, Miss M. 19, 20, 24.
Villiers, Hon. Fred. 4, 19, 20.
Vine, Chas. 13, 20, 22, 28.
Vyse, Col. Howard, 8, 12, 14, 19, 27.
Wade, John, 10, 32.
Waggett, Dr. 24.
Walcot, Thos. 16, 27, 32.
Walford, Cornelius, 22.
Walker, John, 32.
Walker, Capt. W. H. 8, 12, 30.
Walker, Henry, 10, 20.
Walker, P. A. 3, 5, 20, 26.
Walker, Mrs. (Onslow Square), 4, 14.
Walker, Mrs. (Wimpole Street), 28.
Walkinshaw, Mrs. 3, 10, 30.
Wallis, Owen, 20.
Walton, Chas. (Acton), 33
Ward, James, 33.
Ward, Captn. James, 7, 8, 10.
Ward, Capt. Henry, 13, 14, 15.
Warren, Mrs. Col. 17, 32.
Waterlow, W. B. 22, 32.
Waterlow, Mrs. W. B. 9, 20.
Waters, Henry, 1, 2, 4.
Watson, Mrs. H. 6, 19, 32.
Waterford, Marchioness of, 6, 10, 13, 18, 21.
Watkins, Genl. W. 27, 32.
Wattenbach, A. 29, 32.
Waugh, Major-Genl. Sir A. S., F.R.S. 27, 29, 32, 33.
Way, Rev. H. H. 4, 22.
Webber, Mrs. 17, 22, 27, 29, 32, 33.
Weddall, Mrs. 6, 16, 27, 33.
Wedgewood, Rev. J. A. 5, 20, 26.
Weeks, John, 10, 13, 18, 26.
Wells, Wm. 4.
Wellesley, Lady Chas. 1, 2, 19, 20.
Wellesley, Henry, 4, 27, 33.
Weston, A. A. 12, 19, 20, 31.
Westcar, H. Emerson, 1, 3, 26, 32, 33.
Westcar, Henry, 10.
Westenra, Col. F. 6, 9.
Westerman, G. H. 20, 32, 33.
Wheeler, Mrs. S. 19, 27, 33.
White, Arnold W. 19, 20, 27.
Whitmore, Wm. 2.
Whitmore, Mrs. C. S. 2 19, 20.
Whitmore, John, 24.
Wicks, John, 10, 11, 18.
Wicklow, Earl of, *gained lot* 2.
Wigram, Colonel, 6.
Wight, J. L. 8, 33.
Wight, Mrs. (of Ormiston), 19, 20.
Wilde, Baron, 11.
Wildes, Mrs. 32.
Wilkinson, Mrs. Alfred, 28.
Wilks, G. A. F., M.D. 17, 19, 32.
Wills, Mrs. 13, 18.
Williams, Major-Genl. W. L. G. 12, 20.
Williams, H. R. 10, 14, 29.
Williams, B. S. 10, 12, 18.
Willis, Mrs. (Courteen Hall) 9, 12, 13, 33.
Wilson, Edw. 19, 20.
Wilson, Col. Samuel, 4, 17, 29.
Wilson, Miss (Seacroft Hall), 7, 15, 17, 21, 27.
Wilson, Miss C. 7, 20.
Wilson, Geo. F., F.R.S. 4.
Wilson, Miss S. M. 30.
Wimsett, W. J. 4, 17, 19, 25.
Winchester, the Bishop of, 18.
Winch, W. R. 2, 20.
Windley, J. W. 18, 20.
Windley, T. W. 2, 6, 11.
Wix, Mrs. 13, 22, 32, 33.
Wolfe, Miss E. 7.
Wood, Geo. (Rochford), 2, 21.
Woodd, Basil T., M.P. 9, 13, 33.
Woodroffe, John L. 10, 18.
Woodroffe, Mrs. 10, 18.
Woolley, Geo. B. 13.
Woolley, Dr. 28.
Wright, F. Beresford, 28.
Wrottesley, Hon. E. B. 20.
Wryghte, W. C. 19.
Wyatt, Mrs. 9, 11.
Wylde, Mrs. (Turnham Green), 19.
Wyndham, Henry, 19, 20, 24.
Wynne, Mrs. B. 19.
Yeates, A. G. 4, 7, 20.
Yool, W. A. 2, 5, 19, 20.
Ysasi, Gregorio di, 2, 5, 6, 25, 32.
Zaba, N. F. 9, 23.
Devon and Exeter Botanical and Horticultural Society, 30.
Durham, Northumberland, and Newcastle-on-Tyne Botanical and Horticultural Society, 10, 33.
Faversham Horticultural Society, 9, 33.
Fermoy Horticultural Society, 30.
Lincoln Horticultural Society, 20.
Newbury Horticultural Society, 20, 33.
Shepton Mallet and East Somerset Horticultural Society, 3, 9.
South of Scotland Horticultural Society, 25.
Staffordshire Floral and Horticultural Society, 11, 21.

N.B. Lots, 2, 6, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, and 32, were not balloted for, there being sufficient of each to supply all who applied for them.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Royal Horticultural Society.

VOL. V. AUGUST TO NOVEMBER 1865. No. 8.

It is with deep regret that the Council record in these Proceedings the death of Dr. LINDLEY, so many years Assistant Secretary of the Society, and its most able supporter.

Announcements by the Council.

EDUCATION OF GARDENERS.

REPORT BY THE COMMITTEE

Appointed by the Council to consider and prepare a scheme for the Improved Education of Gardeners.

The Council have had under their repeated consideration the recommendations embodied in the following valuable report made to them by the Committee on the Improved Education of Gardeners. It appeared to be essential to the successful carrying out of any scheme for the education of young men, that a responsible head should reside on the spot, and the difficulty has been to find for the office a person possessing great practical skill in gardening and such scientific attainments as would be necessary to direct the studies of the pupil gardeners. Instead, however, of continuing to seek a superintendent who in his own person possesses all the qualifications necessary to supervise so extensive a scheme of education as the following, and at the same time to maintain the position of Chiswick as a garden of choice horticultural objects, the Council have determined to place the superintendence of the garden under a good practical gardener, and give him the assistance of a Board of scientific horticulturists to guide his operations. The organisation having now been matured, the Council have the satisfaction of laying their decision before the Fellows. The Board will consist of the Rev. M. J. Berkeley, F.L.S., Mr. Thomas Moore, F.L.S., and Dr. Hogg, F.L.S.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE. DECISIONS OF COUNCIL.

MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. Harry Chester; Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart.; Sir Wentworth Dilke, Bart.; Messrs. John Lee, Thomas Moore, William Paul; Sir Joseph Paxton; Messrs. Thomas Rivers, Wilson Saunders, James Veitch; and Andrew Murray, *Secretary*.

1. The duty delegated to the Committee being to "ascertain and report as to how Chiswick Gardens could be made conducive to the better education of gardeners," we beg leave to report as follows:—The first question which arises is, what can be done at Chiswick towards this end?—a question necessarily involving the general arrangements in the gardens both at Chiswick and at South Kensington. To establish therein an efficient School of Horticulture for the training of gardeners, and to meet the views of the Fellows, the following arrangements are suggested:—

Report of Committee.	Decisions of Council.
I. As to the Gardens.	I. As to the Gardens.
2. The examples of cultivation in illustration of all the departments of Horticulture, and the collections of the principal cultivated sorts of plants at present at Chiswick, should be completed, and should include—	2. The Council approve the recommendations under this paragraph, and will carry them out as far as the funds at their disposal will admit.
(*a*) Tender Fruits, as Pines, Grapes, Melons, Cucumbers. (*b*) Orchard-House Fruits, &c.	
Note.—*These would be available for the orchard houses at South Kensington.*	
(*c*) Hardy Fruits, as Apples, Pears, Cherries, Strawberries, &c. (*d*) Vegetables of all kinds in their seasons; examples of the best systems adopted in Private Gardens, Market Gardens, &c.	
Note.—"*The best examples of the cultivation of Vegetables,*" *if carried out on a limited scale, would not only be beneficial to young gardeners, but would rub off the rust of old ones who have not had time or opportunity to see or learn the various modes adopted by successful market and gentlemen's gardeners. This subject has been very much neglected for many years past, but no gardening operation is more important than to obtain good kinds and well-grown vegetables for the daily supply of a gentleman's table.*	
(*e*) Tender Plants, as Stove and Greenhouse Ornamental Plants, Orchids, Popular Decorative Pot Plants, Fuchsias, Pelargoniums, &c.	
Note.—*These would be available for the conservatory and garden at South Kensington.*	
(*f*) Hardy Plants and Out-Door Summer Flowers of all kinds, as Bedding Plants, Popular Herbaceous Perennials, Ornamental Annuals, and Florists' Flowers.	
Note.—*These would be available for the garden at South Kensington.*	
(*g*) Hardy Trees, to test their capability for decoration or other purposes. (*h*) Illustrations of Unusual Processes, such as continental systems of pruning, training, &c., on which lessons should be given. (*i*) Hybridisation.	
Note.—*This is a subject of the utmost importance to the progress of Horticulture, and the Committee are most desirous to have it carried out very fully and systematically at Chiswick. The raising of hybrid novelties might be turned to good account in the distributions among the Fellows.*	(*i*) Note.—*The Council propose carrying this out with the assistance of a paid Board of Direction. The Superintendent will take the hybridisation experiments under his own especial charge, with an assistant, who will also act as propagator, under him.*
(*k*) General Keeping, which should be neat and orderly, but not of an expensive character.	
Note.—*Of the foregoing, the paragraphs* (*a*) *to* (*d*) *refer to the operations of the Fruit and Vegetable Committee; (e) and (f) to those of the Floral Committee; and (g) to those of the Arboricultural Committee.*	
II. As to the Staff.	II. As to the Staff.
3. The Chief Superintendent should have charge of the whole of the Society's garden establishments.	3. The Council having separated the duty of superintending the garden at Chiswick from the duties of the Kensington Superintendent, the

Report of Committee.	Decisions of Council.
	Superintendent appointed for Chiswick will take charge of the Chiswick Establishment.
4. The garden at Chiswick should be divided into three departments, in the management of which the Superintendent should be aided by three Foremen.	4 & 5. Having appointed a special Superintendent for Chiswick, the Council are of opinion that the Kitchen Garden and Fruit Departments might be placed under one Foreman. The Superintendent can act with Mr. Thompson as Secretary to the Fruit Committee, as here recommended.
5. The Foremen of the respective departments should be as follows :—	
(*a*) Kitchen Garden Foreman, competent to carry out, and to teach and explain the most advanced horticultural practice, so far as concerns the culture of vegetables: and to have charge of the trials of vegetables.	
(*b*) Plant Foreman, having similar qualifications, to act also as propagator, and to have charge of the trials of flowers.	
(*c*) Fruit Foreman, whose duties should be to help Mr. Thompson, and to have charge of the trials of fruits. Mr. Thompson and his assistant might discharge the duties of Secretary to the Fruit Committee, an office now vacant.	
Note.—*The Foremen should be competent to explain the daily operations in the gardens, to instruct the students in the theory and practice of Horticulture, and to read and explain to them selected passages from standard Horticultural works bearing on the practice of their respective departments. Each Foreman should give a class-lecture or reading at least once a week, for which one hour at the most convenient time should be set apart.*	5. Note.—*The Council concur in the advisability of obtaining the best informed Foremen available.*
6. Arrangements should be made for giving occasional lectures and demonstrations on scientific subjects and particular branches of Horticulture.	6. The Council hope at some future time to arrange for a series of practical demonstrations in Horticulture, but for the present do not see their way to employ paid Lecturers on theoretical science; they invite, however, the cooperation of Fellows having a practical knowledge of Horticulture to assist them in carrying out this part of the proposed arrangement.
7. A small Executive Committee of Fellows having a practical knowledge of Horticulture should be entrusted to carry out the educational part of the Society's operations.	7. The by-laws provide for the appointment of an Education Committee, and the Committee, with the assistance of the Chiswick Board of Direction, will meet the requirements of this clause.
Note.—*Such a Committee seems to be requisite to make this plan workable, and to keep the expenses within the sum annually allotted thereto.*	
III. As to the Students.	III. As to the Students.
8. The persons employed at Chiswick under the respective Foremen should consist, for the most part, of students.	8. Approved, with the exception that the Council prefer gradually working to the labour arrangements here recommended.
9. To enable a person to have his name placed on the books as a candidate for admission as a student, he must have (1) the written recommendation of a Fellow; (2) he must be at least 20 years of age; (3) he must have good health; (4) he must have been three years at least in good private gardens, one year of which shall have been in the same garden; (5) he must have a good character; (6) he must write a good hand, spell well, and have a competent knowledge of arithmetic. If admitted as a student, a premium of £5 must be paid within a month of his receiving notice of his admission.	9 and Note. The Council think the premium might be dispensed with, and the Foremen be rewarded by a bonus for every pupil gardener who passes a satisfactory examination either in Pomological or Floricultural garden practice.
Note.—*Of this premium a portion should be paid over to the Superintendent and his assistants, in proportions to be hereafter settled, as a stimulus to exertion.*	
10. The name and address of all candidates for admission as students should be registered in the order in which the applications are received; and when a vacancy occurs the first applicant on the list should be appointed, provided he has complied with the conditions named in paragraph 9.	10, 11, 12, 13. Approved, with the substitution of Education Committee for Executive Committee.

Report of Committee.	Decisions of Council.
11. No Fellow should have, at any time, more than one nominee a student in the garden.	
12. The students may, if they are able, pass the final examination (see paragraph 17), at the end of the first or second year, but may continue for a time not longer than three years, if they prefer it.	
13. The students who make satisfactory progress should be systematically transferred by the Superintendent from one department to another, so as to have an opportunity of seeing as much as possible of the general operations. The Foremen, before the transfers are made, should certify to the Superintendent as to the conduct and proficiency of each student, these certificates being filed for the information of the Executive Committee. All students must conform to the discipline of the gardens, and anyone who is guilty of insubordination or other flagrant misconduct will be liable to be discharged.	
14. The wages to be paid to students in the garden should be 13*s.* a week for the first year, 14*s.* a week for the second, and 15*s.* a week for the third, provided they shall have passed a satisfactory examination at the end of the first year.	14.— The Council think that the wages might be reduced by 1*s.* or 2*s.* per week, as no premium will be required of pupil gardeners, and rewards will be offered them for meritorious practical work.
Note.—*The advantages of instruction and certificates provided for the students will be an equivalent for higher wages. The Committee, therefore, in fixing on these sums, do not wish it to be supposed that they are fixing a general standard of wages for under-gardeners.*	
15. The instructions should be imparted to all students alike, and should consist of—	15. (*a*) Approved.
(*a*) Practice in the ordinary operations of the department in which for the time being each is placed, with verbal instructions and comments thereupon by the Superintendent or his Foreman.	
(*b*) Readings on practical subjects by the Foremen, and occasional special demonstrations and lectures by persons qualified in particular subjects.	(*b*) (*c*) Approved, with the qualifications specified under paragraph 6.
(*c*) Lectures on the theoretical subjects hereinafter mentioned.	
Note.—*Possibly arrangements might be made for the delivery of such Lectures in Jermyn Street, where the Students might be admitted at a very low rate; or at South Kensington, where they might be open to the Fellows and Students gratis, and to other persons on payment of a small fee.*	
(*d*) A library and reading-room containing a selection of Horticultural works, and of books on the above sciences, the Horticultural periodicals, and such other books and educational appliances as may be attainable, should be provided at Chiswick and South Kensington, probably by donations from the Fellows.	(*d*) Approved.
IV. Half-yearly Examinations.	IV. Half-yearly Examinations.
16. An examination, at Lady-day and Michaelmas, should test the proficiency of the students. Candidates not passing a satisfactory examination should be liable to be discharged. Candidates twice failing to pass should be discharged.	16. Approved, but one examination only to be held in 1866.

Report of Committee.

V. Final Examination.

17. The examination which must be passed in order to obtain the Society's certificate should include the following subjects, viz. :—

A. *General Knowledge.*

Writing, spelling, English grammar, *French* and *Latin* languages (*optional*), arithmetic, book-keeping, practical geometry, land-measuring, plan-drawing, &c. This examination to be conducted by Examiners to be appointed by the Council.

B. *Practical Subjects.*

A practical knowledge of Horticulture and skill in the various operations thereof.

(*a*) Kitchen garden practice, including forcing.

(*b*) Fruit garden practice, including the culture of tender fruits.

(*c*) Flower garden practice, including the culture of tender plants, pruning, training, potting, drainage, &c. This examination to be conducted by the Chief Superintendent, who would certify as to the practical knowledge and skill of the candidates.

C. *Theoretical Subjects.*

(*a*) Theory of Horticulture.

(*b*) Systematical Botany and Vegetable Physiology.

(*c*) Geology, Botanical Geography, and Climatology.

(*d*) Horticultural Chemistry.

(*e*) Geothermal Culture, the effect of drainage at different depths, &c.

(*f*) Entomology.

This Examination to be conducted by Examiners appointed by the Council.

Note.—*The examinations in General Knowledge and in the Theoretical subjects should be by printed or written questions and written answers. Candidates who may have received certificates (after examination in these subjects) from the Department of Science and Art, the Society of Arts, or any other body which the Council may regard as sufficiently authoritative, should be allowed to exhibit such certificates instead of being re-examined; and the fact of their having been so exhibited should be stated on the Society's certificate.*

18. Distinct certificates of the first and second class should be awarded for General Knowledge and for the Practical and Theoretical subjects.

Note.—*A fixed number of marks should be assigned as the value of a complete answer to each question; and 50 per cent. should gain a second class; and 75 per cent. should gain a first class.*

19. A register of all who gain certificates at the examinations should be kept, and should be open to all Fellows gratis, and to others on payment of a fee of 2*s.* 6*d.* If a copy of the certificate is required, it will be furnished on payment of another 2*s.* 6*d.*

20. The results of the examination should be published in the Society's Proceedings, and sent to the editors of other Horticultural periodicals.

Decisions of Council.

V. Final Examination.

17. Approved, with the following modifications:—
The different subjects to be divided into—

1. Subjects necessary for qualification as gardeners.

2. Subjects necessary for qualification as Associates of the Society.

Under 1 are to be included—Reading, writing, and arithmetic; kitchen garden practice, including forcing, &c.; fruit garden practice, including the culture of tender fruits; flower garden practice, also, as here recommended.

Under 2 are to be included, in addition to what is specified under No. 1 :—

Book-keeping.
Practical Geometry, Land-measuring, and Plan Drawing.
Theory of Horticulture.
Systematic Botany.
Tasteful laying out of Gardens.

17. Note.—*The Council have entered into relations with the Society of Arts on this question, and hope to carry out with their aid so much of the Examinations of Gardeners as can be accomplished by written answers. Last year, the Council offered prizes for gardeners passing successfully the Examinations of the Society of Arts in Botany, and they have this year undertaken also to provide the necessary funds to enable the Society of Arts to employ Examiners in Fruit and Vegetable Culture and in Floriculture.*

18 and Note.—Approved, as relates to the Examinations in Practical Gardening. For General and Theoretic subjects, the ordinary rules of the Society of Arts will of course decide the points here referred to.

19 and 20. Approved.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

VI. PROBABLE ADDITIONAL OUTLAY.

(*a*) A range of span-roofed Growing Houses (say 200 feet long), £800, to be completed by annual instalments of £200.

(*b*) The present Vine-pit might be converted for Pines.

(*c*) An Orchard House £150.

(*d*) A Heated Border for Geothermal Culture, £15.

(*e*) Some extra keeping in the Arboretum.

(*f*) Fees to Lecturers and Examiners.

(*g*) Additions to Staff.

(*h*) Extra Labour.

ESTIMATE.

1. NEW STRUCTURES.

	1864	1865	1866	1867
A range of low span-roofed houses 200 ft. long . .	£200	£200	£200	£200
Orchard house . .	. .	150		
Heated border . .	15			
	£215	£350	£200	£200

2. EXTRA STAFF (ANNUAL).

Kitchen garden Foreman, increase of salary	£25	0
Plant Foreman, ditto ditto . . .	25	0
Fruit Foreman and Assistant . . .	100	0
Extra labour, about	250	0
Lecturer's fees	50	0
Examiners' fees (2 Examiners) . .	10	0
	£460	0
Less (annual)—		
Salary of Fruit Committee Secretary saved . £100 0		
Premiums for students (paragraph 9), say half of 20 at £50 [=] . . 50 0		
£150	0	
Estimated extra annual cost to staff .	£260	0

3. SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR 1864–5.

Structures	£215	0
Staff	260	0
Estimated extra expenditure for 1864–5	£475	0

21. Such appears to us to be the probable extra expenditure requisite to establish and maintain a School of Horticulture at Chiswick and South Kensington; but we are of opinion that, if a

DECISIONS OF COUNCIL.

VI. PROBABLE ADDITIONAL OUTLAY.

(*d*) This has been executed.

1. NEW STRUCTURES.

The Council hope to commence a range of low span-roofed houses in 1866, and to make considerable additions to the plants, &c. under cultivation.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE—*continued.*

thoroughly good plan for this important object be adopted by the Society and vigorously carried out, a large part of the requisite expenditure may be provided by subscriptions from the Fellows; the present receipts from the sale of plants, fruits, vegetables, cut flowers, &c., may be largely increased; a moderate revenue may again be drawn from the visits of strangers to Chiswick; and the number of Fellows really interested in Horticulture may be still further increased.

22. We think it necessary to point out that the difference between the cost and the value of the immense number of conservatory and bedding plants, flowers, &c., which are now raised at Chiswick, and systematically supplied to the Garden at South Kensington, ought to be carried to the credit of the Garden at Chiswick.

23. We append to our Report a Letter which was received from Sir Joseph Paxton in the interval between our sixth and seventh meetings. We had the advantage of his presence at our seventh meeting: and it will be seen that we have availed ourselves of the principal suggestions made in his Letter.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

W. WILSON SAUNDERS,
Chairman.

APPENDIX.

Letter from Sir Joseph Paxton, M.P., to Mr. Harry Chester, printed by Sir Joseph's permission.

7, Pall Mall East, S.W.:
April 25, 1864.

My dear Sir,—I received your letters and the proposed Report on the Gardeners' Educational Gardens at Turnham Green.

I regret exceedingly that I have not been able to attend the Committee. This has arisen owing to my heavy Parliamentary and other duties; in addition to which the serious illness of Lady Paxton has compelled me to be as much at home as possible.

As you wish for my opinion of what is recommended, I think it will be well to take the divisions as numbered in the Report.

No. 1.—I consider all the recommendations here made as being very useful. There are two things I should strongly recommend, as requiring more particular development, and which may be carried out with great advantage in the Society's Garden. One is, 'The best examples of the Cultivation of Vegetables,' which, carried out on a limited scale, would not only be beneficial to young gardeners, but would rub off the rust of old ones, who have not had time or opportunity to see or learn the various modes adopted by successful market and gentlemen's gardeners. This subject has been very much neglected for many years past; but no gardening operation is more important than to obtain good kinds and well-grown vegetables for the *daily* supply of a gentleman's table.

The other thing is Hybridising. If this can be well done, also on a limited scale, it would not only result in our having, in time, good new fruits and vegetables, but would be a good practical lesson to young gardeners in teaching them the theory as well as the general practice of Horticulture.

With respect to Drainage, I think, as the subsoil of the Chiswick Gardens is all gravel, little practical good would be got out of the trial of various systems.

No. 2.—As to the Staff. This arrangement appears good, with one exception. It would never answer to have the Foreman of one department looking over the two other departments when the General Superintendent is absent. It would lead to jealousies, jarring, and all sorts of complications. It will be far better to let each Foreman be solely responsible for his department, under the general direction of the Superintendent.

No. 3.—As to the Students. I am afraid the £10 premium would be a serious obstacle to many deserving young men who have no rich friends to help them. I should think £5 as much as ought to be taken on admission, and then stop 1*s.* per week from their wages to the end of the first year, which should be used to pay for extra lectures and expenses of the Examinations. As soon as they have passed the first Examination at the end of the year, then they should pay 1*s.* per week during the remainder of their stay, to a fund, to be equally divided amongst the three Foremen. This plan would be the means of stimulating the Foremen to instruct the student so as to pass with credit the Examinations. I should recommend the payments to be as follows, viz.:—13*s.* per week for one year, 14*s.* for the second year, and 15*s.* for the third year. This would practically attain the same result as you have arranged, only in a different manner; and it would ease the student on his entry.

It is not common for the best gardeners to bring up their sons as gardeners, as the remuneration generally, with few exceptions, is very small in comparison with what is expected from them. A London gardener's ordinary wages rule from 20*s.* to 25*s.* per week; and there is a very large class of these men in the neighbourhood of London and large towns; whereas a carpenter has 33*s.* and a bricklayer 36*s.* per week. There are not more than a hundred places in England where more than 100*l.* per annum is given to first-class gardeners; and I think the wages of gentlemen's gardeners generally, in what are called good places, vary from 70*l.* to 85*l.* per annum, with a house to live in.

No. 4.—As to general knowledge of reading, writing, spelling, grammar, book-keeping, &c., I think they should pass an examination in these subjects before admission, as they have to do in military schools and training colleges; for with the necessary out-door work, the men will have little time to get up the elementary portions of education afterwards, as their leisure time should be devoted to Horticultural subjects. And I would not make this preliminary examination too strict, but sufficient to ascertain the general intelligence of the man, and that he, of course, has the rudiments of education with which he can acquire all the rest.

As to the fee of 10*s.* 6*d.* proposed to be charged to strangers or gentlemen consulting the Register of Certificated Students. I think 2*s.* 6*d.* would be sufficient, as for this sum a *copy* of a marriage

certificate can be procured, and I do not see the necessity or advantage of charging more than this for looking at a Gardeners' Register.

Of the Estimate I can form no opinion, as I do not remember the cost of keeping up the gardens now. I do not think much of a vine-in-pot house, having tried this method in various forms myself for the last 40 years, and have not seen sufficient result to warrant the vines being grown in pots when they can be grown elsewhere; because, in the first place, the vine is grown for two years to establish it, before it produces a crop, and occupies during that time the space of the house; whereas, from those grown in the border, an annual crop can be obtained. It is true that in pots they are very pretty to look at, and can be used for decoration on the dining-table; but this does not compensate for the cost, in my opinion, as I know they cost nearly three times as much, and the grapes are never so good as those grown in borders.

If these suggested alterations meet generally the views of the Committee, I will do my best to assist to carry out the General Report. And I am sure I feel extremely glad that so much attention has been paid to this Chiswick Gardens question. It will be a great pleasure to me to see them again the high school of Gardening; and thereby promoting the true interests of Horticulture, which can never be properly done at Kensington *alone*.

I am, my dear Sir,

Yours very truly,

JOSEPH PAXTON.

Examinations of Gardeners.

It has now been officially reported to the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society that at the *Botanical Examination*, by the Society of Arts, in April last, there were twelve candidates, of whom three were gardeners and eligible for competition for the prizes of 5*l*., 3*l*., 2*l*., and 1*l*., offered by the Royal Horticultural Society.

The only successful candidate of the gardeners was George Hamilton, aged 24, of the Maidenhead Mechanics' Institute, who gained the first prize for Botany offered by the Society of Arts, as well as the first prize offered by the Royal Horticultural Society. It will be remembered by those who are interested in this movement that the first prize in Botany offered by the Society of Arts was also taken on a former occasion by a gardener, viz. by Mr. Wm. Wren, of Wallington, Carshalton, who was on this account disqualified from competing at the last Examination.

For the year 1866 the Council has made further arrangements with the Society of Arts, which will, it is hoped, tend to bring out the latent horticultural talent in the younger gardeners. These arrangements are explained in the following letter, addressed to the Secretary of the Society of Arts:—

"Royal Horticultural Society,
South Kensington, W.:
August 7, 1865.

"Dear Sir,—The Council of the Royal Horticultural Society offer the following prizes to *bonâ fide* professional gardeners, competing in the Botanical Examinations to be held by the Society of Arts in the spring of 1866, viz.:—

A 1st prize of	.	.	£5
A 2nd do.	.	.	3
A 3rd do.	.	.	1

"The Council of the Royal Horticultural Society are also desirous to make use of the machinery of the Society of Arts, if this Society can grant their aid, in carrying out examinations in practical horticulture, and to this end will be willing to pay the fees of the examiners in this subject.

"The Council wish to divide the subject under two heads:—

"1. Floriculture; and 2. The Culture of Fruit and Vegetables.

"In floriculture, they wish to nominate as examiner, Thos. Moore, Esq., F.L.S., of the Botanic Garden, Chelsea; and for the culture of fruit and vegetables, Robert Hogg, Esq., LL.D., F.L.S.

"It is not considered necessary by the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society that special money prizes* for floriculture and the culture of fruit and vegetables should be offered; but they propose bestowing on the successful candidates under each of the above two headings, first and second-class certificates according to merit.

"It has been ascertained that the above gentlemen, Mr. Moore and Dr. Hogg, will consent to undertake these examinations on the terms usually granted by the Society of Arts to their examiners in botany.

"In the hope that the Council of the Society of Arts will be able to afford the assistance which the Royal Horticultural Society requests of them, I remain, dear sir, yours faithfully,

(Signed) "Henry Scott,
"*Acting in behalf of the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society.*

"P. Le Neve Foster, Esq.,
Secretary to the Society of Arts."

In reply to this, the Society of Arts have introduced among their "brief outlines of the subjects in which candidates may be examined," the following relating to horticulture. The outline of their examination in Botany precedes the announcement:—

XV.—Botany.

Examiner.—Daniel Oliver, Esq., F.R.S., F.L.S., Keeper of the Herbarium at the Royal Gardens, Kew, and Professor of Botany in University College, London.

75. Sect. I.—The Structure of Plants and Vegetable Physiology. The Functions of the various Organs, and their Morphological Relations. The Nature of the Principal Tissues. The Meaning of Botanical Terms. The application of Structural and Physiological Facts to Practical Purposes.

76. Sect. II.—Systematic Botany. The general principles upon which the Classification of Plants is based. The distinctive characters of the principal British Natural Orders of Plants. Naming Common Wild Flowers at Sight. The sources of the most important Economic Vegetable Products: —Timbers, Fibres, Fruits, Drugs, &c.

* It was thought that while it might require some extra inducement to a young gardener to take up the subject of botany, the probable immediate advancement in his profession, from the position which a certificate in horticulture would give a successful candidate, would bring forward many young men for examination.

77. Sect. III.—Descriptive Botany. The Art of *Describing Plants Correctly* in Scientific Language.*

78. Text Books:—Lindley's School Botany (*Bradbury & Evans*); Oliver's Lessons in Elementary Botany (*Macmillan*); Lindley's Theory and Practice of Horticulture (*Longmans*); Oliver's Guide to the Kew Museums (pamphlet) (*L. Reeve & Co.*).

79. Candidates will be expected to return three *correct answers* to questions in Section I., three in Section II., and at least two of the plants must be described and referred to their respective natural orders in Section III.

80. Students are very strongly recommended to the frequent practice of describing plants; at first on forms or "schedules," as given in Professor Oliver's "Lessons," page 59, and, when sufficiently advanced, in detail, as in the examples given at page 293 of the same work, and in Dr. Lindley's "School Botany."

81. The Examiner observes—"All candidates would do well to handle living plants frequently, dissecting and describing them as they go on, in accordance with the examples given in the works recommended to them as text-books."

XVI.—Floriculture.

Examiner—Thomas Moore, Esq., F.L.S., Botanic Gardens, Chelsea.

82. The candidates will be expected to answer questions on any of the undermentioned subjects:—

83. The leading Flowers of the different seasons, indicating those to be obtained naturally, and those by artificial means. Leaf Buds and Flower Buds, the conditions favourable to their development respectively. Food of Plants, how and whence derived, and in what form received. Manuring, substances best adapted for Flower Culture.

84. Improvement of Races in Plants—how has it been effected, and by what means can it be carried forward? Hybridization, objects and guiding principles of. Conditions necessary to ensure fertility in Flowers.

85. Construction of Houses for Plant Culture. Warming and Ventilation. Influence of Ventilation on Plants confined in forcing houses. Limits of Temperature endurable by Plants, and how to turn this to advantage in Practical Floriculture. Bottom heat, value of in Plant Culture. Watering, the *rationale* of—what to avoid. Liquid Manures.

86. Propagation, the various modes of, and their special adaptations. Germination of Seeds, conditions favourable and unfavourable to. Vitality of Seeds, duration of, and how best preserved. Treatment of Seedling Plants. Budding, Grafting, and Inarching, how performed, and to what subjects best adapted. Increase by cuttings and by layers. Leaf-cuttings, how is it that they can organise buds? Potting. Composts.

87. Acclimatisation. Is it possible to increase the hardiness of any race of Plants, and by what means?

88. Text Books:—Lindley's Theory and Practice of Horticulture (*Longmans*); McIntosh's Book of the Garden (*Blackwood & Sons*); Thompson's Gardener's Assistant (*Blackie & Son*).

* Living plants are provided by the Society for this examination.

XVII.—Fruit and Vegetable Culture.

Examiner—Robert Hogg, Esq., LL.D.

89. Sect. I.—*Fruit-Tree Culture.*—Kinds of Fruits adapted for various soils and exposures. The Propagation, Pruning, and Training of Fruit Trees. The Forcing of Fruit Trees, and their cultivation under glass, both in and out of pots. The Theory of Ripening, and the principles that ought to regulate the Preservation of Fruits after they are ripe or their subsequent maturation. The Packing of Fruit for transmission to great distances.

90. Sect. II.—*Vegetable Culture.*—The kinds and quantities of Vegetable Seeds and Roots required for cropping gardens of given dimensions. The culture of the different kinds of Vegetables and Salads. The preparation of fermenting materials for artificial heating. The Forcing of Vegetables and Salads.

91. Sect. III.—*General Subjects.*—Soils, Water, Atmospheric Air, Light and Heat, in their relation to the successful cultivation of Fruit and Vegetables. Manures and their application. The Diseases and Insects to which Fruit Trees and Vegetables are subject, and their remedies. The Structure and Functions of the Organs of Plants, considered in their relation to growth and reproduction. The Erection, Heating, and Ventilation of Garden Structures.

92. Text Books:—Loudon's Suburban Horticulturist; Johnson's Cottage Gardener's Dictionary (*Bohn*); Hogg's Fruit Manual (171 *Fleet-street*).

The Society of Arts, in addition to a first and a second prize of 5*l.* and 3*l.* in Botany, offers also first and second prizes of 5*l.* and 3*l.* for Floriculture, and first and second prizes of 5*l.* and 3*l.* for Fruit and Vegetable Culture. They further announce that, in addition to the prizes in Floriculture and in Fruit and Vegetable Culture, offered by the Society of Arts to candidates taking certificates of the first class, the proprietors of the *Gardener's Chronicle* offer three additional prizes of 3*l.*, 2*l.*, and 1*l.* respectively, for the three candidates, being *bonâ fide* professional Gardeners, who, obtaining a second-class certificate, at least, in Floriculture, or Fruit and Vegetable Culture, shall obtain the highest number of marks in one of these subjects, and also a second-class certificate, at least, in Bookkeeping or Mensuration.

The rules and arrangements for the examination of the Society of Arts are published in No. 665, Vol. XIII. of their Journal, published on August 18, 1865.

These examinations will provide a more efficient and widespread means of bringing out the theoretical talent in the rising generation of gardeners than any system of examination which the Council would be able to institute in the metropolis or elsewhere by their own machinery: but they propose an extension of their examinations to practical skill in gardening operations, and have decided to bestow diplomas, medals, and certificates on successful candidates. At present, at least, such practical examinations can be held only at South Kensington or Chiswick.

1st. Diplomas will be granted to those who, having been certificated by the Society of Arts, or other public body of examiners recognised by the Council, in mensuration, in bookkeeping, in practical geometry, in botanical knowledge, in floriculture,

and in fruit and vegetable culture, shall also receive certificates from the Royal Horticultural Society for practical skill in the cultivation of fruit and vegetables and in the culture of flowers, and shall show a fair amount of skill in surveying and plan-drawing, and taste in laying out gardens. Such diplomas will confer the title of Associates of the Society.

2nd. First and second-class certificates for the following branches of practical gardening will be granted by the Royal Horticultural Society to candidates who shall pass the Society's examinations in those branches:—

(*a*) In the operations of the fruit and vegetable garden.

(*b*) In the operations of the flower garden.

3rd. A medal will be presented annually to the candidate who, having taken the certificates of the Society of Arts in botany, and in the cultivation of fruit and vegetables and in floriculture, shall gain the highest number of marks in practical gardening at the examinations of the Royal Horticultural Society.

Candidates will be eligible for examination in practical gardening, if they have previously obtained certificates from the Society of Arts in botany and in floriculture, or in botany and fruit and vegetable culture, and in case they obtain a certificate in either branch of practical gardening, will have their travelling expenses paid. A candidate who can present a written recommendation from any Fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society, from the President of any Floral or Horticultural Association acknowledged by the Society, or from the Director of any public park or garden, may also be examined in practical gardening; but whether he obtains a certificate or not, he must himself bear the expense of his journey.

The names of Associates of the Society will be published with the list of Fellows of the Society; and Associates will be entitled to the privilege of free entrance into the Gardens at the Shows of the Society and on all ordinary occasions.

The names of medallists, with the year in which they obtained their medals, will also be published with the list of Fellows.

The time for holding the practical examinations of the Royal Horticultural Society will be hereafter announced.

Continuous Exhibition of Chrysanthemums.

The Chrysanthemums of the Society are now in perfection, and are well worthy of a visit from the Fellows. They are planted chiefly in the Eastern and Western Orchard Houses.

The Conservatory and North Arcades.

The plants and sculpture in the Conservatory and North Arcades have been re-arranged, and provision has been made for supplying the Fellows with tea, during the winter season, on Promenade days. The latter arrangements are under the superintendence of Mr. Fox.

Promenades.

A selection from the band of the Royal Horse Guards (Blue) has been engaged to play on Saturdays, from 2 till 4, till the end of the year. On Mondays the band of the Royal Horse Guards and of the Duke of York's School will play alternately, the Boys playing on Nov. 27.

International Exhibition of Fruit and Vegetables.

This Exhibition commences on Saturday, Dec. 9, and will continue until Saturday, Dec. 16.

Fruit and Floral Meetings.

Fellows are reminded that the following are the dates of the Fruit and Floral Meetings to the end of the year:—Nov. 21, Dec. 5, Dec. 19.

The Fruit and Floral Committees will have made their adjudications before two o'clock, when the objects are open to the inspection of Fellows and their friends.

Journal of the Society.

The Council have great pleasure in announcing that they have been able to arrange to give to each of the Fellows of the Society a copy of the Journal *gratis*. The Proceedings will be issued as hitherto, when most convenient for giving notices, but considerably reduced in quantity of matter, as the abstracts of all fruit and floral meetings, reports of the objects most worthy of attention at the Shows, and accounts of the Society's operations at Chiswick, will be given in the Journal.

The first number of the Journal will be issued in January, and will be forwarded to the Fellows with the Proceedings (of course the subscriptions of the Fellows already paid will be returned to them). The name of the gentleman who has undertaken to edit the Journal is a sufficient guarantee that its contents will merit the earnest study of all horticulturists; and Dr. Hogg and Mr. Moore, each a foremost authority in his own department of horticulture, will give their assistance in bringing out the reports of the operations of the Society.

Provincial Societies in union with the Royal Horticultural Society.

There are now twelve Horticultural Societies in union with the Parent Society, viz.:—

Durham, Northumberland and Newcastle-on-Tyne Botanical and Horticultural Society.
Devon and Exeter Botanical and Horticultural Society.
Darlington Horticultural Society.
Fermoy Horticultural Society.
Faversham Horticultural Society.
Lincoln Horticultural Society.
Newbury Horticultural Society,
Swansea and Glamorgan Horticultural and Floral Society.
Staffordshire Floral and Horticultural Society.
South of Scotland Horticultural Society.
Shepton Mallet and East Somerset Horticultural Society.
Wrexham Floral and Horticultural Society.

Anniversary of the Prince Consort's Birthday (August 26 1865).

The day was a very fine one, and 129,734 persons visited the gardens. The police arrangements were very perfect, and better provision had been made than on the last anniversary for supplying the visitors with refreshments. It was feared that, owing to the previous heavy rains, the grass would suffer by the trampling of so large a number of

persons; but on August 31, the garden superintendent reported that all traces of the grass having been trodden down had disappeared.

No games were permitted in the gardens, but, notwithstanding this restriction, the people appeared thoroughly to enjoy their holiday.

The following bands gave their services gratuitously:—

MORNING.

1. West Bandhouse, 2nd Life Guards.
2. East Bandhouse, Royal Horse Guards (Blue).
3. South Garden West, 15th (London Scottish) R.V.
4. West annexe, A. Division of Police.
5. East annexe, B. Division of Police.

AFTERNOON.

1. West Bandhouse, Grenadier Guards.
2. East Bandhouse, 1st Middlesex Engineer V.
3. South Garden West, 1st City of London R.V. Brigade.
4. South Garden East, 48th (Havelock's) R.V.
5. West annexe, G. and H. Divisions of Police.
6. East annexe, T. Division of Police.
7. East Central Garden, Duke of York's School.

Proceedings of the Society.

LECTURE ON RAFFLESIA ARNOLDI.*

By Mr. Bateman.

Delivered at the General Meeting, *June 27th*, 1865.

Lord Henry Lennox, M.P., *in the Chair.*

Mr. Bateman began by observing, that when anyone gave a lecture, or put his name to a paper read before any learned society, it was generally supposed that there was some fresh information to communicate, or progress to report; but in the present instance he had nothing to add to what had been previously known; his object was simply to recall attention to what, at the time of its discovery, was the wonder of botanists—a plant of which an account was published in the 'Transactions' of the Linnean Society, in 1820, and which was called *Rafflesia Arnoldi*. The generic name was given in compliment to Sir Stamford Raffles, and the specific name was in honour of its more immediate discoverer, Dr. Arnold, who was attached to Sir Stamford Raffles' mission to Sumatra, and who, about a fortnight after its discovery, fell a victim to fever caught in the woods where it grew. The biographer of this plant, the celebrated Robert Brown—that *facile princeps* of English botanists—who wrote an account of it in the 'Linnean Transactions,' had also passed away. It appears that, after having resided awhile in Sumatra, Dr. Arnold had ventured some way into the woods, when one of the Malay servants came running to him with wonder in his eyes, and said, 'Come with me, Sir; come; a flower, very large, beautiful! wonderful!' He immediately went with the man about 100 yards into the jungle. The rest of the party hastened on, and here, growing apparently on a stem that wound itself round a huge tree, was a flower a yard across. The whole flower was very fleshy, the petals and nectary being in but few places less than a quarter of an inch thick, and in some places three-quarters of an inch; the substance of it was very succulent. When Dr. Arnold first saw it, a swarm of flies was hovering over the mouth of the nectary, and apparently laying their eggs in the substance of it. It had precisely the smell of tainted beef. The centre of the nectarium gave rise to a large pistil, at the top of which were about twenty processes, somewhat curved and sharp at the end, resembling a cow's horn. Now for the dimensions, which are the most astonishing part of the flower. It measured a full yard across; the petals, which were sub-rotund, being 12 inches from the base to the apex, with an interval of about a foot from the insertion of the one petal to the opposite one. The nectarium was estimated to hold twelve pints, and the weight was about 15 lbs. In order to ensure the size being accurately taken, four large sheets of paper were pinned together, and cut to the precise size of the flower. The soil where it was found was very rich, and covered with the excrements of animals. A guide from the interior of the country informed Dr. Arnold that such flowers were rare, but that he had seen several, and that the natives called them Krúbût. What was this wonderful plant? Was it a fungus or an ordinary flowering plant? Brown with his usual sagacity decided that it was not a fungus, neither was it an ordinary flowering plant, for it belonged to the rare and singular family of root parasites. And here he would observe, that parasites and epiphytes, frequently as they are confounded together, are in reality very different things. Thirty years ago, all orchids that grew on trees were termed parasites—a most unfair and injurious stigma to pass upon a race of plants that are perfectly harmless, and which ask or take nothing from other trees except their 'stay'—hence the modern more correct appellation of 'epiphytes,' from ἐπι, upon, and φυτον, a plant. The true *parasites*, on the contrary, are—like our own misletoe—exceedingly mischievous; for, not content with fixing themselves on the roots and branches of trees, they batten upon the vital juices that they extract by means of their small penetrating roots. In the present case, Dr. Arnold had thought that the stem on which the flower was produced was the root or stem of the *Rafflesia* itself, but it was in reality the stem of a *Cissus* or Vine which wound round the trunk of a tropical tree, and on which the *Rafflesia* grew parasitically. According to Brown, it takes three months from the first appearance of the bud to the full expansion of the flower, and the latter appears but once a year, at the conclusion of the rainy season. The plant 'has no stem of its own, but is parasitic on the roots and stems of a ligneous species of *Cissus*, where it appears to take its origin in some crack or hollow of the stem, and soon shows itself in the form of a round knob,' at first like an egg, then resembling a Drumhead cabbage, and finally becoming a flower such as is re-

* *Rafflesia Arnoldi* is accurately figured in the 'Linnean Trans.' xiii. 15—22; and is again referred to, 'Linn. Trans.' xix. 22—26. It is also noticed in Hook. 'Companion,' 14; 'Spach. Suites,' 131; 'Ann. Sc. Nat.' iii. 14, 8. Another and smaller species, *R. Patma*, is beautifully figured in Blume's 'Java,' ii. 1, 2, 3.

Some of our Fellows will remember the beautiful wax model of a flower of *Rafflesia Arnoldi*, which used to stand in the large room in Regent Street. This was presented by the Horticultural Society to the Kew Museum, where it is still to be seen.—Ed.

presented and described. It was not enough to see a flower represented in that room, but it was an object of natural and national ambition to possess the plant. Mr. Loudon, when he drew a plan for the Birmingham Botanic Garden, placed a tropical-house in the middle of the garden, in which he hoped *Rafflesia Arnoldi* would succeed; but thirty years had elapsed, and it was not yet in the country, though it ought to be in the stoves of Kew. He had no doubt eventually it would be flowered in this country, but whether such a result would be obtained in the lifetime of the present generation of horticulturists he could not venture to say, unless their chairman would use his parliamentary influence to induce the Government to take some steps in the matter. It appeared from an article in a Belgian periodical, that *Rafflesia* had been flowered in Java. The article stated that the *Rafflesia Arnoldi* is 'parasitic on the roots of certain species of *Cissus* in the isles near the Sunda Strait, especially those of *Cissus scariosa*. M. Teysmann has tried, in the garden of Buitenzorg, in the isle of Java, to sow the plant which produces these gigantic flowers on the roots of *Cissus*, after having made an incision to divide the bark. The experiment has been perfectly successful, and at the end of eighteen months M. Teysmann has had the satisfaction of seeing many flower-buds of *Rafflesia* burst from the roots, whose size varied from that of a pea to that of a middle-sized apple. From the observations which the Dutch gardener has had an opportunity of making on spontaneous *Rafflesiæ*, these buds will require a year or more before expanding the flowers, which are frequently not less than a metre in diameter. It has also established this singular fact, that the parasites spring some distance above or below the point at which the seeds were inserted. We may then hope to obtain in a cultivated state this remarkable vegetable. Mr. Bateman concluded by urging all who had friends in Java to take steps to send home this extraordinary plant, which should in the first instance be established on the roots of a *Cissus*, and then the *Cissus* itself prepared for transportation. It would probably be vain to expect success unless the plants so treated of *Cissus* were very large; but if a single ship could stow away thousands of miles of the Atlantic cable, there could surely, in our mercantile marine, be no difficulty in accommodating a few hundred feet of the strands of a tropical climber inoculated with the germs of the wondrous *Rafflesia*.

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETINGS.

July 12, 1865.

At the General Meeting, held July 12th last, the Chairman, Mr. W. Wilson Saunders, made the following remarks, which, from unavoidable causes, were not published in the July number:—He wished to call the attention of the meeting to a collection of plants—Dorstenias—which he had exhibited, and which he was afraid would meet with but little admiration as regards their beauty of appearance, although some of them had rather beautifully cut leaves, and some had silvery markings on the leaves, which added to their interest; moreover, he might say in their favour that they were of neat, compact habit, and easy of cultivation in a moderately damp stove. He stated that his object in placing these specimens of Dorstenia before the members was to point out their very remarkable fructification, about which he might be permitted to say a few words, to explain that, notwithstanding their very different habit and generally low herbaceous growth, yet in reality they were very close relatives of the common fig, and had a very similar fructification. Placing some of the Dorstenias on the table, the Chairman then directed the attention of the meeting to certain green, fleshy bodies on long stems, springing up among the leaves. These were of very different shapes, according to the various kinds of Dorstenia, some hand-shaped, some nearly quadrangular, some cup-shaped. These fleshy bodies, so irregular in shape constituted a basis or receptacle, on the upper side of which numerous flowers were situated, which eventually produced small rounded minute fruit or seed vessels. Now, the Chairman remarked, if the members will call to mind a fig in its green or ripe state, they will remember a somewhat pear-shaped body presenting externally a rather rough skin, with a small opening at the broader end leading directly into the interior, where is found a multitude of small flowers or seed vessels (according to its age), which when ripe constitute the fleshy, luscious portion of the fig so much admired by fig eaters. The fig, therefore, is a Dorstenia, it might be said, with a bag-shaped fructification, but having other characters by which botanists recognise differences which constitute a good generic division between the Dorstenias and the figs. In the natural arrangement of plants the Dorstenias stand next the figs, being their nearest allies, and of course belong to the same natural family in which, it may be observed, is also placed the common mulberry. The Dorstenias are plants found in tropical climates, both in America and Africa, and are called after Dorsten, an old botanist, who did good service to the science he cultivated. The species are reported to have tonic and other virtues, and one or more of them to have the power to cure, when in the green state, the bite of serpents. A few of the more remarkable species are well worthy of cultivation, and will much interest those who will give them a little careful examination. His revered friend Mr. Berkeley had already called their attention to the Cape Geraniums, and from whom he rather differed in the statement he had made—that they were unavailable for bedding out in this country, inasmuch as he believed, with a temperature never below 40°, they would thrive as bedding plants. There were one or two of the sub-genera which probably would not succeed out of doors at all; but others no doubt would, and all would do so more or less when the temperature was sufficiently high. He would remark that the present summer had been peculiarly favourable, from the high temperature that had prevailed, to the bedding out plants, as also of plants in general out of doors, and no doubt the operation of bedding out might have been safely undertaken a month or six weeks earlier this year than generally was the case; but early bedding out is not to be recommended. He would direct attention to the specimen of *Brassavola nodosa* from their own gardens. Though called *major*, he did not see that it much differed in size of the flower from others he had seen of that species when well

grown. If they compared it with the figure in the "Botanical Register," he thought they would find this was much larger in size of flower.

Rev. J. M. BERKELEY remarked that the figure in the "Botanical Register" was different from that in the "Magazine."

The CHAIRMAN believed both were varieties of the same plant, but the "Magazine" figure was the larger. He thought it undesirable in most cases to figure from newly-introduced plants, as by cultivation they came to be stronger and finer. The Bignonias were particularly deserving of notice. They remained in flower for a considerable time, and were well worthy of cultivation. Well-established plants were required to obtain good flowering, and from the great size to which they attained, they could only be grown to perfection in large conservatories. Some species of Bignonia had been known to grow to as much as 200 feet or more in length, and it was therefore difficult to grow them in small houses. They must have plenty of room, and be allowed to have their own way very much, to produce plenty of flowers. The Chairman, in conclusion, called attention to the collection of gooseberries from the Society's garden, which he invited the company to taste, and remarked that flavour rather than size was the test of good fruit of this class.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Fellows of the Society took place on Tuesday, 25th July, J. J. BLANDY, Esq., in the Chair.

Captain COCKERELL (Assistant Sec.) read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were confirmed; after this, the following were elected Fellows of the Society: —

Beauchamp, The Earl, 19 Grosvenor Place, S.W., and Madresfield Court, Great Malvern.
Inglefield, Captain E. A., R.N., 10 Grove End, St. John's Wood, N.W.
M'Ilwraith, Mrs. Robert, 36 Princes Gate, W.

The Rev. J. DIX, in bringing forward the Report of the Floral Committee said:—

A variety of Polypodium vulgare exhibited by Mr. Cross, gardener to Dowager Lady Ashburton, had been referred to Mr. Moore to determine its merits. He would call the attention of the meeting to a very useful little plant, Gypsophila elegans paniculata, which had very much the appearance of a grass at a distance– a hardy herbaceous plant which was likely to find favour with the ladies for bouquets and table decoration. He would also notice a very fine collection of mixed Salpiglossis from the gardens at Chiswick, where there is now a very beautiful bed, of endless variety of colour, in fine perfection. The Phloxes and Hollyhocks were also deserving of special notice. He also directed the attention of the meeting to a drawing representing a very fine variety of Lilium auratum, grown by the Messrs. Cutbush, Highgate: it was a very fine flower, nearly approaching Mr. Bull's variety, rubrum, the upper part of the band only being red, the lower part yellow.

The Climbing Devoniensis Rose, sent by Mr. Rivers, was of great interest; the vigour of the plant was induced by being double budded; a strong-growing hybrid China Rose, Madam Pisaroni, was budded on the Manettii Stock, and in the following August, a bud of the Climbing Devoniensis was budded on the young shoot of Madam Pisaroni. This method of culture, Mr. Rivers informs us, gives most remarkable vigour to tea-scented Roses, the Rose Gloire de Dijon making shoots from buds thus inserted from 8 to 10 feet in length; it is also highly successful with delicate growing varieties of hybrid perpetuals.

Dr. HOGG, Honorary Secretary to the Fruit Committee, said, before considering the subjects exhibited before the Fruit Committee to-day, he would bring before the meeting the report of the trials of the varieties of early peas which had been grown this season at Chiswick. (This report will be given in the next number.)

With regard to the exhibition of fruit, he would call attention to the collection of grapes in dishes on the side table, sent by Mr. Rivers of Sawbridgeworth. The specimens of white grapes belonged to the class which in France were called Muscat, from their peculiar flavour, but which were known in this country as Frontignans, the difference being that the large oval-shaped hard-fleshed grape with which we were acquainted under the name of Muscat of Alexandria was by us called a Muscat, while those with round berries were called Frontignans; but the Muscats of France included all grapes, whether oval or round, that had a Muscat flavour. There was a round grape, with a Muscat or Frontignan flavour, called Chasselas Musqué. The great advantage of this sort was, that it was so much earlier than the other grapes with Muscat flavour, and succeeded well with ordinary greenhouse heat, whereas the other sorts required powerful artificial heat. It was almost impossible, however, to produce the Chasselas Musqué fit for table in this country from the evil habit it had of cracking the berries. But he (Dr. Hogg) was happy to say a rare had been introduced which took the place of this variety, possessing all its good properties, and none of that which has rendered it so objectionable to cultivators, and which belonged to the class of Frontignans and not to the Chasselas. The latter was distinguished by its round-shaped leaves with blunt notches, whereas in the Muscats or Frontignans the leaves were sharply serrated. The young shoots of the Chasselas had a reddish tinge, while those of the muscats were entirely green. The grapes now under consideration were all varieties of the Muscat Blanc: in fact, they were various forms of the White Frontignan, and were all grown in pots. The first he should notice was the Muscat Salamon (Early Golden Frontignan), the great recommendation of which was that it ripened three weeks earlier than the Black Hamburgh, in the same house and under the same circumstances. It was a very excellent grape, and worthy of cultivation on account of its early ripening and its fine Frontignan flavour. The bunches were usually from 12 to 15 inches long, but in the present instance they were not so long, the vines having been two years in the same pots, and too closely spurred. There was also the Muscat Bifère, called by Mr. Rivers Early Silver Frontignan—a round thin-skinned Frontignan with a thin watery juice like Golden Hamburgh and Foster's White Seedling –a good grape, but not equal to the former. There was also the Early Smyrna Frontignan (Muscat de Smyrne), a good early Frontignan, ripening along with the Early Golden, but not equal to it in flavour. It is hardier than either of the preceding, and in all

probability would succeed against a wall in the open air; at all events, it would succeed well in a house without fire-heat. The Early Auvergne Frontignan (Muscat Hatif de Puy de Dôme) is also an excellent Early Frontignan, with a firm flesh, ripening at the same time as the others, and superior in flavour, being more similar to Muscat Salamon. Ingram's Prolific Muscat is an excellent grape, large, but possessing no Muscat flavour in the bunch exhibited. The Early Black Bordeaux is a very early out-door grape, received by Mr. Rivers from Bordeaux, under the name of Muscat à Gros Grains, an excellent small black grape, ripening fully a month before the Black Hamburgh, and with a sweeter flavour than that variety. The bunches and berries are smaller, and it will prove a good out-door hardy grape.

There was a grape exhibited by Mr. Veitch called Muscat Champion. It was a hybrid between the Mill Hill Hamburgh and the Canon Hall Muscat; the female parent was the Mill-Hill Hamburgh, and the male the Canon Hall Muscat, the consequence of which was, it had the Mill-Hill berry with a strong admixture of the Muscat flavour. It was an immense bunch, and the berries were large, possessing the fine flavour of the Mill Hill Hamburgh, which had never yet been surpassed, with the addition of a very decided Frontignan flavour; consequently it was approved as a most desirable grape, and deserving of the universal cultivation it would no doubt receive.

Amongst the other classes of fruit there was a seedling Raspberry brought by Mr. Graham of Cranford, remarkable for its size, being perhaps as large a fruit as had ever been submitted to the Society, but, unfortunately, the largest berries had been removed, probably having been tasted by the Committee. Although the fruit was large, the flavour was not equal to other sorts in cultivation; consequently the Committee desired that it might be sent another year after more careful cultivation. This being its first year, it was probable not much trouble had been expended upon it till it was known what the fruit was likely to prove. Next year he had no doubt it would come before them in an improved form. A seedling Black Currant was sent by Mr. Sidney Ford, of St. Leonard's Lodge, Horsham. It was said to hang a month later than the Black Naples: but the bunches were short, the berries small and excessively acid. He did not know whether the recommendation of hanging a month later was sufficient to supersede the objections that might be raised to it in other respects. The Committee, however, did not think it worthy of an award. Mr. Cutbush of Highgate had sent a Raspberry named Princess Alice, the chief merits of which consisted in its lateness, as it was stated to come into bearing after all other raspberries were past. It had a brisk acid flavour, and might do very well for preserving, but as a table fruit the Committee could not take notice of it, as it was in season just as the autumn-bearing varieties were coming into use. Mr. Rivers sent a collection of Cherries, which had been tasted till they were all gone. The late Purple Gean was a very large and late variety which came in after all other bigarreaus, but it was not quite ripe. The Abbesse d'Oignies was also a fine cherry, a Late Duke, but earlier than the old Late Duke. Another variety was the Love Apple, of enormous size, perfectly red, with colourless juice. Cherries were divided into the varieties with coloured and colourless juices. This fruit belonged to the pale juice class, and when well grown the fruit was quite an inch in diameter. It was originally introduced from Spain under the name of the Tomato Cherry, and was so called from having deep furrows on its sides like a tomato. There was a seedling Peach sent by Mr. Ingram of Frogmore, called the Frogmore Golden Peach. It was of the kind called on the Continent apricot peaches, largely grown in the south of France, some of which, having the flesh adhering to the stone, were called *Pavies*. This specimen was not a cling-stone variety, but a free-stone, the flesh being very melting and nicely flavoured; but it was not so large as the American variety called Crawford's Early, which was a very delicious and early peach. He doubted whether the Committee could take cognisance of this specimen, seeing they had other varieties of the same class which were superior in size and equal to it in flavour, and ripening quite as early. He would now for a moment, in conclusion, call the attention of the meeting to the Apricots in pots sent by Mr. Rivers of Sawbridgeworth; in the first place, to show that fruit grown in pots might be transmitted from one part of the country to another at considerable distances, in a state of ripeness, without injury to the fruit; and secondly, as showing that apricots could be grown in pots under glass. For a number of years after the pot cultivation of fruit trees was introduced, the failures were almost universal in the production of apricots in pots. The whole secret simply depended upon giving the plants when in bloom ample ventilation; it mattered not how cold the external temperature might be. That being the case, the plants when in bloom should have all the air possible: even though the external temperature were 2° or 3° below freezing, that would not affect the plants, but rather benefit them. The *rationale* of the thing was, that if they closed up the house there was such an amount of humidity in the atmosphere that the fertilising power of the pollen of the apricot was destroyed. The atmosphere required to be kept dry, and then, as in the instances before them, they would have abundance of fruit, but if they closed the house they would have none. Mr. Rivers had sent a communication respecting his method of cultivating apricots in pots, and with this Dr. Hogg concluded his observations: –

"Apricots in pots are most vigorous and fertile here—at Sawbridgeworth—owing, I am inclined to think, to all our loams used in forming the compost for potting being full of comminuted chalk; I am therefore induced to recommend to all lovers of apricots to use with their compost powdered chalk. Owing to my soil being now in the hands of a chemist to analyse, I am not able to give the exact proportions, but a tenth or twelfth would not perhaps be too much."

The Rev. M. J. Berkeley said, in the absence of any number of plants which called for remark, he was happy to have an interesting subject to bring before their notice, viz. that which was believed to be a really hybrid fern. All who cultivated ferns knew that many varieties of the yellow, white, and grey-powdered Gymnogrammæ came up in the same house, and these were believed to be hybrids. As yet, however, no one had proved them to be so, and he believed this, if correct,

was a solitary exception. He would first read to the meeting a portion of a letter which he had received from Mr. R. Robinson Scott:—

"Port Kennedy, Montgomery Co., Pa.,
May 22nd, 1865.

"Rev. M. J. Berkeley.

"Rev. and Respected Sir,—I take the liberty of enclosing a frond of an Asplenium found by me three years ago in this vicinity, eight miles from Philadelphia, on the banks of the Schuylkill, growing on limestone rocks in a very rocky place. It was surrounded by Camptosorus rhizaphyllus and Asplenium ebeneum. It has the characteristics of both these ferns in part: it is, as you will see, distinct from any of the species described in Gray's Manual of the Northern United States. Dr. Gray after three years admits it to be a new species, and, as I had called it Ebenoides, he agrees to adopt that name. It may not appear new to you. Specimens of the plant found by me—the only one to be found—were taken to England last summer, and, I was informed, sent to Mr. Thomas Moore of Chelsea, but I have not since heard of them. I send also a print taken from a frond."

With respect to the plants in question having been sent to Mr. Moore, he (Mr. Berkeley) had been informed by him that they were never put into his hands. He had also written to Sir William Hooker, who replied that the fern was quite new to him. He was kind enough to get an extremely beautiful drawing made of the single frond that was sent, and also of the two ferns, *Camptosorus rhizophyllus* and *Asplenium ebeneum*, from which it was believed to be descended. Sir William had also had an excellent magnified figure made of a portion of the fronds, so as to show the precise disposition of the veins and sori. It would be remarked that the *Camptosorus rhizophyllus* had a peculiar property, in common with many other species of ferns, of being proliferous, and producing new plants from the tip of the fronds. Referring to the drawings before him, and by which the Reverend Gentleman illustrated his remarks on this subject, he added that it would be seen that the auricles at the base of the fern of Camptosorus, in some instances, are much elongated. They would see in the supposed hybrid fern (exhibiting the drawing to the audience) the pinnæ were elongated, and were proliferous at the tip, while the apex of the frond was elongated. When they looked at it a little more accurately, they would see that the pinnæ of A. ebenoides were rather sharply serrate, while in C. rhizophyllus the margin was nearly undulated; in A. ebenoides the margin of the pinnæ was crenated.

The principal characteristic of the genus Camptosorus consists in the fact that the venation is reticulated instead of simple, and in the peculiar disposition of the sori. But it is a remarkable fact that, while in Asplenium the sori look the same way, and in Camptosorus they frequently looked towards each other, or are curved and united at the tips, in A. ebenoides they are situated in great measure after the manner of those of the Camptosorus, though the venation is simple. There is great reason, therefore, to believe that we have a true hybrid before us.

This was not a subject of botanical interest merely, but also of horticultural interest; for if horticulturists could succeed with any certainty in raising hybrid ferns, they had before them the opportunity of making an extremely good thing of the produce. He had brought with him a set of drawings by which he wished to demonstrate that it was possible for any skilful horticulturist who was well acquainted with the subject to hybridise his ferns. He should be obliged to go into some minute particulars, which at first might be thought more appropriate for a botanical meeting. In explaining these figures he would use terms with which those present were well acquainted: he would call the sori, seeds; the antheridia, anthers; and the little bodies found in them, pollen grains, instead of spermatozoids; and the organ, in which the embryo was contained, the embryo sac, instead of archegonium. Here (pointing to the drawing) is the seed of a fern, just beginning to germinate. It consists of an outer and an inner case, and a few hours after it is placed in moisture, the outer shell splits, and almost at the same time a little delicate root is thrown down into the soil, so as to derive nourishment at once. This first cell is soon divided, but almost immediately after a second root is thrown down, and they would perceive that cell-division had since taken place, till they had a kidney-shaped body with a notch at one end. Two or three anthers are seen on the under side, which will soon be ready to burst and give out the little bodies destined to impregnate the embryo cell. These corpuscles were inactive as long as they were in the air, but if placed in a drop of water they moved about very rapidly by means of the lash-like appendages which are placed at one end. This is a matter of great importance, because they could have no impregnation except these bodies were in a drop of water: when dry, it was impossible this impregnation could take place.

The embryo sacs are situated close to the notch in the little frond, which is there comparatively free from the rootlets with which the lower part was fastened to the soil. The edge of the little frond, therefore, may be raised by delicate manipulation, and a drop of moisture containing a quantity of the impregnating grains may be applied by a camel's-hair pencil to the embryo sacs. These granules, on descending into the embryo sac, come in contact with a single cell which exists at the bottom of the sac. Cell-division takes place in this cell, and the young fern after a time is developed. Mr. Berkeley proceeded to remark, that the great difficulty of artificial impregnation consists in the fact that different varieties of ferns might possibly not be in a fit state at the same time; even if they sowed the seeds in two or three contiguous pots they might not all become ready at the same moment. That was the great difficulty met with in impregnation, and it could only be overcome by experience. He had no doubt that every person who had followed him through this illustration, and would undertake experiments in this direction, might be able to produce curious hybrids. The importance of doing so might be illustrated by a fact which had been related to him. In the instance of the painted Pterides, an intermediate form between two varieties came up accidentally. That seedling was offered to a nurseryman in the neighbourhood of London, but he thought the price excessive, and refused it; but ultimately no fewer than 1,500 plants of that variety were sent out at a guinea per plant. It would, therefore, be seen that any

one who succeeded in hybridising experiments might possibly make a fortune by it.

There were very few plants exhibited to-day which required notice from him. There were two lilies from Japan, varieties evidently of Lilium japonicum, which might have been curious, but the flower of one had fallen off and that of the other was withered, and he could say nothing about them in the state they were in. There was a cut specimen of the Pavia macrostachys from the Society's gardens. Except from the leaves, one would hardly think it belonged to the same tribe as the common horse chestnut. It had a delicate but not powerful scent, and would be a great acquisition to the shrubbery. It was perfectly hardy, and was probably one of the United States species. There were some very fine Fuchsias, one or two of which had gained first-class certificates. He would call attention to a little seedling named Tom Thumb, which appeared likely to become a very useful plant. This was, apparently, a form of Fuchsia gracilis, and if as hardy as its parent, was likely to come in favour as an edging plant. There was a very pretty variety of Bee Larkspur, called Madame Jacotot, resembling in colour some of the aniline dyes which are so much the fashion now. He had before him a very curious monstrosity in the common *Plantago major*, sent by Mr. Salter, of Versailles Nursery — in the one case the spike assumed a pyramidal form, and in the other it was in the form of a rose; it was, however, not an uncommon state of the plant, but he did not think he had ever seen so perfect specimens as these before. Mention was made of a form of Polypodium vulgare, the only merit of which was that it was forked, but that was a common circumstance among ferns. He had seen in Aberdeenshire a forked variety of the common Blechnum abundant in one plantation, while in another every plant possessed the common form: no one could account for such variation. There was a very pretty little Australian Dendrobium, evidently flowering from imported plants, and exhibited from two quarters, on which Mr. Bateman could doubtless have given them some information if he had been present. It was not very likely that it was new; but at any rate it is a very pretty variety. There had been brought from gardens near London mildewed leaves of beans and peas. That was rather an agricultural than a horticultural subject; but he was sorry to say there was probability of a great amount of mildew prevailing this autumn should the weather prove damp; the wheat crops in many places appeared much inclined to it. If the weather remained fine, and the atmosphere free from damp, the crops might escape; but if wet weather prevailed he feared it would have very disastrous effects upon the harvest. The mildew on the pea was curious in some respects, because the young stage of it was different from the older state, and was referred to a different genus—oidium. Examples were very common in the hop, rose, &c. The vine mildew, which is referred to oidium, is probably merely the early stage of some erysiphe, but no one had yet observed it in the state of an erysiphe. Reverting to the subject of these ferns, there was another curious matter he had omitted to notice. He had explained that those little bodies from the anthers or antheridia entered into the embryo sac and came in contact with the embryo cell, and that then the cell division took place. A theory was put forth by Lechsy Zuminski that these little bodies absolutely became new ferns; but everybody seemed satisfied that he was misled by Schleiden's theory about the propagation of plants in general, and that nothing of the kind alleged took place. But there was one argument which seemed unanswerable, and it was this: in phænogams the young root is always opposite to the aperture by which the pollen grain enters, while in ferns precisely the contrary takes place.

A vote of thanks having been passed to Mr. Berkeley for his able remarks and explanations, the business of the meeting terminated.

Notes by the Rev. M. J. Berkeley on the Plants exhibited at the Fruit and Floral Meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society.

August 8, 1865.

The most striking feature of the meeting was undoubtedly the grand specimen of Lilium auratum sent by Mr. Veitch, and the collection of different varieties of the same species exhibited by Mr. Turner—a collection for excellence of growth, magnitude of flowers, and differences of tint, certainly quite unequalled. It must, however, have struck everyone how much more effective the single specimen of Mr. Veitch, with its two stems and multitude of flowers was, than the more complete collection above mentioned, many of the blossoms in which were from ten to twelve inches or more across. One or two fine cut varieties were also exhibited. Three groups of L. lancifolium, in fine condition, were also in the room, and it was, perhaps, a moot point whether these or Mr. Veitch's plant were really the most striking. Two varieties of Lilium japonicum were exhibited; but, like those at the previous Tuesday's meeting, hardly in a condition to enable anyone to judge of their merits.

Next in order must be mentioned the collection of Hollyhocks, which, however, did not altogether equal those of last year. The dryness of the early part of the year was not favourable to the perfect development of the spikes or flowers. One or two of surpassing excellence, however, appeared in the collection, exhibiting nothing of that pocketty condition which was remarkable in many otherwise excellent flowers, and amongst these, one of a dark puce, named Senior Wrangler, struck us as a most wonderful floricultural feat. It was too early for Dahlias to exhibit their full characters, but there were several of great promise, and amongst them a very dark and regular flower named Lord Enfield, which later in the season will probably be recognised as a first-class flower. Two beautiful varieties of Phlox were exhibited, of which Edith Herbert, of a pure white with a pink eye, was very striking. Bedding Pelargoniums also appeared under various forms, also a double scarlet, of much interest — Pelargonium ranunculaceum plenissimum — which, however, did not command as much commendation as might perhaps have been expected, from the flowers not expanding very readily, a circumstance which detracted somewhat from its merits as an ornamental species, though, on the score of curiosity, it would be welcome in many collections. One of the most curious matters, however, was a Fuchsia named

Victory, raised by Mr. Apted of Gatton, which had a most singular appearance from a whorl of four stamens in addition to the normal eight, and external to them, in which the anthers with their connection were transformed into four small petals standing out grotesquely from the rest of the blossom. We must not omit to notice a collection of Verbenas, which were of surpassing beauty, and probably were in a degree of perfection which they could scarcely attain if grown without any protection. Several varieties of a similar strain, it should be observed, are figured in the *Revue Horticole Belgique*. Two cut flowers from Mr. Thompson of Ipswich created some interest, both of them belonging to Compositæ, and both desirable annuals. Palafoxia Hookeriana, Torrey and Gray, β. subradiata, with broader leaves than in native specimens, differs from the common form in the outer floret having a lilac ray of the same colour as the disk, while Pectis angustifolia, with its corymb-like heads of little bright yellow flowers, possesses the additional advantage of having the leaves delightfully lemon-scented. Both are from the western prairies of North America, on the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains; the latter affecting sandy soils where no rain falls for months.

Of Orchids the Australian Dendrobium tattoniense, which has appeared before from imported bulbs, and which will shortly be figured in the "Botanical Magazine," was in great beauty: though not so striking as regards size as many other species, the delicate colouring and exquisite scent making it a welcome species. There was also a fine form of Cattleya Mossiæ, and an interesting cross between Cattleya granulosa and C. crispa. A fine plant of Brassia evidently belonged to that form of Brassia caudata figured in the "Botanical Register."

A cut specimen of Epidendrum enemidophorum, a species introduced by Mr. Skinner from Guatemala, and which has for the first time perhaps produced its flowers in England, was exhibited; but the spike had not attained its full dimensions, and the comparative length of the unsightly stem took off much from the interest which the curious equitant bracts below the flowers, combined with its extreme rarity, would perhaps otherwise have commanded.

A fine collection of Sphaerogyne cinnamomea, contrasted with S. ferruginea, was very striking from the healthy growth and fine spotless foliage, though not in flower. Rhexia virginica, a fine plant belonging to the same order, and tolerably hardy, was also exhibited. It is a plant now very rare in gardens, though it has been superseded by many of far less interest.

On the whole, the plants were scarcely surpassed in interest and beauty by those of any of the earlier Tuesday meetings.

August 22.

Omitting the objects merely of floricultural interest, the main attraction was a splendid collection of Orchids, including many charming specimens, but more especially some magnificent Odontoglossa. One variety of O. grande was conspicuous for the unusually deep colour of the bands, and all were very striking, not merely for the beauty of the flowers, but for the perfect health of the plants. Amongst several hybrid Cattleyas, one, C. hybrida picta, was peculiarly interesting, which was derived from a cross between C. intermedia and C. violacea. As an accurate account is kept at Messrs. Veitch's of every experiment, the parentage of each hybrid is known, which renders these horticultural feats instructive in a botanical as well as a merely mercantile point of view.

There were also some interesting Arads, amongst which Amorphophallus grandis in blossom, and Xanthosoma violaceum, with its magnificent foliage and curious long runners, were conspicuous, Sauromatium asperum was remarkable for the curious rough points which terminate the scale-like spots on the stem. This species is allied to S. guttatum, figured some time since in the "Flore des Serres," and "Bot. Mag." t. 4465, and which is conspicuous for its prettily spotted spathe, and seems quite distinct. Another plant marked Amorphophallus seemed rather to be Alocasia triloba, or some closely allied species.

Two ferns were much admired, both of which grow in Ascension Island, though they have a wide geographical range. Asplenium erectum var. proliferum is beautifully figured in Sir W. J. Hooker's "Ferns," and a very characteristic figure of Pteris flabellata, Thunb. var. Ascensionis, will be found in the old work of Schkur.

A fine plant of Agalmyla staminea, which was first sent for exhibition in 1847, seemed somewhat different from the state of the species figured by Paxton. Medinilla farinosa, a species sent out a short time since from Amsterdam, was interesting to the botanist from its mealy leaves, but the pink flowers, which, however, were not expanded, are too insignificant to make it of much importance. Indeed, like many other highly vaunted plants, it has proved only a disappointment to the purchasers.

A cut specimen of Jambosa aquea D.C., in fruit, was attractive from its peculiarly pretty tint and transparency. As the name implies, the fruit is worthless. The leaves of this species vary so much, that Wight's figure, t. 216, with its extremely obtuse leaves, could scarcely at first sight be supposed to be the same species.

A curious Gourd was sent from the Society's gardens, in which the fruit was completely fused with the adjacent stem. Of this a notice will be given in the Society's Journal. A specimen of Lilium auratum also was communicated by Mr. Parsons, in which there were nine divisions of the blossom, three of the stamens being converted into petals.

September 19.

Two plants only exhibited at this meeting require any especial notice. The one is an Orchid Jonopsis paniculata, of which Mr. Veitch has made a beautiful drawing for the "Botanical Magazine," and which was very striking, as, from the dead white of the under side of the petals, which alone is visible when the panicles are not suffered to hang down, it had a peculiar spectral appearance. The other was a new Caledonian Fern, sent by Mr. Shortt from Fulham, under the name of Lomaria Bellii, which Mr. Moore thought might be a monstrous form of Lomaria attenuata. The sterile fronds were branched from the base and crested above, and reminded one of *L. pteropus*, which appears to be only a form of *L. attenuata*, a species which varies greatly in size, specimens in Sir W. H. Hooker's Herbarium, from the Fiji Islands, being only a few inches long.

Mr. Wheeler brought some Celery leaves which were infected with a parasitic fungus (Trichobasis umbellatarum), which he said was very general about London, and in many cases had proved extremely injurious. Mr. Cox remarked, that plants sent to a distant friend were all attacked with the same fungus, while those which he had raised himself, though planted close to the strangers, were perfectly free.

REPORT OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE.

July 11, 1865. The Rev. Joshua Dix *in the chair.*

The subjects shown on this occasion included several of considerable interest. The following received awards:—

First-class Certificates.

Pelargonium (Nosegay) Dowager Duchess of Sutherland.—Mr. Fleming, Cliveden.—A vigorous-habited variety, with slightly zonate leaves, and bearing very large trusses of fine cerise-scarlet flowers, which were very showy and effective.

Pelargonium (Nosegay) Lady Constance.—Mr. Fleming. A very bright light scarlet, of fine habit, with large trusses of very showy flowers, the leaves marked with a very decided heavy zone. A very useful variety.

Eriopsis rutidobulbon.—Mr. Stone, gardener to J. Day, Esq., Tottenham. A handsome epiphyte, with tall taper pseudo bulbs remarkable for their rough rasp-like surface, large plaited leaves, and pendulous racemes of showy yellow flowers, edged with red, the tip of the lip white and prettily spotted.

Dicksonia 'cinnamomea.'—Mr. Bull, Chelsea. A fine evergreen greenhouse tree fern, resembling *D. antarctica* in its general aspect, but distinguished by its stipes and rachides being clothed throughout by a cinnamon-coloured wool.

Trichinium Manglesii.—Mr. W. Thompson, Ipswich. A very handsome Swan River plant of the Amaranthaceous order, and stated to be perennial in its duration. Its stems grow a foot high or upwards, and are terminated by an oblong head of feathery hairs, from amongst which protrude the rosy-amaranth-coloured flowers. It was quite novel in character, and very ornamental.

Gleichenia sp.—Mr. Williams, Holloway. A handsome fern, apparently a glaucous variety of the semivestita type, and of remarkably vigorous habit.

Angœctochilus Turneri.—Mr. Williams. A stout-habited variegated Orchid, with broad ovate leaves of a rich bronze colour, freely marked with golden and coppery reticulations.

Brasavola nodosa grandiflora.—The Society's Garden. A remarkably fine form, received from Mr. Weir, and having long yellowish sepals and petals, and a large white stipitate cordate lip, with purple spots near the base.

Sweet Pea, Scarlet Invincible.—Mr. Brown, Sudbury. A remarkably fragrant pea, with showy bright-coloured flowers, the standard rich crimson scarlet, and the wing deep rosy crimson, altogether very rich-looking and attractive.

Second-class Certificates.

Polypodium sanctum.—Mr. Bull. A very neat stove Fern of dwarf habit, with bipinnate fronds of narrow outline, remarkably well suited for wooden cases. It is sometimes called Phegopteris sancta.

Bolbophyllum psittacoglossum.—Mr. Stone. A dwarf growing epiphyte, with numerous moderate-sized flowers, of a dull brownish-yellow colour.

Special Certificates.

Cypripedium Stonei.—Mr. Stone. A vigorously-grown example, the flower-stem bearing three very brightly coloured blossoms.

Dorstenias.—Mr. Green, gardener to W. W. Saunders, Esq., Reigate. A very interesting group of nine species of the curious genus *Dorstenia*, presenting remarkable differences of form in the inflorescence.

Miscellaneous Plants.—Mr. Green. A group comprising several plants of botanical interest.

Hollyhocks.—Messrs. Downie Laird & Laing, Sydenham and Edinburgh. A collection of 48 blooms of modern varieties.

Bignonias.—Mr. Fleming. This exhibition consisted of cut branches of two very beautiful climbers; namely, *Bignonia Cherere* and *B. grandiflora*, which had been cut from plants now blooming profusely in a cool conservatory. The first of these is more correctly called *Pithecoctenium buccinatorum*; the second *Campsis adrepens*.

The remaining subjects shown were:—

From Mr. Stone: *Aërides dasycarpum*, a small epiphyte, with minute dull-brownish-coloured flowers, having a rosy lip, the rachis and exterior part of the sepal thickly clothed with short brownish hairs. *Phalænopsis Wightii*, a minute species, with green leaves, and whitish flowers tinted with mauve-purple about the centre.

From Messrs. Osborn & Sons, Fulham:—*Geranium sylvaticum fl. pleno*, cut specimens of a very useful double-flowered hardy herbaceous plant, for shady wilderness borders, the flowers purple. *Podophyllum Emodi*, an Indian herbaceous plant, with orange-coloured egg-shaped fruit.

From Mr. Bull.—*Stauranthera grandiflora. Lobelia Silver Queen*, a good white, considered to be almost or quite the same as speciosa alba. *Pandanus ornatus*, a promising-looking plant, but not enough advanced to judge of its merits. *Cissus amazonica. Costus zebrinus. Aspidium sp.* from Para. *Verbena Striped Gem*, striped rose, with white margins to the segments.

From Mr. Ansell, Kentish Town:—A collection of cut *Antirrhinums*.

From Mr. Williams:—A tasseled golden *Gymnogramma*. 6 plants of *Lilium auratum*, and the yellow-flowered Lily shown at the previous meeting.

From Mr. Reid, Sydenham:—*Pelargonium* (Nosegay) *General Grant*, a variety with lobed scented leaves, which appeared as if it might have been crossed with a Cape species; and heads of crimson scarlet flowers. It was very distinct in foliage.

From Mr. G. Smith, Hornsey Road:—*Pelargonium* (*zonal*) *Mrs. Box*, a zonate sort, with salmon-coloured flowers, paler at the edge.

From Mr. W. Paul, Waltham Cross:—*Roses: Dr. Lindley*, crimson; *Elizabeth Vigneron*, a deep rosy blush, large and globular; *Madame Emile Boyau*, a very smooth-petaled flesh-coloured flower, of the flat or expanded type.

July 25. The Rev. Joshua Dix *in the chair.*

One of the most interesting novelties shown on this occasion was the white Lobelia Snowflake from Mr. Cox. Allamanda Hendersoni, from Mr. Bull, a free-flowering variety in the way of *A. Schottii*, but more compact in habit and with better foliage, had received a First-class Certificate in September 1864.

First-class Certificates.

Fuchsia Enoch Arden.—Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, St. John's Wood. A fine variety, resembling *Crinoline* in form, and having a short tube, fine reflexed crimson sepals of good substance, and large deep purplish corolla.

Fuchsia Father Ignatius.—Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son. Resembling the last in form, but inferior to it; the sepals of a rosy scarlet, and the petals deep purple.

Lobelia ramosa Snowflake.—Mr. Cox, gardener to Earl Beauchamp, Madresfield Court, Great Malvern. This variety, which was evidently a variety of *L. ramosa*, grew from six to nine inches high, and was covered with white flowers.

Bignonia argyrea violascens.—Mr. Bull, Chelsea. A South American climbing plant, of slender habit, the young leaves of a delicate violet colour, and the older ones green with white veins.

Polypodium vulgare ramosum.—Mr. Cross, gardener to the Dowager Lady Ashburton, Melchet Park, Romsey. This variety, which was singularly branched in the stipes and rachis, and apparently constantly so, was stated to be plentiful in woods on the Melchet Park estate. Some fronds were three or four times divided, the segments being normal in character, and the divisions frequently occurring at the base of the stipes, sometimes at the base of lamina, and sometimes towards the apex of the fronds.

Among the remaining subjects Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son exhibited *Fuchsia Roderick Dhu*, and several others.

Mr. J. Salter, Hammersmith, had *Pelargonium Empereur des Nosegays.*

Messrs. F. & A. Smith, Dulwich, showed *Pelargoniums* (*zonal*): *Golden Dwarf*, *Aureum*, *Bronze Shield*, and a collection of *Balsams.*

Mr. E. Davies, Northleach, near Cheltenham, had *Fuchsia Lady Sherborne*, with a double white corolla, raised from Madame Cornelissen.

Mr. Rivers, Sawbridgworth, sent the climbing *Rosa devoniensis*, the climbing habit of which was stated to be the result of double budding.

Mr. G. Smith, Hornsey Road, produced *Fuchsias: Grace* and *Queen of Whites.*

Mr. Veitch and Mr. J. Wilcox, gardener to Dr. Pattison, St. John's Wood, exhibited the Australian *Dendrobium Tattonianum.*

The following subjects, exhibited at the Special Show of Ferns, July 29, were thought worthy of reward:—

First-class Certificates.

Adiantum Farleyense.—Mr. Green, gardener to Col. Miles, Malmesbury. A magnificent vigorous-growing fern, with the fronds of the size and form of those of *A. trapeziforme*, but pendent, and the large pinnules deeply crenato-lobate. One of the most beautiful of the *Adiantums.*

Polypodium tripartitum.—Mr. Clark, Glasgow. A vigorous-habited species from Calabar, of erect habit, with tripartite bipinnatifid hairy fronds, of rather large growth; the fronds sometimes anomalously branched.

Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum flabellatum.—Messrs. Stansfield & Sons, Todmorden. An elegant variety with caudate fronds, the apices multifid, with divergent caudate segments.

Blechnum Spicant undulatum.—Messrs. Stansfield & Sons. A vigorous-habited variety, with the segments sublobate or suberenate and undulated, the upper part of the frond more or less confluent, after the manner of *porrectum.*

Polystichum angulare Baylæ. — Messrs. Stansfield & Sons. A very beautiful form, found at Wexford by Mrs. Bayly. It is most elegantly cut, with very finely divided teeth, combining in some degree the features of *plumosum* and *gracile.*

Athyrium Filix-fœmina curtum. — Messrs. Stansfield & Sons. A remarkably short pinnuled variety, resulting in a stiffened narrow frond, very distinct in character.

Asplenium Trichomanes incisum triangulare. —Messrs. Stansfield & Sons. A neat sub-variety of one of the most elegant of the smaller native evergreen ferns.

Hollyhock Mr. G. Eyles.—Mr. Bird Porter, gardener to Hon. A. Ashley, Copt Hall, Epping. A full well-formed crimson, of good proportions, and of a useful colour.

Second-class Certificates.

Blechnum Spicant serratum rigidum. Messrs. Stansfield & Sons. A neat little variety, with slender *crosum*-like fronds, the segments of which are ovate and unequal.

Teucrium Scorodonia crispum. — Messrs. Stansfield & Sons. A hardy herbaceous plant, the rugose sage-like leaves of which are very elegantly and doubly frilled at the edge, and constant to this peculiarity.

August 8, 1865. The Rev. Joshua Dix *in the chair.*

The Hollyhocks formed the principal feature among the novelties shown at this meeting, and some very fine sorts, as Senior Wrangler, Firefly, Charles Eyre, &c. were produced. The certificated Verbenas, and Phlox, and Mr. Thompson's Annuals, are also worthy of especial mention. Mr. Constantine's plant and Mr. Turner's collection of Lilium auratum were magnificent.

First-class Certificates.

Hollyhock Firefly.—Mr. W. Chater, Saffron Walden. A very handsome variety of Hollyhock, with the full deeply-formed flowers of a rich dark crimson, and having well-proportioned guard petals.

Hollyhock Charles Eyre.—Messrs. Downie Laird & Laing, Forest Hill. A very handsome variety, of a light crimson colour, of fine shape, with small guard petals.

Hollyhock Senior Wrangler. — Rev. E. Hawke, Willingham Rectory, Gainsboro'. A remarkably fine flower, of a deep crimson, large and full, perfectly even, and with small guard petals.

Hollyhock John Laing.—Mr. B. Porter, gardener to the Hon. A. J. Ashley, Copt Hall, Epping. A very showy light carmine, of good proportions.

Cattleya sp.—Mr. Veitch, Chelsea. A dwarf-ish-growing epiphyte, with scarcely compressed stems, and large flowers of a deep blush, the lip prominently marked with lemon-colour, extending to the edge just outside its tubular portion, purple and veiny in front, with a broad flesh-coloured frilled margin; very handsome. It was something like *C. Lemoniana*.

Pelargonium (zonal) Sir Robert Peel.—Mr. Windsor, gardener to J. R. Ravenhill, Esq., Walthamstow. A free-habited variety, having the leaves marked with a faint green zone, and the flowers in fine trusses, large and well-formed, of a bright scarlet colour.

Phlox Edith.—Mr. Turner, Slough. A fine-habited Phlox of the *decussata* class, the flowers in very showy clusters, large, well-formed, white with a deep crimson eye.

Verbena Cleopatra.—Mr. C. J. Perry, Castle Bromwich. A flower of large size and good form, in fair sized trusses; the colour a very rich bright rose, with a large light eye; a fine variety for pot culture.

Verbena William Dean.—Mr. C. J. Perry. A shaded dark purple with light eye, considered to be a great advance on the varieties hitherto known of this colour.

Second-class Certificates.

Hollyhock Hebe.—Mr. W. Chater. A blush variety tinted with deeper rose at the centre; a fine full flower with well-marked guard petals.

Hollyhock Mr. B. B. Todd. Messrs. Downie Laird & Laing. A fine rosy carmine, with prominent guard petals.

Pelargonium (variegated) Queen of Tricolors. Messrs. Garaway & Co. Bristol. Apparently a good-habited variety, the leaves variegated with yellow and marked with an orange zone.

Pelargonium (variegated) Unique.—Messrs. Garaway & Co. A variegated-leaved variety, of considerable promise.

Dendrobium Tattonianum (Bateman).—Mr. Veitch, Chelsea. A recently-imported Australian species, with short pseudobulb-like stems, bearing two or three erect racemes from near the top; the leaves were thick semiterete and channelled; the flowers rather small but exceedingly pretty, the lanceolate oblong sepals and petals white, tipped with yellow, and the lip beautifully marked with purple.

Palafoxia Hookeriana (Torrey and Gray).—Mr. W. Thompson, Ipswich. A dwarf free-flowering composite annual, branching freely, with lanceolate leaves and pale pink flower-heads. Mr. Thompson writes of it thus:—

"The *Palafoxia Hookeriana* is a hardy or half-hardy annual from the Prairies on eastern side of the Rocky Mountains. One species of this genus, *P. texana*, has been cultivated some years, of which I send a few shoots, that the great superiority of the new species may be seen. *P. texana* is not only inferior in colour, but has no ray florets. *P. Hookeriana* is of dwarf compact habit, beginning to flower in July, and continuing in bloom till September or later, the flowers being more numerous at the close than at the commencement of the season. It is very useful for bouquets, as well as a good border and bedding plant."

Pectis angustifolia (Torrey).—Mr. W. Thompson. A close-growing annual, with numerous short branches, just reaching above the older fading flower-heads, narrow linear leaves, with a grateful verbena scent, and small yellow flower-heads. Mr. Thompson says of it:—

"The *Pectis angustifolia* is remarkable for the strong lemon-like scent of the foliage. It makes large tufts, from six to eighteen inches across, but needs a dry sandy soil. It grows wild in the most arid localities of the Western Prairies, where not a drop of rain falls for months, and where the temperature is considerably higher than that of an English summer. Though the flowers are small, they are very numerous, and completely cover the surface of the plant in many cases. It does not do well in pots."

Sphærogyne ferruginea.—Mr. W. Bull, Chelsea. A free-growing stove shrub, with large three-ribbed green leaves, differing from *cinnamomea* in the more elliptic outline of the leaves, and in their blade being somewhat decurrent on the petiole, as well as in the number of ribs, two of which in the present species are nearly marginal.

Special Certificates.

Lilium auratum.—A magnificent specimen grown by Mr. Constantine, gardener to C. Mills, Esq., of Uxbridge, and exhibited by Mr. Veitch. It bore twenty-nine blossoms on two stems; and was recommended by the Committee to receive a Silver Medal.

Lilium auratum.—A magnificent group from Mr. Turner, of Slough. It consisted of twenty-one plants, all in blossom, some of them remarkably finely-coloured varieties, and one or two of them bearing six flowers on the stem. They were also recommended for a Silver Medal.

Anthurium cordifolium.—A very finely-grown plant from the Society's gardens, realising the description given by Mr. Weir. This is no doubt the finest specimen in the country, and proves the species to be an ornamental plant of the front rank. It has now been figured and described in a French publication as *A. magnificum*.

Epidendrum cnemidophorum.—Mr. Wills, gardener to Sir P. de M. Egerton, Bart., Oulton Park. The flowers grow out from between two-edged imbricated bracts, and are brownish, with a purple lip, and have the scent of orange-flowers. Mr. Wills gave the following information:—

"Our plant is the first, I believe, that has flowered in this country. I fetched it from Knypersley on the 28th March 1864. It was kept in the camellia house here, and suspended to one of the trees for six months. It was then potted and placed in the cool Orchid house. As it did not show any symptoms of rooting in the cool-house, it was placed in the India house for a short time, and here it commenced growing a little; it was then put back into the cool-house again. Early this spring the spathe began very slowly to elongate. The plant is now growing very vigorously; it has three half-grown shoots, and nine more about a foot in length. I have no doubt the plant will produce much finer spikes of flowers next year. I should think the three half-grown stems would flower early next spring; they are now about five feet high."

The specimen was cut, a long naked rod seven or eight feet high, bearing a short terminal raceme. The certificate was awarded to Mr. WILLS, for being the first to bloom this plant in Europe.

HOLLYHOCKS. — A fine stand of choice sorts from Mr. W. CHATER.

VERBENAS.—A stand of twenty-four varieties from Mr. PERRY. It included Annie and Snowball—two varieties to which First-class Certificates had been awarded last year.

Among the remaining exhibitions Mr. BULL showed *Aucuba japonica medio-variegata*, the leaves of which had a pale yellow centre and blotched green margin; *Sphærogyne cinnamomea* with five-ribbed green oval-elliptic leaves; and *Verbena Fascination*, white with deep crimson stripes and flecks, and of tolerably good form.

Messrs. OSBORN & SONS, Fulham, sent the old but rare *Rhexia virginica*, *Gaultheria Shallon*, *Castanea pumila*, *Sophora japonica*, and *Cerasus Padus rubra*.

Amongst Messrs. DOWNIE & Co.'s *Hollyhocks*, *Mrs. Downie* was rather a promising pale salmon flower. Mr. PORTER amongst his *Hollyhocks* had *Souvenir de Chiswick*, a very lively rose-colour.

Mr. J. APTED, of Catton, sent *Fuchsia Victory*, a double variety with purple corolla and petaloid stamens.

From Mr. VEITCH came *Cattleya Sidneiana*, a cross between *granulosa* and *crispa*, having tall stout stems, a pair of ligulate leaves, and large flowers, the petals and sepals blush with a greenish tinge, and the lip purple-veined with a narrow white crispy margin. It has been named after the Rev. E. Sidney of Cornard, near Sudbury, a gentleman well known for his love of horticulture, and who was for many years himself a grower of orchids.

Mr. D. DAVIES, Bath, sent *Pelargonium Stately*, a seedling, stated to have been raised from seeds sown in March last, from which it was inferred that it might prove an early and continuous bloomer.

Mr. WILLIAMS, Holloway, had several *Variegated Pelargoniums*, namely, *Lady Miller*, *Mrs. Spicer*, *Miss Eleanor Scott*, and *Purity*, most of which had some indications of merit, and were invited again when more advanced.

Mr. G. SMITH, Hornsey Road, showed *Fuchsia Gladiateur*, a full double purple corolla, of the *globosa* character.

From Mr. CRIPPS, Tunbridge Wells, came *Coleus Verschaffeltii aureo-marginata*, a distinct form with yellowish-green edge; and *Pelargonium* (*inquinans*) *ranunculiflorum plenissimum*, a full double scarlet, the flowers made up of small obovate-oblong petals.

Mr. H. J. DIJKMAN sent from Haarlem several seedling *Gladioli*, of inferior quality.

Mr. HOPKINS, of Brentford, had *Dahlia Lord Enfield*, a large deep crimson maroon, considered to be highly promising.

Mr. TILLERY, of Welbeck, along with some seedling *Gladioli*, sent *Lilium auratum gloriosum*, a distinct red-barred variety.

Mr. W. CHATER, of Saffron Walden, and Mr. J. J. CHATER, of Cambridge, showed severally large numbers of *Hollyhocks*.

August 22, 1865. The REV. JOSHUA DIX *in the chair.*

The most interesting subjects exhibited on this occasion were:—A group of Hybrid Cattleyas from Mr. VEITCH; a new bedding Verbena from Mr. WILLS; a new florist's Verbena from Mr. ECKFORD: some remarkably fine Dahlias from Mr. KEYNES; and some Ascension Island Ferns from Mr. BARKER. The awards were as follows:—

First-class Certificates.

CATTLEYA HYBRIDA PICTA.—Mr. VEITCH, Chelsea. This was a cross between *C. intermedia violacea* and *C. guttata*. It had terete 2-leaved stems, bluntly oblong stout sepals and petals of a pale purplish tint suffused with green and spotted with deep purple, and a rose-coloured lip, becoming very rich purple towards the tip.

VERBENA SCARLET CUSHION.—Mr. WILLS, gardener to Sir P. de M. Grey Egerton, Bart., Oulton Park. A very dwarf and free-blooming variety, of stiff habit, with firm foliage, and bright scarlet flowers. One of Mr. Wills' series of hybrid Verbenas, and no doubt well adapted for bedding purposes. Mr. Wills describes it as a seedling from *Velvet Cushion* crossed with *Foxhunter*, and states that it grows only from three to five inches high, producing flowers in great abundance, the habit very compact, and the growth free.

ASPLENIUM ERECTUM PROLIFERUM.—Mr. C. J. BARKER, Godalming. A very pretty pendent-growing pinnate fern, with proliferous tips to the fronds.

PTERIS FLABELLATA ASCENSIONIS.—Mr. BARKER. A dense-growing evergreen fern from the Island of Ascension, the fronds little more than a foot in height, quadripinnately divided, and having a dense leafy aspect.

DENDROBIUM MACCARTHIÆ.—Mr. MITCHELL, gardener to Dr. Ainsworth, Manchester. A small cut specimen of a very handsome and very rare Ceylon epiphyte of great beauty, having the flowers tinted with rose.

DAHLIA MARQUIS OF WINCHESTER.—Mr. KEYNES, Salisbury. A large crimson maroon of fine form, and altogether a very first-rate flower.

DAHLIA LOTTIE ATKINS.—Mr. KEYNES. A neat flower, blush tipped with lilac.

VERBENA LADY JANE ELLICE.—Mr. ECKFORD, gardener to the Earl of Radnor, Coleshill. A very handsome variety, with large flowers of good form, white with a small green eye, surrounded by a distant and very distinct pale rosy ring.

Second-class Certificates.

TAPEINOTES CAROLINÆ.—Mr. BULL, Chelsea. A Sinningia-like stove herb of dwarf habit, with large elliptic serrated leaves of a dark olive green above, red beneath, the upper surface shining as if polished, and with scattered hairs. The flowers were Gloxinia-like, rather small, white, densely hairy, and remarkably ventricose on the lower side.

DAHLIA PRIDE OF THE WORLD.—Mr. H. LEGGE, Edmonton. A golden yellow, faintly tipped with red.

DAHLIA Mrs. LUND.—Mr. BURGESS, Chelsea. A neat flower, regular in shape, and of medium size, the colour canary yellow.

DAHLIA FRANK TIFFIN.—Mr. KEYNES. A yellow fancy, heavily striped with red.

Dahlia John Bunn.—Mr. Keynes. A yellow ground fancy, heavily striped with crimson.

Dahlia John Downie.—Mr. Keynes. A yellow, tipped with red.

Commendation.

Fuchsia Gipsy Queen.—Mr. Bull. A free-flowering red and violet double variety in the way of Universal; rather coarse, but from its abundant blooming, useful as a decorative or market plant.

Special Certificates.

Collection of Orchids.—Mr. Veitch. A very interesting group, comprising amongst others *Epidendrum vitellinum* and *prismatocarpum*, *Dendrobium Tattonianum*, *Zygopetalum maxillare*, *Odontoglossum Uroskinneri*, and a batch of several plants of the glorious *O. grande*.

Collection of Hybrid Cattleyas. — Mr. Veitch. This was a very interesting group, as consisting entirely of hybrid Cattleyas raised by Mr. Veitch. The sorts were *devoniensis*, *hybrida*, and *hybrida picta*, and there were duplicates of each.

Agalmyla staminea.—Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, St. John's Wood. A well-grown plant of a stove creeper, now seldom seen. The stem was coiled round the earth above the rim of the pot, in which position its clusters of Æschynanthus-like flowers were well displayed beneath the erect long-stalked elliptic leaves.

Various other plants were shown, of which the following may be recorded:—

Mr. Bull had *Xanthosoma violacea*, a tall Arad with purple stalks, and green purple-ribbed leaves, remarkable for the long cord-like stolones it had thrown out from the base. Also the curious *Amorphophallus grandis* in flower; the tall blotched green stipes of this plant bore towards the top a pale green spathe, white inside, from which projected, like the head of a poker, the tapering purplish spadix, nearly a foot in length.

Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son had a collection of eight *Lilium auratum*; also *Fuchsia Roderick Dhu*, a neat-growing, free-blooming sort, with remarkably expanded corollas of a slaty lilac dashed with red at the base; and *Medinilla farinosa*, a shrubby plant with small ovate leaves, clothed while young with mealy-looking pubescence, and bearing small cymes of pink flowers. A plant called *Amorphophallus zebrinus*, with a mottled stem and arrow-shaped leaves, was considered to be *Alocasia triloba*, but was not enough developed.

Mr. Wills, of Oulton Park, showed several *Verbenas* and *Pelargoniums*, of which the following account was given:—

"The three following varieties of Verbena belong to what I call the major section of my Hybrid Verbenas. The flowers are of the same shape as *Velvet Cushion* and *Scarlet Cushion*, with this difference, that they are nearly double the size, and the plants are more robust, with a stronger habit of growth; they are also very sweet scented. *Hybrida* is a most charming variety. When grown as a pot plant it has a very beautiful appearance for the flowers are borne in large trusses, of a very rich magenta colour. *Hybrida grandiflora*: flowers very large, of fine shape and substance, well adapted for bedding purposes. The colour is a rich magenta-shaded purple, with clear white eye. This variety is also very sweet. *General Lee*: rich crimson-shaded purple, very compact truss, with good habit. This is a seedling from *Ariosto Improved*, crossed with *Velvet Cushion*, and may be said to belong more to the old section than to the Hybrids, although it has many of the good properties of the Hybrid section. One of these is that it flowers up to the very latest period of the autumn. Last autumn I had good blooms on it long after all the other varieties had ceased to flower. It may readily be distinguished from the old garden varieties by the elongation of the flower truss. A truss of *Velvet Cushion*, and the Verbena mentioned above, will last for three weeks after the first florets open; this makes them much more valuable for bedding purposes, for this reason, if the flowers that are open happen to be destroyed by rain, the first gleam of sunshine brings out others. In the old garden varieties, most of the florets expand at the same time, so that if a storm of rain falls on them they are all destroyed, and have to be picked out.

"The *Pelargoniums*, with one or two exceptions, all belong to that section of which *Beauty of Oulton* is the type. The following is a short description of them:—*Circlet*: leaves zonate; flowers cerise scarlet; trusses large and of good form and substance. This is a very compact and handsome variety for bedding purposes. *Gaiety*: leaves zonate; flowers scarlet, borne in large trusses of fine form and substance. Very compact and free style of growth, well suited for small beds or marginal lines, &c. *President Lincoln*: leaves zonate; flowers cerise scarlet; trusses globular. Very free habit of growth. A very desirable variety for large masses or beds and distant effects. It is a most valuable variety. *Robert Fish*: golden-leaved; orange-scarlet flowers; dwarf compact style of growth. Most valuable for edging to small beds or borders. This variety was obtained by crossing the old *P. hybridum* with *Golden Fleece*; it is a very profuse flowering variety. *Bridesmaid*: leaves broadly edged with cream colour; flowers large, of good form, bright cherry. This is the most showy variety in this section I have seen, the flowers contrasting so well with the foliage; it has a very compact yet vigorous habit, never growing more than nine inches high."

Mr. Salter, gardener to A. Sillem, Esq., Laurie Park, Sydenham, sent some inferior *Pelargoniums*, along with some *Lobelias*, one of which, called *Royal Blue*, was a good dark blue with a violet shade; and a *Verbena* called *Blue Defiance*, a deep lilac with white eye; very pretty, but without any evidence as to its habit of growth.

Mr. Legge of Edmonton, Mr. Rawlings of Romford, Mr. Turner of Slough, Mr. Pope of Chelsea, Mr. Church of Bracknell, Mr. Hopkins of Brentford, Mr. Burgess of Chelsea, Mr. Keynes of Salisbury, and Mr. Eckford of Celesshill, severally exhibited *Dahlias*. Among them were some which it was expected would be shown in better condition hereafter. One called *Fanny Sturt*, from Mr. Pope, but of which only one bloom was shown, was pronounced the finest fancy Dahlia yet seen, it being a model as to form, of full size, the colour crimson, heavily tipped with creamy white. *Firefly*, a bright yellow tipped with red, from Mr. G. Rawlings; and *Ultimatum*, a neat blush, from Mr. Keynes, may be specially mentioned as promising flowers; while Mr.

Church's *Fire Meteor*, yellow tipped with claret, is probably a handsome decorative plant. Mr. Hopkins's *Lord Enfield* was considered too much like the variety called *Andrew Dodds*.

Messrs. F. & A. Smith, of Dulwich, showed several bedding *Pelargoniums*, of which the most interesting was called *Crystal Palace Gem*. This was stated to be a sport from Trentham Rose, and had yellowish-green leaves, with a darker centre, in the style of Cloth of Gold, but not nearly so brightly coloured. In the state in which it was shown it was not thought sufficiently attractive. Another, called *Glow*, combined with small leaves not very heavily zoned, rather effective large scarlet flowers. *Bronze Belt* was in the style of *Beauty of Oulton*, but was not equal to it. Messrs. Smith also showed various coloured forms of *Lilium auratum*.

Mr. Barker, of Godalming, had a box of cut *Petunias* showing great variety, many of the flowers being very handsome. It was deemed worthy of honourable mention.

Mr. A. Walker, of Chester, sent bedding *Pelargonium Brookfield Pink*, a sport from Trentham Rose, but of the pink colour of Christine. It was considered inferior to others of the same colour.

Mr. Mitchell, gardener to Dr. Ainsworth, sent a cut bloom of *Cattleya Mossiæ Ainsworthii*, a fine variety, with broad light margin to the lip.

September 5. The Rev. Joshua Dix *in the chair*.

A considerable number of Dahlias was produced at this meeting, which took place in the height of the Dahlia season, but comparatively few of them were thought worthy of reward. The successful sorts, however, included one or two very fine flowers.

First-class Certificates.

Dahlia Fanny Sturt.—Mr. Pope, Chelsea. A very finely-formed tipped variety, the florets red tipped with creamy white. A bloom of this was shown and greatly admired at the previous meeting.

Dahlia Ultimatum.—Mr. Keynes, Salisbury. A medium-sized flower, very symmetrical, the colour blush, tipped with rosy crimson.

Fuchsia Nonpareil.—Mr. Bull, Chelsea. A variety of remarkably good habit, and producing flowers with light rose sepals, and a double white corolla.

Verbena Champion.—Mr. C. J. Perry, Castle Bromwich. A dark maroon-coloured variety, producing large trusses of flowers.

Verbena John Keynes.—Mr. Eckford, Coleshill. A brilliant orange-scarlet with a conspicuous white eye; very effective.

Second-class Certificates.

Dahlia Commander.—Mr. Bragg, Slough. A variety with the flower-heads of a bronzy fawn-colour.

Dahlia Master of Arts.—Mr. Turner, Slough. A medium-sized bronzy purple.

Dahlia Blushing Fifteen.—Mr. Turner. A rosy lilac, of large size.

Dahlia Lady Mary Wilde.—Mr. Eckford. A medium-sized variety, the flower-heads white with purplish-rose tips.

Verbena Mr. Gladstone.—Mr. Eckford. A dark scarlet, having a large light eye.

Special Certificate.

Cattleya oxoniensis.—Mr. Veitch, Chelsea.

Subtropical Bedding Plants.—Messrs. Downie Laird & Laing, Sydenham. This was a fine group, grown in pots, of the plants now so much used for the ornamentation of summer gardens. The group consisted of *Solanum sodomeum*, *marginatum*, *argenteum*, *glutinosum*, *Balbisii*, *citrullifolium*, *jasminoides*, *atropurpureum*, *pyracantha*, *Zuccagnianum*, *erythrocarpum*, *hystrix*, *robustum*, and others; *Nicotiana wigandioides*; ***Datura violacea*** and ***fastuosa alba flore-pleno***; *Wigandia caracasana*, and *virens*; *Verbesina gigantea*; ***Amicia zygomeris***, ***Ferdinanda eminens***; *Uhdea bipinnatifida*; *Polymnia grandis*; *Sparmannia africana*, and *Basella speciosa*.

A large number of *Dahlias* was shown in addition to those already named. Mr. Burgess of Chelsea had *Mrs. Lund*, already certificated, and *Mrs. Burgess*; Mr. Pope of Chelsea had *Kate* and *Mrs. Pope*; Messrs. Wood & Ingram of Huntingdon had *Lord Sandwich*; Mr. Bragg had *Goldbeater*, *Fair Lady*, *Commodore*, *Hon. Mrs. Gerald Wellesley*, *Bella*, and *Rival Model*; Mr. Turner had *Arthur*, *Amber Witch*, *Artemus Ward*, *L'Africaine*, *Princess Dagmar*, *Princess Alice*, *Fair Imogene*, and *Royal Robe*; Mr. G. Rawlings of Romford had *Majestic*, *Firefly*, *Queen of Autumn*, and *Aristides*; Mr. Perry had *John Powell*, *Miss Powell*, *Ne plus ultra*, and *Startler*; Mr. Church of Binfield had *Gladiateur* and *Mrs. Savory*; Mr. Legge of Edmonton had *Golden Empire*, *Lilac Perfection*, *Mr. Webster*, *Mr. Gibson*, *Mr. Braham*, *Pride of the World*, *Eclipse*, and three stands of Dahlias of 1864; Mr. Keynes had *President Lincoln*, *George White*, *Lady of the Lake*, *Ellen Potter*, *Jeanie Deans*, *Sir Greville Smyth*, and *Annie Austen*; Mr. Allen of Shacklewell had *Mr. Tyson* and *Crown Jewel*; Mr. Wheeler of Warminster had *Attraction*, *Sunbeam*, and *Triumph*.

Verbenas were shown by Mr. Eckford, Mr. C. J. Perry, and Mr. Wills of Oulton; *Japan Lilies*, past their best, by C. Leach, Esq., Clapham; *Hollyhocks* by Mr. Lock of Canterbury; *Zonate Pelargoniums*, *Prism*, and *L'Eclair* in the way of Mrs. Pollock, but inferior, came from Mr. Coombs of Hackney; and Mr. Wills again showed *Beauty of Oulton* and *Gaiety*, which had been approved by the Committee in the trial grounds at Chiswick.

Hydrangea marginata variegata, from Mr. Wills, was thought deserving of further exhibition when more fully developed.

Gladioli, with striped flowers came from Mr. Shaw of Bowdon. They were, however, too far gone for adjudication.

SPECIAL SHOW OF LILIACEÆ AND AMARYLLIDEÆ.

Saturday, July 15th, 1865.

Awards of the Judges.

Lilium.

Class 1.—Collection of not less than 6 distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 4*l*., Messrs. W. Cutbush & Son, Highgate Nurseries, N.; 2nd, 3*l*., Mr. Wm. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate.

Class 2.—Four Varieties of L. Lancifolium.

(*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 2*l.*, Messrs. W. Cutbush & Son.

Class 3.—Four Varieties of L. Lancifolium. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. Wm. Young.

Class 4.—Two Varieties of L. Lancifolium. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Messrs. W. Cutbush & Son; 2nd, 1*l*, Mr. W. Young.

Class 8.—Collection of not less than 6 hardy kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 2*l.*, Messrs. W. Cutbush & Son.

Class 9.—Three L. Auratum. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 2*l.*, Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, Wellington Road Nurseries, St. John's Wood; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Messrs. W. Cutbush & Son; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. Wm. Bull, King's Road, Chelsea, S.W.

Class 11.—One Specimen of L. Auratum. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l.*, Mr. Wm. Bartlett, Shaftesbury Road, Hammersmith; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. Wm. Young; 3rd, 10*s.*, Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son.

Class 21.—Two Vallotas. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 15*s.*, Mr. Wm. Bull.

Miscellaneous.

Class 24.—1st prize, 1*l.*, Mr. Wm. Young, for 3 Hanging Baskets filled with Plants; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. Wm. Young, for 6 Begonias; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. Wm. Young, for 6 Achimenes; Extra, 15*s.*, Messrs. Downie, Laird, & Laing, for 6 stands of Cut Blooms of Hollyhocks; Extra, 10*s.*, Mr. W. F. Catleugh, Chelsea, for group of Liliums; Extra, 10*s.*, Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, for group of Liliums; Extra, 10*s.*, Mr. Geo. Clarke, Brixton, for 4 boxes of Cut Roses; Extra, 7*s.* 6*d.*, Mr. W. Taylor, gardener to J. Yates, Esq., Highgate, for 6 Cockscombs; Extra, 5*s.*, Mr. William Bartlett, Hammersmith, for Adiantum cuneatum.

GREAT SHOW OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Saturday, July 22nd, 1865.

Awards of the Judges.

Fruit.

Class C.—Collection of not less than 3 Pines, distinct. 1st prize, 4*l.*, Mr. T. Young, gardener to C. Bailey, Esq., Aberdare; 2nd, 3*l.*, Mr. W. Thomson, gardener to the Duke of Buccleuch, Dalkeith; 3rd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Standish, Royal Nursery, Ascot.

Class D.—Pine-Apple, Providence. 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. C. Allen, gardener to J. B. Clegg, Esq., Withington Hall, Cheshire.

Class E.—Pine-Apple, Queen. 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. A. Grant, gardener to G. Plucknett, Esq., Finchley; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. T. Young; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. M. Higgs, gardener to Mrs. Barchard, Putney Heath.

Class G.—Pine-Apple, any variety except Providence, Queen, or Cayenne. 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Thomson; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. Thomas Young.

Class H.—Grapes, collection of distinct kinds. 1st prize, 5*l.*, Mr. W. Hill, gardener to R. Sneyd, Esq., Keele Hall, Staffordshire; 3rd, 2*l.*, Mr. C. Tansley, gardener to A. Moss, Esq., Chadwell Heath.

Class I.—Grapes, Black Hamburghs or Frankenthal, one dish. 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. George Sage, gardener to Earl Brownlow, Great Berkhampstead; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. M. Henderson, gardener to Sir G. Beaumont, Bart., Cole Orton Hall, Ashby-de-la-Zouch; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Wallis, gardener to J. Dixon, Esq., Congleton.

Class J.—Grapes, Muscat Hamburghs, single dish. 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. G. Osborne, Kay's Nursery, Finchley.

Class K.—Grapes, Millhill Hamburgh. 2nd prize, 2*l.*, Mr. M. Henderson.

Class L.—Grapes, Black or any other variety, single dish. 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. W. Hill; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Wallis; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Brown, gardener to the Earl of Chesterfield, Burton-on-Trent; Equal 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Squibbs, gardener to Mrs. Turner, Godstone.

Class M.—Grapes, White Muscat of Alexandria, single dish. 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. G. Sage; Equal 1st, 3*l.*, Mr. C. Tyler, gardener to G. Sandars, Esq., Saffron Walden; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Standish; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. C. Tansley.

Class N.—Grapes, Canon Hall Muscat, single dish. 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. R. Budd, gardener to the Earl of Darnley, Gravesend.

Class O.—Grapes, White, any other variety, single dish. 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. W. Thomson; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Cross, gardener to the Right Hon. Louisa Lady Ashburton, Romsey; Equal 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. H. Beasley, gardener to T. Wood, Esq., Acton; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. M. Busby, Woodfield Cottages.

Class P.—Peaches, 2 dishes distinct. 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. W. Tillery, gardener to the Duke of Portland; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. G. Osborne; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. D. Bain, gardener to the Hon. Colonel Duncombe, St. Neots; Equal 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. H. Whiting, Battersea Rise.

Class Q.—Peaches, single dish. 1st prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. W. Tillery; Equal 1st, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. Wallis; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. G. Osborne; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Lane, gardener to J. Miles, Esq., Friern, Barnet.

Class S.—Nectarines, single dish. 1st prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. G. Sage; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Lane; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Rogerson, gardener to E. B. Browne, Esq., Acton; Equal 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Tillery.

Class T.—Figs, White, single dish, 12 fruits. 1st prize, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Cross.

Class U.—Figs, Brown, single dish, 12 fruits. 1st prize, 1*l.*, Mr. J. B. Whiting, gardener to Mrs. Hope, Dorking; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. W. Rogerson; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. S. Ford, gardener to W. E. Hubbard, Esq., near Horsham.

Class V.—Cherries, Black, 3 dishes distinct. 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. R. Marcham, gardener to E. Oates, Esq., Hanwell.

Class W.—Cherries, White, single dish, 50 fruits. 1st prize, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Cruickshanks, gardener to W. J. Loyd, Esq., Watford; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. M. Higgs; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. M. Henderson.

Class X.—Cherries, single dish, 50 fruits. 1st prize, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Tillery; Equal 1st, 1*l.*, Mr. J. B. Whiting; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. R. Marcham; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. J. Squibbs.

Class Y.—Plums, single dish. 1st prize, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Squibbs; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. H. Beasley; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. J. B. Whiting.

Class Z.—Strawberries, 4 dishes, distinct kinds. 1st prize, 1*l.* 5*s.*, Mr. W. Tillery.

Class CC.—Strawberries, any variety except British Queen, single dish. 2nd prize, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Earley, gardener to F. Pryor, Esq., Welwyn; 3rd, 5*s.*, Mr. W. Phipps, gardener to the Earl of Shrewsbury, Stafford.

Class DD.—Gooseberries, collection of 6 dishes.

1st prize, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Carr, gardener to P. L. Hinds, Esq., Weybridge: 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate.

Class EE.—Currants, collection of 6 dishes. 1st prize, 15*s.*, Mr. J. Carr; 2nd, 10*s.*, Mr. S. Ford; 3rd, 5*s.*, Mr. H. Beasley.

Class FF.—Raspberries, Red, single dish. 1st prize, 7*s.*, Mr. A. Moffat, gardener to Viscount Maynard, Dunmow; 2nd, 5*s.*, Mr. J. Clarke, gardener to Col. Long, Bromley, Kent.

Class HH.—Melons, Green-fleshed. 1st prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. B. Whiting: 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Squibbs.

Class I I. —Melons, Scarlet-fleshed. 1st prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. Weir, gardener to Mrs. Hodgson, Hampstead; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Gadd, Castle Gardens, Dorking.

Class JJ.—Vines in pots bearing fruit, 4 plants. 1st prize, 4*l.*, Mr. J. Standish.

Class KK.—Orchard-house Fruit Trees, in pots bearing fruit, 6 plants. 1st prize, 4*l.*, Mr. J. Fraser, Lea Bridge Road Nurseries, Leyton; 2nd, 3*l.*, Mr. W. Rogerson; 3rd, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Carr.

Class LL.—Miscellaneous, for Fruits not specially mentioned. 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Fraser, for collection of Fruit Trees in pots; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*; Mr. J. Carr, for fruits of Carica Papaya; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. B. Whiting, for dish of Blenheim Apricots. Extra, 2*l.*, Mr. M. Henderson, for box of Black Hamburgh Grapes; Extra, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. W. Cross, for basket of Golden Hamburgh Grapes; Extra, 1*l.*, Mr. G. Osborne, for basket of Black Hamburgh Grapes; Extra, 10*s.*, Mr. J. Veitch, Chelsea, for 2 bunches of Muscat Champion Grapes.

Flowers.

Extra prize, 2*l.*, W. Cutbush & Son, Highgate, for a group of Liliums; Extra, 1*l.*, Paul & Son, for collection of Cut Roses; Extra, 15*s.*, Paul & Son, for collection of Hollyhocks; Extra, 10*s.*, Downie, Laird, & Laing, for collection of Hollyhocks; Extra, 7*s.* 6*d.*, Paul & Son, Cheshunt, for collection of Phloxes.

Vegetables.

Class 1.—Collection of Vegetables, not less than 8 kinds, distinct genera. 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. R. Budd; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Earley; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. B. Whiting; Equal 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. G. Exell, gardener to Mrs. Sweetlove, Maidstone.

Class 2.—Collection of Vegetables, not less than 6 kinds, distinct genera. 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. H. Exell, gardener to J. Hollingworth, Esq., Maidstone; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. S. Hill, Angel Row, Highgate; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Young.

Class 3.—Collection of Peas, 4 kinds. 1st prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Messrs. Hooper & Co., Covent Garden, W.C.; 2nd, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Veitch, Royal Exotic Nursery, Chelsea.

Class 4.—Collection of Potatoes, Kidneys, 4 kinds. 1st prize, 1*l.*, Mr. J. B. Whiting; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. A. Moffat; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Earley; Equal 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. J. Neale, gardener to R. A. Cartwright, Esq., Banbury.

Class 5. —Collection of Potatoes, Rounds, 4 kinds. 1st prize, 1*l.*, Mr. J. B. Whiting; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. A. Moffat; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Earley.

Class 6.—Peas, best dish of any variety. 1st prize, 15*s.*, Mr. J. Carr; 2nd, 10*s.*, Mr. J. Smith, Markhouse Common, Walthamstow; 3rd, 5*s.*, Mr. W. Cruickshanks.

Class 7.—Potatoes, best 12 tubers (Kidneys). 1st prize, 15*s.*, Mr. Thomas Neale; 2nd, 10*s.*, Mr. J. B. Whiting; 3rd, 5*s.*, Mr. A. Moffat.

Class 8.—Potatoes (Rounds), best 12 tubers. 1st prize, 15*s.*, Mr. W. Reid, Sydenham Hill, S.E.; 2nd, 10*s.*, Mr. M. Higgs; 3rd, 5*s.*, Mr. J. B. Whiting.

Class 9.—Asparagus, 50 heads.—1st prize, 15*s.*, Mr. W. Earley.

Class 10.—Carrots, 1 bunch of 12 roots. 1st prize, 15*s.*, Mr. G. Exell; 2nd, 10*s.*, Mr. H. Exell; 3rd, 5*s.*, Mr. J. B. Whiting.

Class 11.—Turnips, 3 kinds, 12 of each. 1st prize, 1*l.*, Mr. R. Budd; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. J. Veitch.

Class 12.—Turnips, 12 of 1 kind. 1st prize, 15*s.*, Mr. W. Phipps; 2nd, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Young; 3rd, 5*s.*, Mr. J. Squibbs.

Class 13.—Mushrooms, 1 dish. 1st prize, 15*s.*, Mr. R. Budd; 2nd, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Earley.

Class 14.—Cauliflowers, 6 heads.—1st prize, 15*s.*, Mr. J. B. Whiting; 2nd, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Phipps; 3rd, 5*s.*, Mr. W. Young.

Class 15.—Cabbage, 6 heads. 1st prize, 15*s.*, Mr. R. Budd; 2nd, 10*s.*, Mr. J. B. Whiting; 3rd, 5*s.*, Mr. W. Earley: Equal 3rd, 5*s.*, Mr. S. Ford.

Class 16.—Broad Beans, 1 dish. 1st prize, 15*s.*, Mr. H. Exell; 2nd, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Phipps; 3rd, 5*s.*, Mr. J. Carr.

Class 17.—French Beans, 1 dish of 50. 1st prize, 15*s.*, Mr. H. Exell; 2nd, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Young; 3rd, 5*s.*, Mr. J. Squibbs.

Class 18.—Rhubarb, 1 bundle. 1st prize, 15*s.*, Mr. W. Young; 2nd, 10*s.*, Mr. H. Beasley; 3rd, 5*s.*, Mr. W. Earley.

Class 19.—Beet, 6 roots. 1st prize, 15*s.*, Mr. J. B. Whiting; 2nd, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Young; 3rd, 5*s.*, Mr. R. Budd.

Class 20.—Onions, 12. 1st prize, 15*s.*, Mr. W. Earley; 2nd, 10*s.*, Mr. H. Beasley; 3rd, 5*s.*, Mr. W. Reid.

Class 21.—Lettuce, 6 heads. 1st prize, 15*s.*, Mr. J. B. Whiting; 2nd, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Phipps; 3rd, 5*s.*, Mr. J. Clarke.

Class 22.—Lettuce, Cabbage, 6 heads. 1st prize, 15*s.*, Mr. J. B. Whiting; 2nd, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Young.

Class 23.—Endive, 6 heads. 3rd prize, 5*s.*, Mr. W. Young.

Class 24.—Shallots, one dish. 1st prize, 15*s.*, Mr. W. Earley; 2nd, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Cruickshanks; 3rd, 5*s.*, Mr. Veitch.

Class 25.— Horseradish, best 6 pieces. 1st prize, 15*s.*, Mr. W. Young; 2nd, 10*s.*, Mr. E. Fountain, The Elms, Acton.

Class 27.—Radishes, best 2 bunches, Red and White, Turnip. 1st prize, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Young.

Class 28.—Celery, 6 heads.—1st prize, 15*s.*, Mr. T. Laxton, Stamford; 2nd, 10*s.*, Mr. J. Veitch; 3rd, 5*s.*, Mr. W. Earley.

Class 29.—Collection of Pot Herbs. 3rd prize, 5*s.*, Mr. W. Young.

Class 30.—Miscellaneous. 1st prize, 15*s.*, Mr. W. Earley, for Globe Artichokes and Vegetable Marrows; 2nd, 10*s.*, Mr. M. Higgs, for Vegetable Marrows; 3rd, 5*s.*, Mr. W. Young, for collection of Edible Gourds; Equal 3rd, 5*s.*, Mr. W. Young, for dish of Scarlet Runners.

SPECIAL SHOW OF FERNS.

SATURDAY, JULY 29TH, 1865.

Awards of the Judges.

Class 1.—12 Exotic, distinct kinds. (*Nurserymen.*) 1st prize, 4*l.*, Mr. W. Bull, King's Road, Chelsea, S.W.

Class 2.—9 Exotic, distinct kinds. (*Amateurs*). 1st prize, 4*l.*, Mr. W. Cross, gardener to the Right Hon. Louisa Lady Ashburton, Romsey; 2nd, 3*l.*, Mr. H. Barnard, gardener to J. W. Taylor, Esq., Seven Sisters Road, N.; 3rd, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate.

Class 3.—6 Exotic, distinct kinds. (*Open*). 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Young; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. W. Bull; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. H. Barnard.

Class 4.—3 Variegated Exotic. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l.*, Mr. H. Barnard; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. J. Weston, gardener to D. Martineau, Esq., Clapham Park, S.; 3rd, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Young.

Class 5.—3 Tree. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Bull; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. W. Young.

Class 6.—3 Filmy, Hymenophyllums. (*Open.*) 3rd prize, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Bull.

Class 7.—3 Golden, distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Young; 2nd, 15*s.*, Mr. W. Bull.

Class 9.—9 Lycopods, not less than 6 distinct kinds. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 3*l.*, Mr. M. Higgs, gardener to Mrs. Barchard, Putney Heath, S.W.; 2nd, 2*l.*, Mr. H. Barnard; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Young.

Class 10.—6 Lycopods, distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Young; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. M. Higgs.

BRITISH FERNS.

Class 11.—12 distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 3*l.*, Messrs. J. Ivery & Son, Dorking & Reigate Nurseries; Equal 1st, 3*l.*, Messrs. A. Stansfield & Sons, Vale Nurseries, Todmorden, Lancashire.

Class 12.—6 distinct kinds. (*Amateurs.*) 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Kilmister, gardener to Mrs. Seton Laing, 9 Hyde Park Gate, W.; 2nd, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. W. Young; 3rd, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Earley, gardener to F. Pryor, Esq., Welwyn.

Class 13.—Collection of Hardy, not less than 25 kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 4*l.*, Messrs. J. Ivery & Son; 2nd, 3*l.*, Messrs. A. Stansfield & Sons; 3rd, 2*l.*, Mr. W. Bull.

Class 14.—Fuschias, 6 distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 5*l.*, Mr. J. Weston; 2nd, 4*l.*, Mr. E. Gardiner, gardener to J. Stutter, Esq., Clapham Park; 3rd, 3*l.*, Mr. G. Green, Douglas Place, East Greenwich.

Class 15, Petunias, 6 distinct kinds. (*Open.*) 3rd prize, 1*l.*, Mr. G. Macintosh, Nurseryman, Hammersmith.

Class 16.—Miscellaneous. (*Open.*) 1st prize, 2*l.*, Mr. J. Green, gardener to Col. Miles, Malmesbury, for Adiantum Farleyanum; Extra, 1*l.*, Mr. W. Bartlett, Hammersmith, for 9 Adiantum cuneatum; Extra, 1*l.*, Messrs. Stansfield & Sons, for a collection of British Ferns; Extra, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Fleming, gardener to the Dowager Duchess of Sutherland, Cliveden, for a collection of Pelargoniums; Extra, 1*l.*, Mr. J. Merrett, gardener to H. Whiting, Esq., Battersea Rise, for 2 boxes of Peaches; Extra, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Bull, Chelsea, for 3 New Ferns; Extra, 10*s.*, Messrs. Barr & Sugden, Covent Garden, for Plant Cases filled with Plants; Extra, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Earley, for collection of Plants in flower; Extra, 10*s.*, Mr. W. Young, for specimen of Caladium argyrites.

PRIZE OFFERED BY MR. KELK.

Class 17.—A prize offered by Mr. Kelk, Member of Council, for a pyramidal group, composed of 2 plants of White Campanula pyramidalis, 2 plants of Blue Campanula pyramidalis, and 2 of Nerium splendens. (*Open.*) Prize, 5*l.*, Mr. Geo. Macintosh.

FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Adiantum Farleyense, from Mr. J. Green; Polypodium species, from Mr. Clark, Botanic Gardens, Glasgow; Asplenium Adiantum nigrum flabellatum, Blechnum spicant, var., Polystichum angulare Bayliæ, Polystichum angulare foliosum, and Aspienium trichomanes incisum triangulare, from Messrs. Stansfield & Son, Todmorden, Lancashire; Hollyhock, 'Mr. G. Eyles,' from Mr. B. Porter, gardener to the Hon. A. J. Ashley, Copped Hall, Epping; Polypodium vulgare ramosum, from Mr. William Cross (see p. 171).

SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Blechnum spicant var., from Messrs. A. Stansfield & Sons; Teucrium scorodonium crispum, from Messrs. A. Stansfield & Sons (see p. 171).

Correspondence.

LETTER FROM MR. W. WANKLYN, CORRESPONDING FELLOW R.H.S.

Beyrout, Syria:
10th May 1865.

My dear Sir,—I trust that you safely received the seeds which I sent to you from Alexandria in March. I have now the pleasure to send you a packet containing 30 seeds of a plant called "Hanun, or Tafajan," which I gathered on one of the hills near Bethel; it is said only to be found there and on Mount Carmel.

It grows like a melon or cucumber, and appears to set a good many fruit at a time; it is not of a rampant growth. The fruit when ripe is a golden yellow colour, quite round, about five inches in circumference, it has a most agreeable aroma or smell, and the pulp of the fruit a pleasant flavour. I consider it will be an agreeable addition to our dessert fruits. The soil in which I found it growing is a red stony loam, very like the red soil in Westmoreland, and as it had many ripe fruit on it on 29th April, I fancy that it will not require a very hot temperature (for my thermometer has been as low as 42°, and generally about 50° to 54° at night, 70° to 85° in the middle of the day), and that it grows and ripens its fruit quickly. I am almost afraid that the seeds will arrive too late for sowing this year, but you may try part of them.

I have also to report having found an enormous old vine in a garden between Tyre and Sidon, at a place called Ein el Kanterah; it has two branches just above the surface of the soil; one measures $50\frac{3}{4}$ inches, and the other 40 inches in circum-

ence. It has completely covered four or five very old mulberry trees, which grow near it, with its branches, and it has many very fine and large bunches of fruit upon it. I was told that it is a black variety. I could not obtain any information respecting its age, but from its appearance and that of the rest of the trees about it it must be very old.

I find immense plantations about here of mulberries for feeding silkworms, and evident signs of their being still more extensively planted. It is said that the best variety for the worms is the one which produced a small *red* fruit, and which is not so good to eat as the large *dark* fruit. I also find a *white* mulberry *now ripe*. The red and the dark are neither of them more than half matured. I have got some seed of the white kind.

Please to acknowledge this and address to me at Bury, Lancashire. My people at home will forward yours on to me.

Believe me to be, yours faithfully,
W. Wanklyn,
Corresponding Fellow R.H.S.

Assistant-Sec. Royal Horticultural Society.

Miscellaneous.

Society of Arts and Horticulture.

At the annual Conference of the Society of Arts, Wm. Hawes, Esq., F.G.S., Chairman, amongst the other subjects proposed for consideration were the following:—

"5. The propriety of adding to the Society's examinations the subject of 'Practical Gardening,' in accordance with a proposal made to the Council by the Royal Horticultural Society, who have expressed their willingness to offer prizes on this subject."

The Chairman said that Mr. Chester took a great interest in this subject, and, if he had been able, would have been present to have spoken upon it. For his own part, he had lately been thrown a great deal into contact, as a member of the Fruit Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society, with many of the practical gardeners in the country, and he could not help noticing how great a difference there was between those who were educated and those who were not. The Society of Arts were willing to do all they could to encourage education in gardening, and the resolution to be proposed would affirm the desirability of their so doing.

A resolution expressing "the opinion of the Conference in favour of such a course," was carried.

The advantage of garden allotments as a feature of the Institute, with a view of healthful recreation for the members, was next considered.

The system was stated to work well in Yorkshire, and it was thought that it would promote the study of Botany.

The resolution in favour of the course was carried. It was also resolved that the Institution may with great advantage promote the formation of Horticultural Shows.

The following is the Report of the Examiner in Botany. Only three of the candidates were gardeners, and eligible for the prizes offered by the Royal Horticultural Society: (see p.160).

"Of the twelve candidates this year, three have not complied with the required conditions as to the number of questions to be answered in each section. The only candidate passed in the first-class left five questions unanswered, but the answers given indicate a well-grounded acquaintance with the subject. The two papers of the second-class are of tolerable promise, and, improved by another year's experience, would probably rank higher. All candidates would do well to handle living plants more frequently, dissecting and describing them as they go on, in accordance with the examples given in the works recommended to them as text books."

Societies in Union.

The third annual show of the Staffordshire Horticultural Society was held on the 13th July last, and, notwithstanding the drizzling rain which fell during the afternoon, was very successful. Amongst the competitors were many names well known at South Kensington. An immense tent, more than 200 feet long, containing stove and other plants, was the principal attraction in the exhibition. Most of the gardeners of the nobility and gentry in the county were represented; and probably no county in England can produce so many famed for their horticultural productions as Staffordshire. Amongst the contributors were the Earl of Lichfield, F.R.H.S., the Earl of Shrewsbury, F.R.H.S., Lord Bagot, the Hon. E. Jervis, F.R.H.S., and Mr. Spode.

The annual exhibition of the Faversham Horticultural Society was held on 6th September last, in the Lecture Hall of the Faversham Institute; and the Judges reported that, "with one exception, it was the best they had ever witnessed out of London." The weather was fine, and the attendance very large. Amongst the gladioli, a seedling exhibited by Mr. Longley attracted attention; there were numerous beautiful specimens of roses; and the verbenas were in great excellence. A bouquet exhibited by Major Hall was much admired; it consisted entirely of Mandevilla, Mignonette, and Ferns. Amongst the exhibitors were Lord Harris, F.R.H.S., Lord Sondes, F.R.H.S., Lady Knatchbull, F.R.H.S., Major Munn, F.R.H.S., and Major Hall, F.R.H.S.

Bristol, West of England, and South Wales Chrysanthemum, Autumnal Flower, Plant, and Fruit Society.

The second exhibition of the above Society will be held at the Rifle Drill Hall, Queen's Road, Clifton, on Thursday, November 16, 1865.

Prizes to the amount of 80*l.* will be awarded for chrysanthemums, plants, cut blooms, fruit, &c. The different classes with few exceptions are *open*, and there are no *entrance fees*.

Schedules of prizes, with rules, &c., may be obtained on application to the Honorary Secretary, Mr. John Hobbs, Imperial Fire Office, Corn Street, Bristol.

Obituary.

The Society has to record the recent loss by death of the undermentioned Fellows:—

John Buck Lloyd, Esq., of Aigburth, Liverpool.

Joseph Holl, Esq., of 1 Encombe Terrace, Wandsworth Road, S.

Miss Mary Luxmore, Bryn Asaph, St. Asaph.

23rd May.—H. M. Jacob, Esq., of 27 Westbourne Place, Eaton Square, SW., aged 59.

30th May.—Mrs. Harrington, of Glen Mohr, Woolwich, SE.

7th June.—Richard Henry Cox, Esq., of 44 Lowndes Square, SW., and Hillingdon, Uxbridge, aged 85.

8th June.—Sir Joseph Paxton, M.P., F.L.S., V.P.R.H.S., of Rock House, Sydenham, SE., and Chatsworth, Chesterfield. Sir Joseph Paxton was during nearly the whole of his life intimately connected with the Royal Horticultural Society, having commenced his career in the Chiswick Garden; he was at the time of his death one of the Society's Vice-Presidents. Born in 1801, he entered the service of the "Horticultural Society of London" in 1823, and the year following was promoted to be foreman of the arboretum at Chiswick. Having there attracted the notice of the late Duke of Devonshire, he was in 1826 engaged by him to superintend the gardens at Chatsworth. In 1840 he completed the conservatory there, then the largest that had ever been constructed, and from which he doubtless conceived the idea of his great work, the Crystal Palace. The most brilliant part of Sir Joseph's career commenced in 1850, with the construction of the great building for the International Exhibition of 1851; and with that work, which was subsequently removed to Sydenham, his name must ever be connected. It was at Sir Joseph's suggestion that the Army Works Corps was formed during the Crimean war. In 1854 he was returned to Parliament as member for Coventry. He received the honour of knighthood in 1851; he was also decorated by the Emperor of Russia with the Order of St. Vladimir. His death took place at his residence, Rock House, Sydenham. He bequeathed to the Royal Horticultural Society one copy of each of the following works, viz., "The Botanical Magazine," "The Botanical Register," and "Paxton's Magazine of Botany," and also one copy of all other books he possessed on Botany and Gardening.

8th June.—Rev. Arthur Du Cane, of Wells, Somerset.

18th June.—Thomas Naghten, Esq., F.Z.S., of 27 Eccleston Square, SW., aged 47, Director of the Colonial Bank and London Assurance, &c.

20th June.—Sir John William Lubbock, Bart., F.R.S., of High Elms, Farnborough, Kent; born in 1803, educated at Eton and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated in 1825, being first in the Senior Optimes. He was many years Treasurer and Vice-President of the Royal Society; Vice-Chancellor of the University of London; was a member of most of the principal scientific societies in this country, of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and of the Academies of Turin and Palermo; was also one of the Treasurers of the Great Exhibition of 1851, and member of several commissions; was a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant of the County of Kent.

4th July.—Mrs. Neal, of 8 Chester Square, Pimlico, SW.

11th July.—Mrs. Rusbridger, of 6 Addison Terrace, Kensington, W.

17th July.—Mrs. Tegg, of 2 Wilton Terrace, Campden Hill, Kensington, W.

22nd July.—Gen. W. Watkins, of B 3, Albany, Piccadilly, W.

26th July.—Finlay Fraser, Esq., of 82 Bishopsgate Street Within, E.C., aged 38.

2nd August.—J. Goldie Walker, Esq., of Carlton House, Margate.

12th August.—Sir Wm. Jackson Hooker, K.H., F.R.S., Director of the Botanic Gardens, Kew, aged 80. Sir Wm. Jackson Hooker was born on the 6th July 1785, at Norwich, and received his education at the High School of that place. Succeeding early in life to an ample fortune, he was able to devote himself to travel and study; and an acquaintance which he formed with the eminent botanist, Sir J. E. Smith, appears to have determined his future career. After visiting Iceland and various other parts of Europe, Mr. Hooker married, in 1815, the daughter of D. Turner, Esq., of Yarmouth, and settled at Halesworth, where he completed his first botanical work—that on the "British Jungermanniæ." In 1820 he accepted the Regius Professorship of Botany at Glasgow, where he resided for twenty years, during which period he received (in 1836) the honour of knighthood, which he had already twice refused. Sir William was in 1841 appointed to the Directorship of Kew Gardens, then first placed on its present footing; and this appointment he retained until the day of his death. To give some idea of the works of Sir Wm. Hooker at Kew, we may mention that, when he first went there, the garden consisted of eleven acres, with a most imperfect and generally dilapidated series of ten hothouses and conservatories. We now have twenty-five structures, in most cases of much larger dimensions, exclusive of the palm stove and the great conservatory; a botanic garden of seventy-five acres; a pleasure-ground, or arboretum, of two hundred and seventy acres; three museums; and a magnificent library and herbarium, the finest in Europe. Sir William Jackson Hooker was an LL.D. of Glasgow, D.C.L. of Oxford, a Fellow of the Royal Societies of London and Edinburgh, the Linnean, Antiquarian, Geographical, and other Societies; a Knight of Hanover, Companion of the Legion of Honour, a Correspondent of the Academy of France, and a Member of almost every other learned Academy in Europe and America.

12th August.—Christian Hellman, Esq., of Club Chambers, Regent Street, SW., aged 67.

14th August.—Lady Hicks Beach, of Williamstrip Park, Fairford.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Royal Horticultural Society.

VOL. V. DECEMBER 1865. No. 9.

ERRATUM.—With reference to the paragraph in the last number of the 'Proceedings' relative to the successful candidate at the Botanical examination of the Society of Arts, the name should have been George Stanton, instead of George Hamilton, as printed.

Announcements by the Council.

The attention of Fellows is called to the fact that the annual subscriptions are now due, and should be remitted by cheque or post-office order, crossed "London and County Bank."

The present number of the 'Proceedings' will be the last issued in its present form, as announced last month. Under the new arrangement, the reports of the scientific meetings of the Society will be issued to the Fellows, in the Journal, once a quarter. The Proceedings will be published as usual, but will merely contain the announcement of the Council, schedules of prizes, &c., and such things as are of a merely temporary interest to the Fellows.

IN-DOOR GARDENING PRIZES.

The proprietors of the *Gardeners' Chronicle* will in 1866 give three prizes for Ornamental Plants, cultivated in a room by ladies. The prizes will be of the value of 10*l*., 7*l*., and 3*l*., and will be given respectively for the best, second best, and third best specimens produced; but no one exhibitor can take more than one prize.

The competition, which is to be amongst ladies only (managing their own plants), will take place in the Garden of the Royal Horticultural Society at South Kensington, on June 14, the day of a Special Show for Prizes presented to the Society.

The Plants are to be such as are suitable for drawing-room decoration. They must have been grown in a room for at least six weeks before the show, and during the whole time have been under the management of the exhibitor, without professional assistance. The length of time during which they have been so cultivated must be stated on a ticket attached to each Plant, and will be taken into account in awarding the prizes.

Flowering Plants and Foliage Plants will compete on equal terms. The best cultivated Plants are to win. They may have been grown in pots or baskets, or other contrivances suitable for drawing-rooms, glass cases excepted.

The Plants must be sent in according to the Rules in force for the Special Show of June 14.

THE CASE OF MR. WEIR.

The following circular has been issued by the Council to the Fellows of the Society:—

Royal Horticultural Society,
South Kensington, W.
December, 1865.

I AM desired by the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society to bring before you the case of Mr. Weir, late Foreign Collector of the Society.

Mr. Weir was on his return journey from Bogota to Santa Martha, in October 1864, when he was attacked by fever. Mr. Stacey, H. B. M. Consul at the latter place, writes on the 1st November 1864:—

"I am very sorry indeed to have to acquaint you of the serious illness of Mr. Weir. The following is an extract from a letter I have just received from Mr. John May, C.E., dated Honda, the 20th of October:—

'Mr. John Weir desires me to write to you and inform you that on coming up the river he was attacked by fever, which after a few days went off, leaving him paralysed in all his limbs from the neck downwards. He has, however, some slight power of movement—the left leg and right arm are most affected; he is utterly helpless, and has to be moved and turned about with the assistance of two men who constantly attend upon him. He is certainly better than when I first saw him on the 15th instant. To-morrow or next day he will be removed to the house of Mr. Jenney. Mr. Weir desires you to settle his accounts; he thinks, poor man, that his collecting days are over, and requests that you will be kind enough to write to the Royal Horticultural Society, apprising them of the deplorable condition to which he is reduced.'"

After remaining for many weeks with Mr. Jenney he returned home, still suffering from almost total paralysis.

He has now been some time in this country, and the Council, before informing the Fellows of his condition, have waited to see what effect native air and time might have in aiding his recovery. They regret to say, however, that his progress has not been encouraging, and that Dr. Seymour Haden reports most unfavourably of his case.

Up to the present time the Society have regularly paid Mr. Weir his salary: this, however, the Council feel they cannot continue: and they now appeal to the Fellows, who have benefited so much by their late Collector's zeal, to subscribe towards a fund to provide for himself and his wife in such shape as shall be deemed most expedient by the Council.

I have the honour to be, your obedient Servant,

J. COCKERELL,
Assistant-Secretary.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	£	s.	d.
London and County Bank	10	10	0
Duke of Devonshire, K.G.	5	0	0
Earl Grosvenor, M.P.	5	0	0
Mr. James Bateman, F.R.S.	5	0	0
,, John Kelk, M.P.	5	0	0
,, George F. Wilson, F.R.S.	5	0	0
,, W. Wilson Saunders, F.R.S.	5	0	0
Major Trevor Clarke	5	0	0
Miss Burdett Coutts	5	0	0
Mr. Veitch	5	0	0
Mrs. Nicoll	1	0	0
Mr. Andrew Murray, F.L.S.	1	0	0
Lieut.-Col. Scott, R.E.	1	0	0
Rev. Joshua Dix	1	0	0
Captain John Cockerell	1	0	0
Mr. George Eyles	1	0	0
,, John Gibson	1	0	0
,, John Standish	1	0	0
Rev. M. J. Berkeley	1	0	0
Mr. Thomas Moore, F.L.S.	1	0	0
,, Robert Hogg, LL.D., F.L.S.	2	0	0
Messrs. Osborn and Sons	1	0	0
Mr. W. Myatt	1	0	0
,, Harry Veitch	1	0	0
,, A. F. Barron	1	0	0
,, George Tillyard	0	10	0
,, John Jackson Blandy	2	2	0
,, George Drummond	1	0	0
,, B. T. Brandreth Gibbs	2	2	0
,, John T. Oxley	1	0	0
Sir Charles Lyell	1	0	0
Colonel Westenra	1	0	0
Mrs. A. W. Jaffray	1	1	0
Mr. John Irving	1	0	0
,, Warburton Davies	2	0	0
,, Wm. Smith, F.S.A.	1	0	0
Captain Molyneaux, R.N.	1	0	0
Lady Knatchbull	2	0	0
Mr. E. St. John Mildmay	1	1	0
,, Hugh Ross	1	0	0
,, C. Seeley, M.P.	1	0	0
Rev. George Cheere	1	0	0
Mr. J. Raymond Barker	2	0	0
Viscountess Boyne	3	0	0
Miss Maria Hulse	1	0	0
Mr. William Brown	1	0	0
,, John Ames	2	2	0
,, Thomas Farmer Baily	1	1	0
,, Robert Capper	0	10	0
Miss Courtoy	1	0	0
Miss Elizabeth Courtoy	1	0	0
Lady E. Stucley	2	0	0
Mrs. Eyre Crabbe	1	0	0
Mr. George Sparkes	1	0	0
Lady Hicks Beach	0	10	0
Messrs. Backhouse and Son	1	0	0
Sir J. W. Copley, Bart.	5	0	0
Mr. James N. Collyer	1	0	0
,, Alderman Copeland	2	0	0
,, Higford Burr	1	0	0
Sir C. Wentworth Dilke, Bart., M.P.	3	0	0
Mr. John Goldingham	0	10	0
Lord Gerald Fitzgerald	0	10	0
Sir Ralph Howard, Bart.	1	0	0
Miss Clendining	2	2	0
Mr. Samuel D. Darbishire	5	0	0
,, Thomas B. Crosse	2	0	0
Carry forward	133	11	0

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	133	11	0
Miss Louisa Cattley	2	0	0
Mr. John Field	1	0	0
,, Wm. Robert Baker	1	0	0
,, H. B. Alexander	1	0	0
,, F. W. Docker	1	0	0
,, J. B. Whiting	0	10	0
,, Arthur K. Barclay	5	0	0
,, Charles Chatfield	1	0	0
,, J. Bramley-Moore.	1	0	0
,, F. J. Evans	1	1	0
,, Augustus Franz, M.D.	2	0	0
,, Alfred Davis.	5	0	0
,, John Fleming	1	1	0
,, William Bull	1	1	0
,, J. R. Reeves	5	0	0
G. F. W.	1	0	0
Lord Egerton of Tatton	5	0	0
J. P. Gassiot, Junr.	5	0	0
Mrs. Harrington	1	1	0
,, Cassell	1	0	0
General Fox	2	2	0
Mr. A. Glendining	1	1	0
,, James Garraway	1	0	0
,, J. Kirby Hedges	1	1	0
,, Alfred Haines	3	3	0
,, W. Atkinson, F.L.S.	1	0	0
,, F. W. Grafton	5	0	0
Mrs. Somes	1	0	0
Mr. J. Gurney Barclay	5	0	0
Marchioness of Bath	2	0	0
Mrs. Stackhouse Acton	1	0	0
Viscountess Doneraile	2	0	0
Lady F. Vernon Harcourt	1	0	0
Colonel Higgins	1	0	0
Mr. W. Hind	2	0	0
,, G. F. Hedger	1	0	0
Mrs. George Holgate Foster.	2	2	0
Sir Rowland S. Errington, Bart.	1	1	0
Anonymous	0	10	0
Major-General Hyde	1	1	0
Lieut.-Colonel Manby	1	1	0
Mr. G. K. Jarvis	1	0	0
,, J. M. Marsden	1	0	0
Mrs. J. M. Marsden	1	0	0
Colonel Long	5	0	0
Mr. D. Maurigy	1	1	0
,, Henry Johnson	5	0	0
,, C. Morrison	5	0	0
,, Lechmere, R.N.	1	0	0
,, D. Martineau	1	1	0
Mrs. W. Mackworth Praed	1	0	0
Mr. W. H. Ripley	0	10	0
,, Samuel Morley, M.P.	5	0	0
Mrs. W. Kuhr	0	10	0
Mr. Henry Lainson	1	0	0
,, John Noble	3	0	0
Colonel C. P. Leslie, M.P.	2	0	0
Mrs Tyler	0	10	0
Rev. C. Kemble	1	0	0
Mr. G. Morant	5	0	0
,, F. M. Hall Dare	1	1	0
Lady Parker	2	2	0
Mrs. Parke Pittar	1	0	0
Mr. F. T. Hay	0	10	0
,, W. R. Mitchell	2	2	0
Admiral Sir T. S. Pasley	1	0	0
Hon. Mrs. Preston Bruce	0	10	0
Carry forward	260	4	0

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward .	260	4	0
Mr. J. Ruskin	2	0	0
„ T. M. Mackay	1	0	0
Mrs. Nassau Senior	0	10	0
Mr. R. Chadwick	1	1	0
Miss M. Pym	1	0	0
The Misses Harding	1	0	0
Captain Ruddiman	2	2	0
Mr. G. T. Saul	1	1	0
„ F. Rodewald	1	0	0
Earl of Roseberry	2	0	0
Mrs. Saunders	1	0	0
Mr. H. Ormson	2	2	0
„ W. S. Burton	1	1	0
„ James Scott	1	1	0
„ A. D. Berrington	1	0	0
Mr. Blane	2	2	0
Mrs. Blackett Ord	3	3	0
Mr. Brandon	1	0	0
Dr. Milligan	1	1	0
Mrs. Giles Loder	1	1	0
Mr. G. T. Duncombe	1	0	0
„ Leonard Dell	1	0	0
„ W. Clarke	1	1	0
„ J. Campbell	1	1	0
Hon. Miss C. Jervis	1	0	0
Mr. T. Dyer Edwardes	2	0	0
Mrs. F. Butcher	1	0	0
Mr. R. S. Solly, M.A.	2	0	0
Mr. John King	2	2	0
„ Edward Docker	1	1	0
„ Charles Goding	2	0	0
„ W. Snell	2	0	0
„ Sam Mendel	1	1	0
„ W. H. Skynner	1	1	0
Mrs. Pearce	1	0	0
Miss M. H. Ffarington	1	1	0
Lord Northwick	1	0	0
Miss A. Porter	1	1	0
„ Bridge	2	0	0
„ M. Bridge	2	0	0
Lady C. Neeld	1	1	0
Miss A. Mynors	1	1	0
Mrs. L. Nathan	1	0	0
Captain W. A. Pope	1	0	0
The Hon. Mrs. M. Cathcart	1	0	0
Rev. W. Watson Smyth	2	0	0
Mr. S. Busk	1	0	0
Mrs. C. Leake	0	5	0
Mr. G. A. Stewart	1	0	0
Mrs. John Forster	2	0	0
E. E. K.	2	2	0
Mr. J. F. Rotton	2	2	0
Sir Roderick Murchison	1	1	0
Mr. W. Wilthew Smith	2	0	0
„ E. Howley Palmer	5	0	0
Miss G. Sloane Stanley	1	0	0
Hon. Payan Danway	2	0	0
W. C.	0	5	0
Mrs. Mathew	0	10	0
Mr. Thomas Thomson, M.D., F.R.S.	1	0	0
„ Lewis Lloyd	5	0	0
Sir Morton Peto, Bart., M.P.	2	2	0
Mr. W. Terry	2	2	0
Mrs. Pocock	1	0	0
Rev. J. L. Petit	3	3	0
Miss Williams	1	0	0
Mr. George Wood	0	10	6
Carry forward .	358	2	6

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward .	358	2	6
Mr. R. S. Holford, M.P.	3	0	0
Sir Humphrey De Trafford, Bart.	5	0	0
Colonel Vernon Harcourt	1	0	0
Gen. the Hon. Sir James Yorke Scarlett, K.C.B.	3	0	0
Mr. A. C. Bridge	1	0	0
„ W. Cooper	1	1	0
Miss Giffard	0	10	0
Mrs. Walker	1	0	0
Mr. Mercer Henderson	2	2	0
Mrs. Evans	1	1	0
Richard Westmacott, R.A.	1	0	0
Mr. John Smith	1	1	0
Mrs. Powell	1	0	0
Mr. Robert Warner	1	0	0
„ S. Holmes Goodson	1	0	0
„ W. H. Smith	3	3	0
„ J. W. Lay	0	10	0
Miss Morris	6	0	0
Mr. Henry Bollen	1	1	0
„ Henry Wilson	2	0	0
Mrs. Bruce	2	0	0
Mr. John Luscombe	3	0	0
Lady Panmure	2	0	0
Mr. G. F. White	1	1	0
Mrs. Gower	1	1	0
„ A. Stewart	1	1	0
Lady Cremorne	1	0	0
Hon. Mrs. Warren Vernon	1	0	0
Mr. Henry Clutton	1	1	0
„ George Tonge	1	1	0
Mrs. Pamphilon	0	10	0
Miss Strutt	1	0	0
„ Parry	1	0	0
Mr. W. C. Clarke Thornhill	2	0	0
Bishop of Winchester	5	0	0
Mr. J. S. Law, F.L.S.	2	0	0
Countess of Harrington	1	0	0
Col. the Right Hon. W. F. Tighe	2	0	0
	422	6	6
Since received	25	9	0

Donations.

Mrs. Barchard, F.R.H.S., Putney Heath, S.W.—80 Water lilies, 82 Sags in 3 varieties, 5, 37, 40.

J. R. Raymond Barker, Esq., F.R.H.S., Fairford Park—9 Packets of seeds from British India.

Mrs. Barnard, F.R.H.S., 15 Brompton Crescent, S.W.—Citrus sp.

James Bateman, Esq., F.R.H.S., Biddulph Grange, Congleton—Macleania speciosissima, Rhododendron Veitchianum, Rhododendron Campbellii.

Mr. William H. Baxter, F.R.H.S., Botanic Gardens, Oxford—1 Nymphæa, 3 Butomus umbellatus, 4 Plantagos (Alisma plantago), 2 Epilobiums, 2 Juncus (large varieties), 14 Sags, 1 Water grass, 4 Water Cannas.

Rev. M. J. Berkeley, Kingsclere, Wansford—Cucumis meloni (Trigonus, of Naudin).

James Blyth, Esq., F.R.H.S., Woolhampton

House, Reading—Araucaria excelsa, Cupressus elegans.

J. Bones, Esq., Clarendon House, Maida Vale, W.—Cupressus funebris.

Mr. William Chater, Nurseries, Saffron Walden—17 New Hollyhocks, named.

Captain G. H. Clarke, per Major Trevor Clarke, F.R.H.S., Welton Place, Daventry—Mass of Orchids, Coryanthe sp., from Bahia.

Major Trevor Clarke, F.R.H.S., Welton Place, Daventry—Odontoglossum grande, Eurycles amboinensis, Dendrobium chrysanthum, Mantisia saltatoria, Philodendron pertusum, Chamædora excelsa, Cactus hexagonus, Solanum sp., Mammillaria magnimamma, 6 Grislea tomentosa, Aquilegia (hybrid), Bengonia martiana, Double myrtle, Solanum sp., Saccharum officinarum, Æchmea fulgens, Aloe arborea, Acacia sp., Canna geant, C. Nepalensis, C. gloriosa, C. musæfolia, C. sp., Aralia papyrifera, Cattleya intermedia (granulosa); and seeds of Aquilegia sp., Invincible sweet pea, Cotoneaster acuminata.

Robert Cocks, Esq., F.R.H.S., Wilby House, Notting Hill, W.—Epiphyllum Jenkinsonii.

Dr. Eneroth, Stockholm—Grafts of 8 sorts of apples and 4 sorts of pears.

The Countess of Harrington, F.R.H.S., Harrington House, Kensington—Packet of Haricot beans collected by the Princess de Craone from every part of the world.

Captain Harrison, 79th Highlanders, Tollthorpe Hall, Stamford—Seeds of Sirdur melon.

J. Hesketh, Esq., F.R.H.S., 3 Stratheden Villas, New Road, Hammersmith—Seeds of Chatham Island lily.

Walter H. Hindley, Esq., F.R.H.S., Grenaby House, Sydenham Road North, Croydon, S.—Cocos nucifera (Cocoa-nut tree).

Dr. Hooker, Royal Gardens, Kew—Shirag tobacco seed.

Mrs. Inwood Jones, F.R.H.S., 1 Cadogan Place, Sloane Street, S.W.—Ficus elastica; Sambucus racemosus (red-berried elder).

Messrs. George Jackman and Son, Woking Nursery, Woking, Surrey—4 Clematis Jackmanii, 4 Clematis rubro-violacea.

Commander John Lechmere, R.N., F.R.H.S., Steeple Aston, Oxford.—Seeds of Red Kohai. Edwardsia microphylla, from Rangetikei, Wellington, New Zealand.

Mrs. Lodwick, F.R.H.S., 63 Westbourne Terrace, W.—6 packets of seeds from India.

R. W. S. Lutwidge, Esq., F.R.H.S., 101 Onslow Square, S.W.—2 Large iron Alexandra vases.

Mr. A. Parsons, Danesbury, Welwyn, Herts—Acacia Drummondii, 72 Bulbs of Vallota purpurea.

Lewis R. Price, Esq., 12 Talbot Square, W.—Collection of Mexican seeds.

G. T. Saul, Esq., F.R.H.S., Bow Lodge, Bow—2 Broad-leaved myrtles, 1 Acacia armata.

Mr. James Veitch, F.R.H.S., Royal Exotic Nursery, Chelsea—Adiantum colpodes, Gymnogramma flexuosa, Dracæna nigrescens, Bertolonia pubescens, Peperomia pubifolia, P. maculosa, P. acuminata, Linum Macraei, Schismatoglottis pictus, Manettia micans, Rhododendron Princess Helena, ditto Princess Alexandra, Acacia armata, Dracæna Draco.

Proceedings of the Society.

INTERNATIONAL FRUIT SHOW.

FROM SATURDAY, DEC. 9, TO SATURDAY, DEC. 16, INCLUSIVE.

List of Awards.

Class 1.—The Gold Medal of the Society, offered for the best collection of Fruit and Vegetables produced in the garden of a Sovereign, was awarded to Mr. Thomas Ingram, gardener to Her Majesty the Queen, Windsor.

Class 2.—The Gold Medal of the Society, for the best collection of Fruit and Vegetables grown by any Botanic or Horticultural Society in any part of the world, to the Horticultural Society of Copenhagen, Denmark.

Class 3.—The Gold Medal of the Society, for the best and most complete *representative* collection of Fruit and Vegetables from any of the Colonies, to the Fruit Growers' Association of Nova Scotia.

Class 4.—First Gold Banksian Medal, for the best and most complete *representative* collection from either of the Presidencies of India, to the Agri-Horticultural Society of Madras.

Class 5.—Certificates will be awarded for separate exhibitions of all Fruits and Vegetables, either fresh or preserved, from all parts of the world.

Class 6.—The first Gold Knightian Medal of the Society, to the exhibitor who shall obtain the greatest number of first-class certificates, to Mr. Lewis Solomon, Fruiterer, Grape Vine, Centre Row, Covent Garden Market, W.C.

Class 7.—The second Gold Knightian Medal, to the exhibitor who shall obtain the greatest number of second-class certificates, to Mr. Sidney Ford, gardener to W. E. Hubbard, Esq., St. Leonard's Lodge, near Horsham.

Class 8.—The second Gold Banksian Medal, to the exhibitor who shall obtain the greatest number of third-class certificates, to Mr. J. B. Whiting, gardener to Mrs. Hope, the Deepdene, Dorking.

Class 9.—The first Gold Banksian Medal, to the exhibitor who shall gain the greatest number of marks, counting first, second, and third-class certificates as three, two, and one marks respectively, to Mr. Lewis Solomon, Fruiterer, Covent Garden Market, W.C.

Extra medals were awarded by the Council as follows, in addition to those named in the schedules:—

Silver Flora . . .	Malta.
Silver Flora . . .	Cape.
Silver Knightian . .	Mr. R. Webb.
Silver Knightian . .	Reuben Budd.
Silver Knightian . .	Rivers & Son.
Silver Banksian . .	Rev. G. W. St. John.
Silver Banksian . .	Barr & Sugden.
Silver Banksian . .	I. Corbiere.
Silver Banksian . .	T. Capeinick.
Silver Banksian . .	Hy. Dewar.

In addition to the above, the second gold Banksian medal was awarded to M. Anton Fischer, of Brünn, for models of fruit; and the silver Flora medal to a collection from Brisbane.

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETINGS.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Fellows of the Society took place on Tuesday the 22nd of August, 1865, GEORGE F. WILSON, Esq., F.R.S., in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed, and the following candidates were elected Fellows of the Society:—

Field, Hamilton, F.R.A.S., Red Lion Wharf, Upper Thames Street, E.C.
Mackeson, Edward, 13 Hyde Park Square, W.
Turnbull, Thomas, Clapham Common, S.
Twiss, Major-Genl. John, R.E., 9 Talbot Terrace, Westbourne Park, W.

At a General Meeting of the Fellows of the Society, on Tuesday the 19th of September, 1865, THOMAS MOORE, Esq., F.L.S., in the chair,

The following candidates were elected Fellows of the Society:—

Fairfax, Captain Thomas F., Guards' Club, Pall Mall, S.W.
Goldingham, John, 19 Elvaston Place, Kensington, W.
Wingfield, Frederick, 17 King Street, St. James's, S.W.

At a General Meeting of the Fellows of the Society, on Tuesday the 3rd of October, 1865, GEORGE F. WILSON, Esq., F.R.S., in the chair,

The following candidates were elected Fellows of the Society:—

Needham, William, 34 Montpelier Square, S.W.
Westall, Edward, M.D., 28 Holland Villas Road, Kensington, W.

Cut specimens of the true Ipomea bona nox, as figured in the *Botanical Magazine*, were sent by Mr. Earley, who also exhibited a tuberous-rooted species of Quamoclit, which was perfectly hardy, or at least had survived the last winter. It is, however, to be observed that the Indian Quamoclits, which are in general considered as annuals in this country, are perennials in India. Mr. Earley's plant appeared to be Quamoclit phœnicea. Many of the supposed species, however, run into each other, and must, in all probability, be reduced.

At a General Meeting of the Fellows of the Society, on Tuesday the 7th of November, 1865, W. WILSON SAUNDERS, Esq., F.R.S., in the chair,

The following candidates were elected Fellows of the Society:—

Beale, Edward John, 237 High Holborn, W.C.
Berger, Mrs. L., 3 Onslow Crescent, S.W.
Clare, W. Leigh, Liverpool.
Colvin, Binny James, 26 Oxford Square, Hyde Park, W.
Harfield, William Horatio, Montford House, Sunbury, Middlesex.
Maitland, John Fuller, 39 Phillimore Gardens, Kensington, W.
Pennefather, Lieut.-Genl. Sir John, K.C.B., 6 Onslow Crescent, S.W.

Scientific Proceedings.

The awards of the Floral and Fruit Committees having been read, the Chairman made some observations on Mr. Bull's collection of economic plants exhibited that day.

The CHAIRMAN of the Fruit Committee stated that three first-class certificates had been awarded, one to Mr. H. Downing, gardener to Thos. Grissell, Esq., of Norbury Park, Dorking, for remarkable specimens of pomegranates, grown in an orchard-house without heat, until quite recently, when the cold weather set in; one to Diamant Traube, for a white grape grown in the Royal Horticultural Society Garden, Chiswick, a fine-looking grape, and keeping well; one to Mr. Henry Dewar, Newcastle-on-Tyne, for a fine new beet.

Mr. BERKELEY said that the plants exhibited did not require much notice. A deliciously-scented Cuscuta, with tubular flowers and the tips of the petals reflexed, growing on Ivy, and exhibited by Mr. Bull, was, he believed, C. reflexa, an Indian species, figured originally by Sir W. J. Hooker in the "Exotic Flora." Another very pretty plant from India, allied to the Clovers, *Parochætus communis*, was of peculiar interest, as from its wide geographical range in the Himalayas, there was great hope that it might be a valuable plant for rock-work. The leaves were not of a uniform green, as figured by Dr. Royle, but deeply zoned. The old Amaryllis hyacinthina, which was now scarce, though formerly extensively cultivated by Mr. Griffin, was well worthy of attention. The curious plants sent by Major Clarke to the last meeting, having been raised from soil imported from South America, appeared to be some species of Manihot, and, as Mr. Gibson remarked, a Piperaceous plant, Artanthes Seemanni. Major Clarke would make some remarks on Mr. Bull's valuable collection of Medicinal plants, which he should otherwise have great pleasure in noticing.

Mr. Berkeley brought some rare Gourds from his garden in Northamptonshire, and amongst them a variety of Cucurbita moschata, a species which seldom produces fruit in England; a white variety of C. melanosperma, raised from seed received from Madeira (a variety unknown to Naudin); and a very hard-skinned variety of C. maxima, a species which has generally a soft skin. A very pretty form of C. Pepo, var. ovifera, was also exhibited, a variety remarkable from its frequently producing male and female flowers on the tendrils. Mr. Berkeley pointed out the distinctive characters of the four species as defined by Naudin, and at the same time, after giving several details as to their culinary properties, gave a salutary caution against the use of the Bottle Gourds or Lagenariæ, the commonly cultivated varieties of which had white not yellow flowers, and should never be grown on the same bed with the esculent Cucurbitæ.

Major R. TREVOR CLARKE having made some observations on the economic plants exhibited by Mr. Bull, the Chairman proposed the following resolution:—

"That this meeting is desirous to take the earliest opportunity of recording the deep sense it entertains of the great loss horticulture and the sister science, botany, have sustained by the melancholy death of Dr. Lindley, who, by his high intellectual powers and persevering zeal for the science of horticulture, took the highest place among horticultural writers, and who, by his high botanical knowledge and most valuable works on systematic botany, did more than any author of his time to advance and facilitate the study of botany.

"That the meeting also is anxious to express

its grateful remembrance of the very important services rendered to this Society by Dr. Lindley during the long period he acted as Assistant Secretary and Secretary of the Society, and also of his generosity to the Society when it much stood in need of pecuniary support.

"That this resolution be communicated to Mrs. Lindley with an expression of deep but respectful sympathy of the meeting in her present affliction."

This having been unanimously voted, the meeting closed.

At a General Meeting of the Fellows of the Society, on Tuesday the 21st of November, 1865, JAMES BATEMAN, Esq., F.R.S., in the chair,

The following candidate was elected a Fellow of the Society :—

Norman, Rev. C. F., 85 Princes Gardens, W.

Scientific Proceedings.

The awards of the Fruit and Floral Committees having been read,

Of Oncidium ornithorynchum, or the Bird's-beak Oncidium, the Chairman remarked that when he first flowered it he was much surprised, on turning over Humboldt's great work, to find there an exact representation of it, but with yellow instead of pink flowers, which the species actually has. This was only an instance of what errors travellers might easily fall into when they came to arrange at home the materials they had collected abroad; and when the number and diversity of the specimens gathered, the haste with which this had to be done, and when in arranging there was often only the memory to trust to—when all this was considered, occasional mistakes could not be wondered at.

After some observations on the Dendrobium Tattonianum and the hybrid Orchid Calanthe Veitchii, Mr. BATEMAN said that with reference to the Odontoglossum Alexandræ sent home by Mr. Weir, the Society's collector, when he saw that it was new and beautiful, he was delighted to name it after the Princess Alexandra; but on visiting Messrs. Low's, at Clapton, whose collector was in the same country as Mr. Weir, he saw Odontoglossum Bluntii, a still more beautiful kind, which had been named and described by Professor Reichenbach. He (Mr. Bateman) fearing that the two Odontoglossums were the same, wrote to Professor Reichenbach, and was assured that they were perfectly distinct; but after all, the opinion of most of those who had seen the two at the meeting that day was that they were mere varieties of the same species. Mr. Bateman, in conclusion, called attention to the collection of Lycaste Skinneri from Mr. Veitch, who had assured him that it had been grown all the year without heat; he had himself seen a plant of this Lycaste grown in the kitchen of his own gardeners for two years, and in better health than those in glass houses.

Mr. BERKELEY remarked that since the last meeting he had had the opportunity of examining, with Dr. Thomson, the exotic Cuscutæ in the herbarium at Kew; and the result of the examination was to the effect of confirming his determination that Mr. Bull's plant was that form of C. reflexa which is figured in Sir W. J. Hooker's "Exotic Flora."

With reference to the letter from Mr. Young, gardener to Earl Fitzwilliam, which was read at the last meeting, respecting the occurrence on a Black Frontignan vine of a black and white bunch of grapes from two contiguous eyes, and of which he now exhibited a specimen, Mr. BERKELEY remarked that he had ascertained that the tree had never been grafted, and that it was clear that an eye from a White Frontignan had not been inserted. The white grapes had the true Frontignan flavour. Such shoots occurred in other plants. They were notorious in nectarines and chrysanthemums. The beautiful Yellow Beverley was a shoot from the White Beverley, and both flowers might now be seen at Mr. Salter's, on different shoots of the same plant. Other instances of a similar kind in chrysanthemums were pointed out. Mr. Berkeley recommended that the seeds of the grapes in the two bunches should be sown at the Chiswick Gardens.

Every one who tasted the fruit of the Monstera deliciosa at the last meeting complained that, though exquisite in flavour, it had the disagreeable property of leaving prickles in the mouth and throat. On examination, it appeared that not only did the fruit abound in bundles of very acute crystals, but the fascicles of woody tissue, accompanied by spiral vessels, consisted of highly developed rigid cells with very thick walls, several of which were more or less branched, and which were capable of piercing the soft lining of the mouth and causing considerable annoyance. A highly magnified drawing of these cells was handed round.

A beautiful Thunbergia was exhibited by Mr. Earley, which was clearly a form of T. fragrans, though the flowers were destitute of smell. This was the case with the plant originally figured in the *Botanical Magazine*, from which Mr. Earley's plant differed only in having less acuminate leaves. There was also a seedling Imatophyllum, which required notice, which was clearly an immediate ally of I. Aitoni. The Orchids were peculiarly interesting, but he declined to make any observation on them, as Mr. Bateman would make some remarks.

At a General Meeting of the Fellows of the Society, on Tuesday the 5th of December, 1865, W. WILSON SAUNDERS, Esq., F.R.S., in the chair,

The following candidates were elected Fellows of the Society :—

Akroyd, Edward, M.P., 40 Lowndes Street, Belgrave Square, S.W., and Bankfield, Halifax.
Batt, Mrs., 4 Pembridge Place, Bayswater, W.
Elias, Hyman, 18 Princes Gardens, W.
Holland, Mrs. Henry, 58 Princes Square, Bayswater, W.
Wright, Henry, 22 Upper Phillimore Gardens, Kensington, W.

Scientific Proceedings.

Mr. BERKELEY first called attention to a ripe fruit of Monster deliciosa exhibited by Lady Dorothy Nevill, which had all the good and bad qualities of those which had been placed before on the table. Though wholesome when eaten in small quantities, it is said to have produced sickness when eaten more freely. Some fine fruit of *Stauntonia latifolia*, grown by Mr. Jack, gardener to the Duke of Cleveland at Battle Abbey, resembling externally a purple Brinjal, was brought by Mr. Veitch, and led to some general remarks on the curious natural order Lardizabalaceæ. It was

very insipid; and that of *S. hexaphylla*, cultivated in Japan, does not appear to be much better, though often eaten. A cut specimen of a Gaultheria from Guatemala, sent by Mr. Bateman, with white flowers, resembled very closely *G. ferruginea*, and is possibly a mere variety. A specimen of *Thibaudia ecuensis* from the same garden was very interesting from its marked resemblance to *Rhododendron Keysii*. Attention was called to two interesting, though not new, Angræcums; to an Odontoglossum, with the terminal lobe of the lip vertical; and to a Cœlogyne, exhibited by Mr. Wilson Saunders, in which the lateral petals were almost filiform. The resemblance of the Cœlogyne to *C. speciosa*, and its more important differences, were pointed. The species is most probably new. A very distinct variety of Polystichum angulare from Mr. Pince was the last matter noticed. It was an accidental seedling, of an extremely neat habit, and distinguishable for its small size. It was exhibited as Pol. angulare var. parvissimum, a name which grates on the classical ear; but as parvissima occurs in the same line of Lucretius with minimum, it was reluctantly admitted.

The Chairman said that amongst the Orchids there were three varieties of *Oncidium carthaginense*, which he had brought to show the variation of species in their natural habitats, and all of which varied considerably in colour and marking, although coming from the same locality, Belize; the colour of the petals had nothing to do with the botanical distinctness of species, and whatever those not conversant with botany might think, colour was no criterion at all. Mr. Berkeley had made some observations on a *Cœlogyne* which he (the Chairman) had brought; its great interest lay in the side petals having vanished into hair-like appendages, and there was no doubt that it belonged to the genus *Cœlogyne*, the species of which were now becoming very abundant. Assam, Martaban, Tenasserim, and Singapore were the countries of the *Cœlogynes*. Of the *Monstera deliciosa*, Mr. Saunders said the way in which he grew and fruited it every year was to keep it close to a tank, so that the roots might find their way into it; and it was curious to observe how seemingly anxious they were to go into the water, passing down into the tank as a long thick root, and then branching out and divaricating in all directions. They sucked up water in an extraordinary way, and the plant then grows with great rapidity.

At a General Meeting of the Fellows of the Society, on Tuesday the 19th of December, 1865, W. Wilson Saunders, Esq., F.R.S., in the chair,

The following candidates were elected Fellows of the Society:—

Allen, Charles Joseph Hyde, F.Z.S., 4 Park Crescent, Portland Place, W.
Giffard, Miss, 5 Clarges Street, Piccadilly, W.
Macpherson, George Gordon, 63 Queen's Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Scarborough, Mrs. T. H., 5 Bloomsbury Square, W.C.

Scientific Proceedings.

The awards of the Floral and Fruit Committees having been read, the Chairman announced that the Council had agreed to have a new Medal struck to bear the name of Dr. Lindley, in memory of one whose loss the Society had so lately to lament. This prize was to be given only as a medal; it was to rank after the second Gold Banksian, and was specially to be awarded at the Tuesday's meetings.

These meetings were now over for this year; but the Chairman urged that they should be well supported next.

The Chairman then called attention to the flowering shoots of the *Chimonanthus fragrans*, from the Society's garden. The plant was difficult to propagate from cuttings, and it would be interesting to know how the variety *grandiflorus* originated, whether sport or seedling.

Mr. Berkeley said that the only subjects exhibited which called for any observation were three Orchids collected by Mr. Blunt. One of these appeared to be a form of *Odontoglossum Alexandræ*.* In external appearance these had some resemblance to such species as *O. Pescatorea*, *pulchellum*, and *membranaceum*; but in all these the sides of the column were simply lobed, while in the species exhibited, as in all forms of *O. Alexandræ*, the sides of the column were fringed. Observations on the other two species, which were left in the custody of the Society, were reserved for the next meeting. Mr. Berkeley exhibited a specimen, in fruit, of *Libocedrus decurrens*, from the garden of the Marchioness of Huntly, at Orton Longueville. This species was discovered by Col. Frémont, in the upper waters of the Sacramento (California), from lat. 38° 4′ to 41° N. The tree attains a height of 120 or 140 feet, with a diameter of 7 feet, and is free from branches from 80 to 100 feet. It resembles in foliage *Callitris quadrivalvis*, and has probably been confounded with *Thuja gigantea*. Its nearest ally, however, is *T. Chilensis*, Hook. The specimen is the more interesting because cuttings, though readily forming a callus, scarcely ever send down roots, while *Thuja gigantea* is easily propagated. The long decurrent bases of the leaves are very characteristic.

FELLOWS' WEEKLY SATURDAY SHOWS.

The Twenty-sixth Weekly Show was held on Saturday, the 22nd July, in conjunction with the Fruit and Vegetable Show. First-class certificates were awarded to Mr. Geo. Clark, Nurseryman, Brixton, for a collection of cut roses; to Mr. William Smythe, gardener to Lord Sondes, for a cut spike of Bougainvillea glabra; to the same, for a cut spike of Aërides odoratum purpurascens.

The Twenty-seventh Weekly Show was held in conjunction with the Show of Ferns. First-class certificates were awarded to Mr. William Bartlett, Hammersmith, for 3 specimens of Lilium auratum: to the same, for Todea pellucida; to the same, for Leptopteris superba; to Mr. B. Porter, gardener to Hon. A. J. Ashley, Epping, for a

* The Odontoglosse exhibited by Mr. Low as *O. Alexandræ* and *O. Blunii* were, in Mr. Bateman's opinion, merely varieties of one and the same species, and that a most variable as well as beautiful one. As Mr. Bateman's name, *O. Alexandræ*, was published before *O. Blunii*, the former will have to be retained. Mr. Weir was the first discoverer of both varieties, and showed Mr. Blunt the place where they grew, and from which he forwarded many specimens to his employers, Messrs. Low. Flowers of each of the individuals exhibited at South Kensington were shown to Mr. Weir, who at once recognised them as different forms of the Orchid called *O. Alexandræ* by Mr. Bateman, and of which, as Mr. Weir had previously informed the Society, there are innumerable varieties.

stand of 24 varieties of Hollyhocks; to Mr. W. Cross, gardener to the Rt. Hon. Louisa Lady Ashburton, for 2 spikes of Cattleya crispa; to Mr. Fleming, gardener to the Dowager Duchess of Sutherland, for a collection of Peaches and Nectarines; to the same, for a dish of Black Hambro' Grapes.

The Twenty-eighth Weekly Show was held on the 5th of August. A 1st prize was awarded to Mr. Bartlett, for 6 Petunias in pots; an extra prize was awarded to the same, for a collection of Ferns, Liliums, and Pelargoniums.

The Twenty-ninth Weekly Show was held on the 12th of August. Extra prize was awarded to Mr. Bartlett, for a collection of Ferns and Liliums; an extra prize was awarded to Mr. W. Jackson, gardener to G. P. Bidder, Esq., Mitcham, for 2 apricot trees, in pots, in fruit, Moor-Park; an extra prize to Mr. P. Middleton, gardener to the Countess of Ripon, Putney Heath, for a collection of vegetables; an extra prize to the same, for a plant in flower of Eucomis punctata. First-class certificates were awarded to Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Nurserymen, Hammersmith, for a stand of 24 Balsams; to Mr. John Miller, gardener to Lord Foley, for a dish of Peaches, "Late Admirable;" to the same, for "Stoneleigh Abbey" Melon.

The Thirtieth Weekly Show was held on the 19th of August. First prize was awarded to Messrs. Kelway & Son, for a stand of cut spikes of Gladiolus. An extra prize to Messrs. J. & C. Lee, for Erica Marnockiana; an extra prize to Mr. W. T. Catleugh, of Hans Place, Chelsea, for a collection of Fuchsias, Lilium, &c. Second-class certificate to Mr. W. Bartlett, for Lilium auratum.

The Thirty-first Weekly Show was held on the 20th of August. A 2nd prize was awarded to Mr. G. Green, Florist, East Greenwich, for 6 Fuchsias in pots; 2nd prize to Mr. William Bartlett, Hammersmith, for 6 Fuchsias. Extra prize to the same, for a miscellaneous group of plants; also, an extra prize to Mr. Catleugh, for a group of Lilium auratum. First-class certificate to Mr. C. Edmonds, gardener to the Dowager Duchess of Sutherland, Chiswick House, for 2 spikes of Acineta Humboldtii; also to Messrs. J. & C. Lee, for Cattleya crispa superba.

The Thirty-second Weekly Show was held on the 2nd of September. An extra prize was awarded to Mr. W. T. Catleugh, Chelsea, for a group of Lilium auratum.

The Thirty-third Weekly Show was held on the 9th of September. An extra prize was awarded to Mr. B. Porter for a stand of 12 Hollyhocks; an extra prize to Mr. Catleugh, for a group of Lilium auratum.

The Thirty-fourth Weekly Show was held on the 16th of September. A prize was awarded to Mr. W. Beach, gardener to J. Alcock, Esq., Kingswood, for a stand of double Zinnias; and second-class certificate to Mr. W. Smythe, gardener to Lord Sondes, for a collection of Apples; second-class certificate to the same, for a collection of Pears.

The Thirty-fifth Weekly Show was held on the 23rd of September. A 1st prize was awarded to Mr. J. Merrett, gardener to E. Whiting, Esq., West Hill, Wandsworth, for 2 "Ripley Queen" Pine Apples.

The Thirty-sixth Weekly Show was held on the 30th of September, and was supplied with plants in flower from the Gardens of the Society.

The Thirty-seventh Weekly Show was held on the 7th of October. A 1st prize was awarded to Mr. Bull, for 3 Dieffenbachias. First-class certificate was awarded to the same, for Aucuba japonica with berries; also, to the same, for a collection of fine foliage plants; first-class certificate to Mr. S. Ford, gardener to W. E. Hubbard, Esq., Horsham, for a collection of Fruit.

The Thirty-eighth Weekly Show was held on the 14th of October, when a 2nd prize was awarded to Mr. G. Macintosh, Nurseryman, King Street, Hammersmith, for a collection of 6 Solanums. Mr. Wrench also sent a dish of Myatt's Pine Apple Strawberry.

The Thirty-ninth Weekly Show was held on the 21st of October. Plants and Fruits were supplied from the Society's Gardens.

The Fortieth Weekly Show was held on the 28th of October, when a 1st prize was awarded to Mr. W. Kilmister, gardener to Mrs. Seton Laing, Hyde Park Gate, for a collection of 6 Begonias. First-class certificate to Mr. Bull, for Calamus dealbata; also for Aucuba japonica fœmina with berries; for Dracæna stricta; and first-class certificate for a collection of foliage plants. Second-class certificates were awarded to the same for Odontoglossum grande; for Ananassa sativa variegata; for Lomaria gibba; and for Marsilea macropus, the Nardoo plant. First-class certificate to Mr. J. Stevenson, gardener to F. C. Barker, Esq., Leigh Hill, Essex, for 2 dishes of Pears, "Hacon's Incomparable," fine specimens; first-class certificate to Mr. W. Brown, gardener to Mrs. Alston, Elmdon Hall, for a dish of Pears, "Beurre Diel;" also for "Duchesse d'Angoulême" Pears.

The Forty-first Weekly Show was held on the 4th of November. Mr. Bull exhibited an interesting collection of officinal and medicinal plants, consisting of upwards of 40 varieties, for which 6 first-class certificates were awarded for 6 of the most interesting plants, and a first-class certificate was awarded for the remainder; to Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, & Co., of the Exeter Nursery, an extra prize for a smooth-leaved Cayenne Pine; an extra prize to the Rev. G. W. St. John, of Woodstock, Oxon, for a dish of Apples, Cox's Orange Pippin.

The Forty-second Weekly Show was held on the 11th of November. The plants exhibited by Mr. Bull on the previous Saturday were still on exhibition. A collection of plants was also supplied from the Society's Gardens.

The Forty-third Weekly Show was held on the 18th of November. A 1st prize was awarded to Mr. Bull, for a collection of 6 Dracænas. A first-class certificate was awarded to the same, for a specimen of the curious parasite Cuscuta reflexa, growing on the common ivy. An extra prize to Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, & Co., for smooth-leaved Cayenne Pine. A first-class certificate to Mr. T. W. Swannell, Bromham, Bedford, for a dish of Uvedale St. Germain Pears. A second-class cer-

tificate to Mr. John Miller, gardener to Lord Foley, for a dish of Mushrooms.

THE FORTY-FOURTH WEEKLY SHOW was held on November 25th. A 1st prize was awarded to Mr. Bull, for 6 distinct species of Palms. A first-class certificate to the same, for a Camellia japonica, fol. variegatis. Second-class certificate to the same, for Bilbergia Moreliana. First-class certificate to Mr. J. Wallace, gardener to J. Dixon, Esq., Congleton, for a Providence Pine Apple, weighing 9½ lbs. A second-class certificate to Mr. John Tonkin, gardener to S. T. Kekewich, Esq., M.P., Peamore, near Exeter, for a smooth-leaved Cayenne Pine Apple, 4¾ lbs. A second-class certificate to Master Owen, for a dish of Apples, "Blenheim Orange."

THE FORTY-FIFTH WEEKLY SHOW was held on the 2nd of December. A 1st prize was awarded to Mr. Bull for 3 species Pandanus. A collection of plants was also contributed from the Society's Gardens.

THE FORTY-SIXTH WEEKLY SHOW was held in conjunction with the Fruit and Vegetable, on the 16th of December. A first-class certificate was awarded to Messrs. S. & C. Lee, Royal Vineyard Nursery, Hammersmith, for 2 plants of Yucca aloifolia variegata, to the same for Yucca quadricolor, to the same for a group of 6 Agaves, also for Anthurium acaule. Second-class certificates were awarded to the same for Lycaste Skinneri and Vriesia psittacina.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH WEEKLY SHOW was held on the 23rd of December, when a collection of plants were contributed from the Society's gardens.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH WEEKLY SHOW was held on the 30th of December. Mr. Kilmister, gardener to Mrs. Seton Laing, Hyde Park Gate, showed a collection of 12 Ferns, to which a second prize was awarded. A collection of fruits was exhibited from Brisbane, Victoria, which arrived too late for the International Show on the 9th of December. These consisted of Queen and smooth-leaved Cayenne Pines; Jack fruit (Artocarpus integrifolia), Bananas, Lisbon Lemon; Mandarin, Navel, Bitter and Siletta Oranges; Passion fruit (Passiflora edulis); Loquat or Japan Medlar, Jujube (Zizyphus Jujuba), Tamarinds, &c. &c.

REPORT ON THE TRIAL PLANTS GROWN AT CHISWICK IN 1865.

By THOMAS MOORE, F.L.S., Secretary to the Floral Committee.

THE report of the Committee is, on this occasion, reduced to little more than a revision of their last year's labours, in consequence of certain new arrangements which the Council preferred should be adopted in respect to the procuring of the trial plants. Under these arrangements, it was found at planting time that the new varieties had not been sent in. Such, therefore, as have been grown, were obtained by the Committee through their Secretary in the usual way; but the season was so far advanced before they were received, that very few of them reached a condition which permitted of any well-considered opinion being formed as to their merits.

The new varieties received were contributed by Mr. Turner, Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, Messrs. J. & A. Smith, Mr. Wills, Mr. G. Smith, Messrs. Downie & Co., Mr. Williams, Mr. W. Paul, Mr. Parsons, Mr Salter, and Messrs. Carter & Co. They consisted principally of Pelargoniums and Verbenas.

PELARGONIUMS.

The varieties which had been approved in previous seasons were grown in small circular beds, each filled with one kind, so as to show their appearance when planted in masses. The result may be taken as a general guide to the fitness of the respective varieties for bedding purposes in the climate of London, in soil such as that which occurs at Chiswick, and in a hot and sultry summer like that of 1865. The older varieties are arranged under numbered paragraphs, corresponding with those of the report of last season, already printed in the "Proceedings" (see vol. v. pp. 69–78).

I. 1.—Of the plain-leaved varieties with scarlet flowers, the following, which had received marks indicating the highest degree of merit (***), were confirmed in the position which had been previously accorded to them, namely:—

Eleanor.
Faust.
Punch.
Trentham Scarlet.
Red Dragon, a variety with very deep-scarlet flowers, remarkable for their rich velvety surface, obtained the same number of marks.

A grade lower was placed:

Achilles, which had received two marks, and was confirmed in that position.

I. 2.—Of cerise or rosy-scarlet plain-leaved sorts—

Lady Middleton was confirmed in the award of three marks.

Viceroy was awarded two marks.

I. 3.—Of rose-pinks with plain leaves, the following were adjudged to still hold the first rank:—

Christine.
Rose Queen.

II. 1.—The zonate-leaved series with scarlet flowers yielded the following, still adjudged to be of the first rank:—

Adonis.
Attraction.
Clipper.
Garibaldi (North).
Martin Gireau.
Victor Emmanuel.
Vivid.
Volcano.

A grade lower were placed:—

Comet.
Commissioner.
Cottage Maid.
Emperor of the French.
Harry Hiover.
Persian.
Rev. Joshua Dix.

II. 2.—The zonate-leaved rosy-scarlet or cerise-flowered series afforded of first-class sorts the following:—

Hector.
Herald of Spring.
Mons. Martin.
Roi d'Italie.
Umpire.

To this list of first-class sort was added—
Provost.

Those of the next grade of merit being :—
Bonnie Dundee.
Cecilia.
Comte de Morny.
Effective.
François Chardine.
Giralda.
Pink Pearl.

II. 3.—In the zonate group, with salmon or flesh-coloured flowers, the previous award of three marks was confirmed in the case of—
St. Fiacre.

While to the same category were added—
Fanty.
Rosamond, Souvenir du 8 Juin, being very much like this last.

In this series two marks were still given to—
Prince of Hesse.

II. 4.—In the zonate group with white flowers, none of the other sorts were found to be superior to—
Madame Vaucher.

One called White Perfection, which was highly approved last year, was not grown this season.

II. 5.—Of the zonate occulate series, those with white or whitish flowers and a salmon-coloured eye, the sorts preferred as most meriting three marks were—
Eugénie Mezard.
François Desbois.

Some of the more recent varieties of this group, however, possessed much promise.

II. 6.—The zonate series, with rose-pink flowers, was represented among the three-mark sorts by—
Rose Rendatler.
Eve.

And amongst the two-mark sorts by—
Amy.
Minnie.

Some very fine varieties in this group were, however, discovered amongst the new sorts.

III.—Of the marbled-leaved zonate sorts, the highest position (***) was still held by—
Sheen Rival.

IV.—The nosegay series, in so far as the older varieties were concerned, presented nothing superior to—
Cybister.
Stella.

While in the group which had received two marks, the only one which was again approved was—
Magenta.

V.—The silver variegated-leaved series presented several sorts, to which the highest position was again accorded. Thus, in the group with zonate and white-margined leaves, several were assigned three marks, as :—
Argus.
Countess of Warwick.
Pictuntum.
Silver Chain was raised to first-class.
Julia was retained in the second-class.

While of those with white-margined leaves, not zonate, the highest position was allotted to—
Alma.
Bijou.
Jane.
Queen of Queens.
Mrs. Lennox, being raised to this rank.

And of those with creamy-margined leaves :—
Flower of Spring stood as a first-class sort.
Venus was raised to the same rank.
Meteor was retained in the second rank.

VI.—The golden variegated-leaved series is less extensive than the silver. In the zonate and marginate group, the first rank was conferred again in the case of—
Mrs. Pollock.
Sunset.

In the marginate, not zonate, set—
Cloth of Gold,
Golden Chain,
Golden Fleece,
were severally confirmed as first-class sorts.
Golden Harkaway was kept in the second rank.

In the group with the leaves wholly yellow—
General Longstreet was raised to the first rank.

Amongst the novelties very few decisions could be arrived at, for the reason already stated; but the following were sufficiently developed :—

Alexandra ***: W. Paul.—A darkly-zonate leaved hybrid nosegay, of free habit, and effective in colour, having a deeper tint of rose than Amy Hogg. The flowers are crimson in the upper part, and deep magenta below, producing a pleasing play of colour.

Amy Hogg ***: W. Paul.—A vigorous-growing hybrid nosegay, with slightly-zonate leaves, and very large trusses of flowers standing up above them, the flowers uniformly of a bright purplish rose colour.

Beaton's Indian Yellow ***: W. Paul.—A free-growing hybrid nosegay, with zonate leaves; the flowers of a novel orange-scarlet tint, and having a glow of yellow when newly opened. A very effective variety.

Beauté des Urèsnes ***: Salter, Lee.—A beautiful zoned-leaved sort, with large and finely-shaped rosy-pink flowers.

Beauty of Oulton ***: Wills.—A very finely marked and effective variety, with leaves of a tolerably even roundish outline, and of a yellow-green colour, marked with a very distinct zone of rich chocolate-brown. It was quite an acquisition.

Duchess ***: W. Paul.—A free-flowering and dwarfish variety, producing large globular trusses of soft rosy-lake flowers of good form. It is one of the hybrid nosegay race.

Forester ***: Carter & Co.—A compact-habited and very telling sort, with green rounded leaves marked with a very dark broad zone, and rosy flowers of excellent shape.

Gaiety ***: Wills.—A handsome-leaved sort,

with golden-tinted leaves, marked with a bronze-coloured vandyked zone; flowers scarlet.

GLOWWORM***: W. Paul.—A hybrid nosegay of novel and pleasing character and compact habit; the upper part of the flowers being of a glowing scarlet, the lower magenta flushed with crimson; the trusses erect and abundant.

GOLDEN QUEEN**: Wills.—Dwarf habit, with golden leaves.

LITTLE TREASURE***: Saltmarsh.—Of very dwarf habit, with small zonate leaves, and very bright scarlet flowers. An effective dwarf variety.

LUNA***: Saltmarsh.—A very rich and effective sort, with yellow leaves, marked with a bright chocolate-brown zone; the flowers scarlet.

MADAME W. PFITZER***: E. G. Henderson & Son.—A very inferior variety of the oculate series, with zoned leaves, and well formed flowers, white with a deep red eye. A plant undistinguishable from this was received from Messrs. J. & A. Smith, under the name of Rosebud.

MONS. G. NATCHET***: G. Smith.—A dwarf vigorous-habited variety, with darkly zonate leaves, and ample trusses of finely-shaped bright scarlet flowers. It is also a good pot-plant.

MONS. BARRÉ***: Lee.—A dark-zoned round-leaved sort, with salmon-coloured flowers, paler at the edges, the flowers thrown well up.

PINK BEAUTY***: Williams.—This has zonate leaves, and very much resembles Beauté des Surèsnes.

TINTORET**: Van Houtte.—A very pretty zonate-leaved salmon rose, of good form, and free-blooming habit.

WOODWARDIANA***: E. G. Henderson & Son.—A showy variety, with the leaves marked with a faint vandyked zone, the flowers salmony-carmine, and of fine shape.

VERBENAS.

From a considerable number of varieties of this flower, the following were selected as the most useful:—

ANNIE***: Cooling.—A variety of novel character. The flowers white, striately margined with carmine after the style of Striata perfecta.

ARIOSTE IMPROVED***: A fine showy and effective mulberry-purple.

BEDDING GEM: Wills.—Bright ruby; free.

CAPTAIN SEMMES: Wills.—Much like Lady Binning, but with a somewhat darker shade around the eye.

CLARET QUEEN***: Wills.—Of free habit, the flowers of a bright velvety claret colour.

CRIMSON CUSHION: Wills.—Very dwarf and desirable in habit, but out of flower when examined.

DANESBURY PET***: Parsons.—A showy variety of dwarf free habit, the flowers of a shaded orange-scarlet, deeper towards the centre, and relieved by a white eye.

GEANT DES BATAILLES***: A good sort, well known as one of the most useful of the crimson group.

GENERAL SIMPSON***: A good sort, well known as one of the best in its class.

LADY BINNING**: Wills.—Free bloomer, and close habit; flowers crimson, with a straw-coloured eye. Approved as a bedding variety.

LARA***: Wills.—A variety of close habit, with deep pinkish-rose flowers.

LITTLE PET: Wills.—Too spreading in habit, having a much cut leaf, and deep rosy flowers.

MAONETTI ERECTA***: Wills.—A very close and dwarf-growing variety of distinct habit, with cut leaves, and deep rosy-lilac flowers very abundantly produced.

MERRY MAID***: Wills.—A large showy carmine rose, having a purple tinge, and producing fine trusses of bloom. It is also a good variety for pot-culture.

MRS. DOBREE***: Turner.—A free dwarf-growing variety of excellent habit, the flowers deep rose, with a tinge of crimson on first opening.

MRS. LINCOLN***: Wills.—A variety of erect dense habit, with deep clear rose-coloured flowers, extremely well adapted for bedding.

PRINCESS VICTORIA**: Wills.—A new and distinct style of Verbena, very dwarf and close in habit, having cut leaves, and dark rose-coloured flowers.

ROSY CIRCLE**: Wills.—Close habited and free-flowering, the flowers of a deep purplish rose, with a straw-coloured eye.

SNOWBALL: Turner.—A blush, of very fine shape.

SPARK***: Turner.—Flowers crimson, with straw-coloured eye. This comes very near Lady Binning, but is somewhat lighter in colour. Both are useful as bedding sorts

VELVET CUSHION**: Wills.—A free-blooming dwarf, purple rose.

Some other varieties, which were much affected by the hot dry season, were not in a condition to be reported on.

HELIOTROPE.

JEAN D'ARMSTRONG***: Salter.—A most desirable variety, of moderately vigorous habit, but producing immense corymbs of purplish flowers.

REPORT ON THE VARIETIES OF PEAS GROWN AT THE GARDEN AT CHISWICK, 1865.

BY ROBERT HOGG, LL.D., F.L.S.

In consequence of the number of varieties of peas that have been introduced since the last trial of the collection that was made in the summer of 1860, the Fruit Committee determined to procure all the varieties that were offered for sale, and subject them to careful comparison in the garden at Chiswick this season. They were all obtained from their original sources, so that no doubt might arise as to the seed being true; and they were all sown on the same day, in the same piece of ground, and under all circumstances perfectly similar. Along with these new varieties were sown all the older, which had previously been proved in the garden, for the purpose of comparison, and to see wherein and how far these professedly new varieties differed from the others. That there should be no doubt as to the characters that each possessed, the most careful observations were made in every stage of their growth, from the time they first appeared above ground till their perfect maturity; and as soon as the first blossoms appeared on the earliest varieties, the whole collection was subjected to daily observation.

The variety that has been considered the earliest for several years past is known by the name of DILLISTONE'S EARLY, which is a carefully-selected stock of a very old early pea known as the EARLY KENT, or EARLY MAY, and which was grown many years ago in the parish of Higham, near Gravesend, for the supply of the London markets in days before the railways had reached Cornwall, or the Peninsular steamers had touched the port of Lisbon. This pea was always the first in the London market, where it appeared in ordinary seasons in the last week of May, and in those that were unusually early about the 24th of the same month. When the late Prince Consort arrived in this country, the Early Kent was dignified by a loyal seedsman with the name of PRINCE ALBERT, and sold at a price which under its own proper designation it could not command; and it has from time to time made its appearance under many different names, each name professing to represent a pea that was some days earlier than any existing variety. If such had really been the case, at that rate of progression we should ere this have a pea that ripened at the beginning instead of the end of May; but, notwithstanding all the representations that have been made, the season of the old Early Kent is still the season of Early Peas.

Taking then, the Dillistone's Early, a Selected Early Kent, as the standard of earliness, all the other early varieties were compared and tested by it.

The whole collection was sown on April 3rd, and DILLISTONE'S EARLY bloomed on May 18th, and on June 5th the crop was ready to gather.

CARTER'S FIRST CROP.—This was received from Messrs. Carter & Co., of High Holborn, and is so similar to true Dillistone's that it could not be distinguished from it. It bloomed on May 18th, and was ready for use on June 5th.

DICKSON'S FIRST AND BEST EARLY, received from Messrs. Francis and Arthur Dickson & Co., of Chester, proved to be a very true stock of Dillistone's Early. It bloomed on May 20th, and was ready for use June 5th.

SUTTON'S RINGLEADER.—This is also a very pure stock of Dillistone's Early, and passed through its various stages of growth on the same dates as the preceding.

MINIER'S EARLY FRAME proved to be a pure stock of Sangster's No. 1.

ESSEX RIVAL could not be distinguished from the ordinary Early Frame.

CARPENTER'S EXPRESS was a spurious stock of Sangster's No. 1.

SUTTON'S LONGPODDED TOM THUMB bears so close a resemblance to Beck's Gem, that it could not be distinguished from it.

PRINCESS ROYAL, received from Messrs. Hurst & Son, is a very excellent pea in the way of the old Dwarf Marrow, upon which it is a great improvement. It bloomed on May 27th, and was fit for use on June 12th.

FORTYFOLD.—This is a green Wrinkled Marrow, of a branching habit of growth, four feet high. The pods are somewhat of the shape of the Blue Scimitar, of good size, and contain from 8 to 9 peas in each. It is a very distinct variety, and of first-rate quality. It was received from Messrs. Nutting & Sons. The blooms appeared on June 3rd, and the whole was ready for use on June 24th.

PREMIER, received from Mr. Charles Turner, of Slough, is a good white, wrinkled marrow, in the way of Maclean's Prolific, from which it does not materially differ.

BLUE EXCELSIOR.—This is a very distinct variety, received from Messrs. Nutting & Sons. The plant is 4 to 5 feet high, of a vigorous habit of growth, and somewhat branching, producing an abundance of very large pods, similar to those of the Victoria Marrow, containing 9 and 10 large peas; but it differs altogether from the Victoria Marrow in having the seed smooth and blue, like that of the Blue Prussian. It was in bloom on June 1st, and in use on the 25th.

CARTER'S SURPRISE proved to be identical with Flack's Imperial.

MAY'S PROLIFIC proved to be identical with British Queen.

TURNER'S WONDERFUL, CARTER'S PRINCE OF WALES, CARTER'S PRINCESS OF WALES, and YORKSHIRE HERO, are all identical with Maclean's Favourite.

DICKSON'S NEW PARAGON is identical with Veitch's Perfection.

It is a circumstance worth noting, as exhibiting the difference between the season of 1860 and that of 1865, that Dillistone's Early, in the former year sown on February 19th, came into use on June 22nd; whereas this year it was not sown till April 3rd, and was ready for use on June 5th. From the time of blooming till the crop was ready to gather, in the former year, occupied 34 days; and this year, 1865, was only 18 days. All the other varieties exhibited the same results, in the same ratio.

REPORTS OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE.

September 19. MR. CHARLES LEE *in the chair.*

The most noticeable subjects exhibited on this occasion were:—a group of *Orchids* from Mr. HOWARD, gardener to J. Brand, Esq. of Balham, who had a remarkably well-bloomed plant of *Dendrobium formosum giganteum*; a very handsome ramose-fronded *Lomaria* from New Caledonia, produced by Mr. SHORTT; and a considerable number of seedling Dahlias, that called *Fanny Sturt*, which received a first-class certificate at a former meeting, being shown in even a better state than on the previous occasion.

First-class Certificates.

LOMARIA BELLII.—Mr. SHORTT. This plant, which had been received from New Caledonia, was stated to be a sport of *L. attenuata*, but as that species is not known to inhabit New Caledonia, it is more probably a variety of *L. gibba*. The fronds were so much altered in character that no very positive opinion could be formed respecting its affinity. Though as yet but slightly developed, they were five or six inches long, ramose in the stipes, multifid in the branches, and with the pinnæ or segments dilated and crispy at the ends. It will form a very beautiful addition to our greenhouse ferneries.

POLYSTICHUM ANGULARE CAUDATUM. — Mr. EARLEY, gardener to F. Pryor, Esq., Digswell. A bold-looking hardy evergreen fern, which accidentally made its appearance in Mr. Earley's fernery. The fronds were two feet in length,

broad and densely leafy, the pinnules trapeziform and auricled, strongly serrated but not lobed, and the apex of the frond remarkably caudate.

Second-class Certificates.

Dahlia (bedding) Sambo. — Mr. Rawlings, Romford. A dwarf variety, with dull dark maroon flowers thrown well out from the foliage; a good contrast to other colours for bedding purposes.

Dahlia Bullion.—Mr. Turner, Slough. A medium-sized flower, symmetrically formed, and of a fine golden yellow colour.

Dahlia Golden Empire.—Mr. Legge, Edmonton. A moderate-sized symmetrical variety, of a clear golden yellow colour.

Dahlia Lilac Perfection.—Mr. Legge. A compactly built lilac purple, with small and somewhat pointed florets.

Commendation.

Litobrochia tripartita.—Mr. Shortt. A large growing Indian fern, introduced in this instance from the Feejees. The tall stout fronds are divided into three branches, each of which is bipinnatifidly divided into somewhat coarse oblong obtuse segments. It will be a fine fern where large growth is a desideratum.

Special Certificates.

Roses.—Mr. W. Paul, Waltham Cross. A fine collection of six boxes of cut blooms, making an admirable display, the flowers of excellent quality for this season of the year.

Dendrobium formosum giganteum.—Mr. W. Howard, gardener to J. Brand, Esq., Balham. Two very nicely-grown plants of one of our most beautiful orchids, one of them producing nine flowers on the stem. These were accompanied by the very elegant *Ionopsis paniculata* in good condition, and by *Cattleya bicolor*.

Amongst the remaining subjects was *Melia japonica* from Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Hammersmith. A shrubby plant introduced from Japan, having tripinnate leaves, with lance-shaped serrated leaflets, apparently larger than those of *Melia Azedarach*.

Mr. Wills, gardener to Sir P. M. Egerton, Bart. sent an unnamed *Oncidium* which he described as one of the coolest of cool orchids. The panicle, which was cut, was four feet long, compactly and freely branched, several branches springing from the same point. The flowers were large, yellow, the base of the lip spotted with brown, and the sepals marked with one or two brown patches. In the absence of any information as to its novelty, the Committee deferred making any award. With it was a *Cattleya*, from Weir's collection, a two-leaved plant, with pale blush-lilac flowers having a creamy lip, intermediate in aspect between *Loddigesii* and *candida*.

Dahlias were shown in considerable numbers. Mr. Legge had *Lizzy* and *Mr. Gibson*. Mr. Eckford, Coleshill, had *Lady Mary Wilde*, white heavily laced with purple, smaller than when previously shown. Mr. Turner had *Le Domino Noir*, *Epaulette*, *Princess Alice*, *Fair Imogene*, *Sportsman*, *Arrah-na-Pogue*, *Jason*. *Sunrise*, and *Freemason*, the latter a light purple with small compactly set florets. Mr. Pope, as already stated, had *Fanny Sturt*, in better condition than when previously shown.

A few inferior *Hollyhocks* came from Mr. J. H. Lock, of Herne, Canterbury; and Mr. Eckford showed a couple of *Verbenas*.

Mr. Thompson of Ipswich contributed an old-fashioned herbaceous plant of some interest and beauty, called *Cedronella cana*, of which he wrote as follows:—

'It is not, strictly speaking, a new plant, but is, I fancy, very little if at all known outside botanic gardens. I think it deserves to be more extensively known. Its flowers are in themselves sufficiently numerous and highly coloured to make the plant effective, and they are much assisted by the calyces being stained with the same purple tint as the corollas, so that when the latter has fallen, the colorific effect is maintained for some time subsequently. The fragrance of the entire plant is not to be overlooked. I have found it useful both grown singly, in the mixed border, and in masses or lines. It blooms for weeks together. It may be grown as a half-hardy annual, but makes a larger and more effective plant the second season. With me it stands the winter unprotected. It likes a strong rich soil; indeed it will not do much in poor or dry soils. A native of Mexico, I believe.

'There is a species in cultivation under the name *Cedronella mexicana* (with the aliases of *Dracocephalum mexicanum* and *Gardoquia betonicoides*), which is decidedly inferior to *C. cana*, the foliage being coarser, the habit taller, and the flowers smaller.'

October 3. The Rev. Joshua Dix *in the chair.*

The chief display was on this occasion afforded by several collections of cut flowers produced by Messrs. Paul & Son and Mr. Turner. Both showed a large series of Cut Roses, admirable for this season of the year, and Mr. Turner had in addition a very brilliant group of the small or Bouquet Dahlias, which are now becoming fashionable. Several seedling Dahlias were also produced.

First-class Certificate.

Dahlia (bedding) Little Beauty.—Mr. G. Rawlings, Romford. This was stated to be a variety of dwarf free blooming habit, not exceeding 2½ feet in height. The blooms were yellow, very heavily tipped with bright crimson, and altogether having a very gay and showy appearance.

Second-class Certificate.

Dahlia Le Domino Noir.—Mr. Turner. A handsome variety, symmetrical in form, maroon-crimson tipped with white, scarcely filled out enough at the shoulder, or it would have taken a higher position.

Special Certificates.

Bouquet Dahlias.—Mr. Turner. A very handsome collection of cut branches, laden with the small brilliant-coloured flower-heads.

Roses.—Mr. Turner and Messrs. Paul & Son. Two fine collections of cut blooms.

Among the remaining subjects was a very promising English seedling *Rose*, raised at Frogmore by Mr. Ingram, and named *Prince of Wales*. Only one bloom was produced, but this was perfect in form, compactly cupped, of a rosy carmine with a purplish tinge. It was shown by Mr. Turner.

Mr. Southby, nurseryman, of Clapham, sent a plant of *Cineraria maritima nana*. It was of very close short-jointed habit, and if permanent will be an acquisition, but requires to be proved by time.

Mr. Earley, gardener to F. Pryor, Esq., Digswell, brought cut specimens of *Ipomœa Bona-nox*, a very handsome large-growing white-flowered Convolvolus; and *Quamoclit phœnicea* from India, with cordate leaves, and rich crimson scarlet flowers, very freely produced on plants growing in the open air. Also a variegated *Petunia*, in which the veins only were green.

From Messrs. Downie, Laird & Laing, Sydenham, came *Alternanthera sessilis amœna*, a dwarf amaranthaceous plant, with bronzy green leaves, variegated with rosy pink, not very effective.

Pelargonium (nosegay) *La Grande* was sent a second time by Mr. G. Smith, Hornsey Road, and quite supported the character already given to it by a First-class Award.

Mr. Melville, of Dalmeney Park, near Edinburgh, sent some of his miniature superb *Tropæolums*; but they were too much damaged by carriage to admit of any opinion being formed respecting them.

Dahlias were shown by Mr. Turner; Mr. Bragg, of Slough; and the Rev. C. Roe, of Little Welnetham Rectory; but only one variety, already noticed, was selected for reward. Mr. Rawlings had a bedding variety, called *Silver Queen*, a lilac, which was stated to grow barely 2 feet high.

From Mr. Bracher, nurseryman, Wincanton, came a set of Seedling *Verbenas*, which were pretty and varied, but not considered equal to the best varieties of the present day.

Mr. M'Intosh, of Hammersmith, sent in (too late for entry) a fine mass of his *Solanum Capsicastrum hybridum*, which proves to be a remarkably ornamental plant, when laden with its largish orange-coloured fruit, in the autumn months.

Messrs. Paul & Son, Cheshunt, sent a nice group of the gay *Nerine Fothergillii*: and blooms of their seedling *Rose Princess Mary of Cambridge*, of a beautiful blush colour, but pronounced to be too rough and course to meet the requirements of the present day.

November 7, 1865. The Rev. Joshua Dix *in the chair.*

At this advanced period of the year comparatively few flowers were exhibited; but a very interesting collection of Officinal and Medicinal plants filled one of the tables. These were from Mr. Bull, of Chelsea, and consisted of the following species according to Mr. Bull's list:—

Allspice (*Eugenia Pimenta*).
Anotta Dye Plant (*Bixa Orellana*).
Arrowroot (*Maranta arundinacea*).
Balsam of Peru (*Myroxylon Pereira*).
Bark of Commerce (*Cinchona nobilis*).
Betle Pepper (*Piper Betle*).
Black Pepper (*Piper nigrum*).
Black Tea (*Thea Bohea*).
Butter Tree (*Bassia butyracea*).
Cabbage Palm (*Euterpe edulis*).
Cannibals' Tomato (*Solanum anthropophagorum*).
Cardamon (*Amomum Cardamomum*).
Chinese Plantain (*Musa Cavendishii*).
Chocolate (*Theobroma Cacao*).
Cinnamon (*Cinnamomum verum*).
Clove Tree (*Caryophyllus aromaticus*).
Coffee (*Coffea arabica*).
Contrayerva Root (*Dorstenia Contrayerva*).
Croton Oil Plant (*Croton Cascarilla*).
Cubeb Pepper (*Piper Cubeba*).
Date (*Phœnix dactylifera*).
Garlic Pear (*Crataeva gynandra*).
Ginger (*Zingiber officinalis*).
Green Tea (*Thea viridis*).
Indian Rubber (*Ficus elastica*).
Lemon-Grass (*Cymbopogon Schœnanthus*).
Loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*).
Mangosteen (*Garcinia Mangostana*).
Manilla Hemp (*Musa textilis*).
Nardoo (*Marsilea macropus*).
Palissandra Wood (*Machærium firmum*).
Papaw Tree (*Carica Papaya*).
Paraguay Tea (*Ilex paraguayensis*).
Patchouli (*Pogostemon Patchouli*).
Sarsaparilla (*Smilax Sarsaparilla*).
Silk Cotton Tree (*Bombax malabaricum*).
Soap Berry Tree (*Sapindus Saponaria*).
Sugar cane (*Saccharum officinale*).
Sugar Palm (*Arenga saccharifera*).
Sweet Potato (*Batatas edulis*).
Tallow Tree (*Stillingia sebifera*).
Telegraph or Moving Plant (*Desmodium gyrans*).
Travellers' Tree (*Ravenala madagascariensis*).
Turmeric (*Curcuma longa*).
Vanilla (*Vanilla aromatica*).
Violet Sugar cane (*Saccharum violaceum*).
White Canella (*Canella alba*).

Among the flowers exhibited were some very beautiful new Chrysanthemums from Mr. Salter.

First-class Certificates.

Cuscuta reflexa.—Mr. Bull. This curious parasite was growing on ivy, and like its more familiar congeners, consisted of an entangled series of thread-like leafless stems, decorated here and there with blossoms resembling the bells of the Lily of the Valley, and as sweet as they. A well furnished specimen in fact, resembles an ivy strung all over with lily bells. It was rewarded for its interest as a curiosity.

Chrysanthemum Gloria Mundi.—Mr. Salter. A remarkably fine variety, with deep incurved blossoms, of a rich intense golden yellow. Its brilliant colour and fine form were greatly admired. It was shown as a variety of the present year.

Chrysanthemum Golden Ball.—Mr. Salter. A pretty variety with golden amber-coloured flowers, and short stiff involute florets. It was a variety of 1865.

Second-class Certificates.

Selaginella Martensii albo-variegata.—Mr. Bull. A variety in which the twiggy branches are freely blotched with white, forming a well-marked variegation.

Parochetus communis.—Messrs. Osborn & Son, Fulham. An Indian trailing plant, stated to be hardy, producing blue papilionaceous flowers freely in the autumn months. It was considered likely to prove a useful basket plant for autumn flowering in greenhouses.

Chrysanthemum Hereward.—Mr. Salter. A rather showy variety of 1866, producing large blossoms, with short involute florets, rosy purple

on the inner face, and of a silvery lilac on the more exposed outer faces.

CHRYSANTHEMUM GOLDEN BEVERLEY.—Mr. SALTER. A remarkably handsome flower, deep and well-incurved, but not so evenly as in Glória Mundi in the specimens shown. The blooms are of moderate size, and of a soft clear charming tint of yellow. It will be a fine decorative sort.

Special Certificates.

COLLECTION OF OFFICINAL PLANTS.—Mr. BULL. This collection, consisting of 47 species, has been already referred to. It was examined with much interest.

AUCUBA JAPONICA FŒMINA VARIEGATA.—Mr. BULL. This was a bush of the common form of Aucuba so well known in gardens, but freely covered with its coral-coloured berries.

Among the other subjects shown were cut blooms of *Chrysanthemum Striped Queen of England*, from Messrs. DOWNIE, LAIRD & LAING, Sydenham; a variety in which the florets are faintly streaked with purple.

Mr. SALTER also had plants of the following *Chrysanthemums*:—*White Trevenna*, one of the hybrid pompons with pure white ranunculus-formed flowers, and likely to form a very useful sort for pot culture; *Prince of Anemones*, a fine large flower of this class, but rather dull in colour—a pinkish rose; and *Alba multiflora*, a flat creamy white.

Mr. FLEMING, gardener to the Dowager Duchess of Sutherland, Cliveden, sent some interesting variegated plants, namely, *Primula sinensis variegata*, and a *Pelargonium* resembling Golden Chain. The foliage of the Primulas was marked with yellow-green and cream-colour on the darker ground surface, and consisted of both red and white flowered forms, described as being very useful for table decoration, and striking objects amongst other plants in winter, while the flowers were said to equal the best strain of fimbriata, and the blooms of the red variety form a good contrast with the white variegated leaves. Mr. FLEMING also stated that he had succeeded in obtaining a variegated form of the white and red fern-leaved varieties, which are the more useful on account of the greater substance of their leaves. The *Pelargonium* resembled Golden Chain, but was described to be a stronger and better grower, which it appeared to be; but the Committee desired to see both this and the Primulas again when more advanced.

November 21. The Rev. JOSHUA DIX *in the chair.*

There were on this occasion some very interesting collections of plants shown, though less of novelty than usual. Mr. VEITCH, of Chelsea, contributed a very interesting collection of *Orchids* and *Flowering plants*; and another charming group of *Lycaste Skinneri*, among which latter were several beautiful distinct varieties. Mr. IVERY, of Dorking, exhibited a fine collection of *Hardy British Ferns*, including many of the more choice varieties, for which his collection is now famous. Mr. F. J. GRAHAM again exhibited his large-flowered hardy *Violet*, called *The Czar*. A collection of 22 plants of *Dracænas*, comprising eleven distinct kinds, was sent in from the garden of the Society. And, finally, Messrs. Low & Co., of Clapton, sent flowering plants of four beautiful and little-known *Odontoglots*, of which one called *O. Bluntii* (by some regarded as a form of *O. Alexandræ*), and *O. gloriosum* had already been awarded first-class certificates. The former had the sepals and petals very much acuminated and undulately crisped, white suffused with rose, and spotted with brownish red, the lip being also spotted, having a yellow centre, and furnished with two pairs of crests, one pair of which was elongated and projecting, like the horns of a snail. This plant, which was in its fifth week of flowering, had the bloom still fresh and perfect. The latter had greenish-yellow flowers freely spotted with brown.

First-class Certificates.

ODONTOGLOSSUM ALEXANDRÆ.—Messrs. Low & Co., Clapton. This very beautiful epiphyte from New Grenada had been produced at a former meeting in a dried state, when it was named by Mr. Bateman, but was now shown in flower in a living state for the first time. The flowers were blush-white, with the sepals and petals somewhat undulated, and the fringed lip had a conspicuous pure yellow centre, was not spotted as in *Bluntii*, and was furnished with a single pair of blunt crests. It will be a lovely addition to our cool orchid-houses when well established.

ODONTOGLOSSUM RADIATUM.—Messrs. Low & Co. This was of a different character from the former, but equally an acquisition. The flowers were yellow with deep brown blotches, the lip being of a paler yellow and also blotched, but having at the base a curious radiating fringe, which has suggested the name.

ATHYRIUM FILIX-FŒMINA APPLEBYANUM.—Mr. IVERY, Dorking. This was a dwarfish-growing and finely-tasselled form of the variety of hardy fern to which the name of *Applebyanum* has been given. In its better forms, like the present, this is a very strikingly beautiful plant, and may be described briefly as a tasselled form of *Frizelliæ*.

Second-class Certificate.

THUNBERGIA FRAGRANS.—Mr. EARLEY, gardener to Felix Pryor, Esq., Digswell. An Indian plant, apparently perennial, of climbing habit, moderately vigorous, with smooth, clean-looking, hastate-cordate leaves, and abundant pure white flowers of large size, and closed in the throat. It appeared likely to become a very useful plant.

Special Certificates.

COLLECTION OF HARDY FERNS.—Mr. IVERY. The collection consisted mainly of varieties, of which it comprised some 30 sorts.

COLLECTION OF ORCHIDS AND FLOWERING PLANTS.—Mr. VEITCH, Chelsea. A very handsome group, which included *Odontoglossum Veitchii*, *Vanda cærulea*, *Dendrobium Tattonianum*, *Urceolina pendula*, &c.

COLLECTION OF LYCASTE SKINNERI.—Mr. VEITCH. This set included some beautiful varieties, as *superba*, with deep crimson-coloured petals and lip; *grandiflora*, a finely-formed flower with a rosy lip, spotted at the edge with white; and some others.

In addition to the foregoing, Mr. BULL exhibited a seedling *Clivia*, having free distichous lorate

acutish leaves, and scapes terminating in slender curved orange-red green-tipped flowers. It somewhat resembled *C. Gardenii* and *cyrtanthiflorum*, but appeared to be of more slender habit. Also an *Hibiscus*, from India, with cordate toothed leaves, and showy rose-coloured flowers having a deeper eye.

December 5, 1865. The Rev. Joshua Dix *in the chair.*

The exhibition at this meeting was chiefly made up by a collection of flowering plants from Mr. Veitch; a collection of Orchids also from Mr. Veitch; and a collection of Orchids, Dracænas, and other plants from the Society's garden. Among the latter was a very handsome plant of *Musa coccinea* in flower, several brilliantly-coloured Poinsettias, two finely-grown specimens of *Croton variegatum*, and several interesting Orchids in bloom, amongst the latter a very richly-coloured variety of *Lycaste Skinneri*. The awards made were as follows:—

First-class Certificate.

Polystichum angulare parvissimum.—Messrs. Lucombe, Pince & Co., Exeter. This was a very beautiful variety of one of our most variable species, and was chiefly marked by its dwarf habit, the dense character of its fronds, and the extreme minuteness of its pinnules. These peculiarities gave it a remarkably elegant appearance; and it will no doubt become a great favourite amongst fern growers.

Second-class Certificate.

Thibaudia ocanensis.—Mr. Stanton, gardener to J. Bateman, Esq. A pretty vacciniaceous shrub, stated by Mr. Bateman to require a warm greenhouse, and to flower when 2 feet high. It was introduced by Mr. Linden from New Grenada. The leaves were of moderate size, ovate, and three-ribbed, and the flowers grew in deflexed tufts, and were tubular, with a contracted mouth, red, tipped with white.

Special Certificates.

Collection of Miscellaneous Plants.—Mr. Veitch, Chelsea. This group included the recently introduced *Manettea micans*, which proves to be a very ornamental, free-flowering plant, and was prettily shown in a drooping state, set up on the dead stem of a tree-fern. *Thibaudia macrantha* was remarkable for its ventricose pentangular flowers of a waxy pinkish colour, curiously marked with transverse wavy red lines. *Phormium tenax variegatum* was freely marked with yellow stripes. There were several prettily-flowered dwarf standard plants of *Epiphyllum truncatum*. *Aucuba japonica vera* and *A. japonica longifolia*, both in berry, those of the latter being oblong.

Collection of Orchids.—Mr. Veitch. This group comprised some of the more beautiful and useful of the winter-blooming Orchids, namely, *Lælia autumnalis*, *Epidendrum Skinneri*, *Calanthe Veitchii*, *Cattleya Dominiana alba*, *Angræcum sesquipedale*, *Dendrobium Tattonianum*. These made a very pretty and gay-looking group.

Collection of Orchids.—Mr. Green, gardener to W. Wilson Saunders, Esq., Reigate. This group comprised three recently imported varieties of *Ovidium carthaginense*, all differing in the colour and spotting of the flowers; *Liparis spathula*; *Angræcum pertusum*, a charming little Sierra Leone species, with flat distichous spikes of small crowded pure white shell-like flowers, and the habit of a minute Aërides; and a new species of *Cœlogyne* from Moulmein. This latter was of graceful habit, with largish dull-coloured flowers, of a kind of semi-transparent yellowish-buff, the sepals ovate-lanceolate, the petals reduced to thread-like reflexed bodies, and the lip two-ridged, with a broad oblong obtuse brownish front lobe, and erect lateral lobes, prettily veined with brown on the buff ground colour.

Besides the foregoing, one or two other plants of interest were shown:—

Mr. Bateman sent cut specimens of a *Gaultheria*, of Guatemala, introduced by Mr. Skinner, and described as a greenhouse shrub of the easiest culture. It was an evergreen, with small ovate leaves, and white flowers, and was supposed by Mr. Berkeley to be probably a variety of *G. ferruginea*. It came from the mountain of Mesaltenango.

One of Mr. Weir's *Odontoglossums*, from Pacho, was shown in flower from the Society's garden. It proved to be a form of *O. Lindleyanum*, to which a first-class certificate had been already awarded. It had flattish pseudobulbs, oblong leaves, and racemes of greenish-yellow flowers, blotched with brown, the lip bent down at a right angle about midway, the basal portion pressed against the column, and the deflexed front lobe brown, tipped with yellow, trowel-shaped, with long white horns projecting from the angle.

The Society's Garden also furnished a very pretty form of *Lycaste Skinneri*, with deep pink sepals, deep crimson petals, rose towards the base, and the lip crimson margined with white spots; the flowers were also of good form.

December 19, 1865. The Rev. Joshua Dix *in the chair.*

The chief part of the exhibition was contributed by Mr. Veitch—the only award being a

Special Certificate.

Collection of Orchids and Flowering Plants.—Mr. Veitch. This consisted mainly of one of the finest displays of *Lycaste Skinneri* ever brought together at a public meeting, the plants numbering 53, and the number of expanded blossoms—many of them being beautiful varieties—being 122. With those were included several *Poinsettias*, *Rhododendrons Princess Alexandra* and *Princess Helena*, *Urceolina pendula*, a small blooming plant of *Thibaudia macrantha*, and some others.

Besides these there were some small plants of *Odontoglossums* from Mr. Robson, gardener to G. Cooper, Esq., Old Kent Road. They were of Mr. Blunt's collecting, and consisted of one with much undulated sepals and petals, yellow-blotched with crown, and having a pale yellow fimbriated lip with long-fringed crests at its base, and a fringed column. Another resembled this in colour and structure, but had broader and scarcely undulated sepals and petals, and was probably a variety of the former. A third very weak plant was *O. Alexandræ*, or some very closely allied form.

The Garden of the Society furnishes *Chimonanthus fragrans*, and its variety *grandiflorus*, some berried Aucubas, and other plants.

REPORTS OF THE FRUIT COMMITTEE FOR 1864-65.

July 19th, 1864.—The Committee met at Chiswick and proceeded to the examination of a collection of twenty-four varieties of Red Currants. In the opinion of the Committee the best variety for flavour was Red Cherry, and the second best for flavour and cropping, the Red Grape. The Red Grape is by many considered the same as Red Dutch; but, while it is as great a bearer, and produces as large bunches and berries, the former is distinguished from it by the long, slender, yellow footstalk of the bunch, and the pale red colour of the berries; the colour of the Red Dutch being a dark ruby.

The Committee then examined the collection of Lancashire Gooseberries, of which there are 176 varieties in the garden. A large proportion of these are perfectly worthless as regards flavour, and have only their size to recommend them; but there are also some that even as dessert fruit possess high qualifications. The following is a selection of those in each class that deserve to be cultivated for their flavour.

Reds.—*Companion*, a bright rough red, with rich flavour; very excellent. *Speedwell*, rough light red, thin-skinned, with a fine grape flavour. *Ricardo*, bright rough red, coarse flesh, but good flavour.

Yellows.—*Broom Girl*, rough, and thin-skinned, tender flesh; very fine flavour. *Fanny*, rough thin skin; very rich and excellent. *Perfection*, thin-skinned, tender flesh, and with a fine melon flavour. *Two-to-One*, thin-skinned, tender flesh; good. *Goldfinder*, a large, long, rough yellow; very richly flavoured. *Leader*, a smooth dark yellow, large, thin-skinned, tender-fleshed, and with a very rich flavour. *Moreton Hero*, smooth light yellow, thin-skinned, and very richly flavoured. *Legerdemain*, very large and long, smooth and thin-skinned, tender flesh; good flavour. *Candidate*, long, smooth, thin-skinned; very tender and rich. *Tiger*, long, smooth, thick-skinned, coarse flesh, but good flavour. *Gipsy Queen*, thin skin, delicate flesh, and richly flavoured.

Greens.—*Model*, rough thin skin; richly flavoured. *Green Prince*, thick skin, coarse flesh, but good flavour. *Gretna Green*, rough thin skin; good brisk flavour. *Tantivy*, smooth thick skin, coarse flesh, and good flavour. *Slaty*, smooth thin skin, very tender flesh; good flavour. *Boston Castle*, smooth thin skin, tender flesh, very fine and rich. *Lord Eldon*, smooth thin skin, tender flesh, sweet, and very rich. *Sir Charles Napier*, smooth thin skin, tender flesh; good flavour. *Telegraph*, immense bearer; smooth thick skin, coarse flesh, but good flavour. *Arthur*, smooth thin skin, tender flesh; good flavour. *General Markham*, skin smooth, thin; flesh tender and nicely flavoured. *Safety*, long and smooth; skin thin, flesh tender and of good flavour. *Random Green*, immense bearer; very large long fruit, thin skin, tender flesh; excellent flavour. *Green Overall*, smooth downy thin skin, tender and melting flesh, and delicious flavour. *Lofty*, very thin hairy skin, tender flesh; very rich and delicious. *Keepsake*, fine large hairy fruit, thin skin, and deliciously flavoured. *Green River*, smooth thin skin, tender flesh, and good flavour.

Whites.—*Lady Leicester*, oval, rough, thin skin, tender flesh; sweet and good. *Snowdrift*, round, hairy, hard flesh, but good flavour. *King of Trumps*, oval, smooth, rather firm flesh; excellent flavour. *Moreton Lass*, round, slightly downy, thin skin, tender flesh; good flavour. *Snowball*, roundish, downy; fine flavour. *Tally-ho*, large and long, hairy, thin skin; very fine flavour. *Jenny Jones*, smooth thin skin, tender flesh; melting and richly flavoured. *Flora*, smooth thick skin; good flavoured. *Eagle*, smooth thick skin; fine flavour. *Mayor of Oldham*, smooth, very thin skin, and tender flesh; exquisite flavour. *Patience*, smooth, tender skin and flesh; very fine flavour.

August 16th.—H. G. Bohn, Esq., in the chair. Mr. John Keynes of Salisbury, sent three bunches of a new Grape, introduced from Smyrna. The bunches are large and long, and, considering they were grown on a pot Vine, gave evidence that when planted out the plant will yield immense bunches. The berries are large, ovate, with a thin, tough, white skin, and crackling flesh. A seedling Apple was sent by Mr. Cooling, nurseryman, Bath, called Bailbrook Seedling. It was raised at Bailbrook, Batheaston, near Bath, and belongs to the Irish Peach class, a beautiful and very early dessert Apple, tender-fleshed, with a balsamic flavour. The Committee recommended it as worthy of cultivation as a handsome, early, dessert Apple, ripe in the beginning of August.

A seedling Plum was received from Mr. Thomas Ingram, of Frogmore. It is medium-sized, mottled with purple and yellow. Flesh yellow, melting, sweet, and richly flavoured.

August 30th.—This meeting was held at Chiswick, George F. Wilson, Esq., in the chair. The object of the meeting was to examine the collection of Muscat Grapes, which has been planted in a house devoted exclusively to their cultivation. The result of the observations of the Committee was, that there are but three distinct forms of white Muscats, the white Muscat of Alexandria, the Bowood, to which Tynningham and Passe Muscat are very similar, and the Canon Hall.

Mr. Veitch, of Chelsea, exhibited one very large and two smaller bunches of Muscat Champion Grape. The berries were large and well grown, and the colour was better than when it had been shown on former occasions, but it was still deficient of the true black which it is, no doubt, capable of receiving when better cultivated. In regard to flavour, it maintained the high opinion the Committee formerly expressed upon it.

September 27th.—F. J. Graham, Esq., in the chair. A scarlet-fleshed melon of good size, weighing about 3 lbs., was received from Mr. John Murdoch, gardener to H. Allsopp, Esq., Hindlip Hall, Worcester. The flesh was very tender and melting, and the skin thin, and the flavour was remarkably good, so much so, that the Committee awarded the fruit a first-class certificate. Mr. Graham, of Cranford, exhibited fruit of his Muscat Muscadine Grape, which was delicious in flavour, differing entirely from that of Chasselas Musque; it is more brisk, and has a sort of orange flower

flavour mixed with that of the Muscat. This was produced in a house without any fire heat.

December 7th.—A Sub-Committee met at the Garden, South Kensington, on the occasion of the Great Fruit Show, to examine such new fruits as were exhibited. A seedling Pear, name Prince Consort, was received from the Rev. John Huyshe, of Clysthydon, near Exeter. It is a large and handsome pear, in shape somewhat resembling a very large Marie Louise or Van Mons. Léon le Clerc. One specimen was as much as 5 inches long and 3¼ inches wide. The skin is yellowish-green; the flesh yellowish, firm, very juicy, and rich, with a sort of Gansel's Bergamot flavour. This received a first-class certificate.

March 7th, 1865.—George F. Wilson Esq., in the chair. Mr. Wills, gardener to Sir Philip Egerton, Bart., Oulton Park, sent a seedling Apple raised near that place, and called Oulton Russet. It is a handsome-looking medium-sized fruit, somewhat flattened in shape and ridged round the apex. The flesh is tender, and has a very pleasant flavour. The tree, Mr. Wills says, is "one of the most constant fruiting kinds he knows; for four seasons they have borne good crops of apples." The opinion of the Committee was that it is a good apple, but that the flavour was apparently passed, and that they would like to see it again earlier in the season.

Mr. John Shaw, nurseryman, Manchester, sent a collection of a new sort of tallies for naming trees and shrubs. They consist of plates of polished zinc, of various sizes and ornamental shapes, and the names are engraved deeply in the metal, the space being filled with a black substance, thereby rendering the name clear and distinct. The Committee approved of these, and considered them well adapted for the purpose, provided the black substance remains permanent, and the polished surface does not become so tarnished as to render the name indistinct. Mr. William Earley, gardener to F. Pryor, Esq., of Digswell, also sent a label for trees and shrubs, which consisted of thin plates of zinc painted white, and the name cut through in the way of a stencilling plate.

March 21st.—George F. Wilson, Esq., in the chair. At this meeting prizes were offered for the best three dishes of dessert and kitchen Apples respectively, and for the best collection of Salads. In the former class, the only exhibitors were Mr. Earley, gardener to Felix Pryor, Esq., of Digswell, and Mr. George Curd, gardener to M. G. Thoytts, Esq., Sulhampstead, both of whom sent duplicate collections. Those of Mr. Earley consisted of Sturmer Pippin, Cockle Pippin, and Wheeler's Russet; and Cockle Pippin, Fearn's Pippin, and King of the Pippins. The flavour of all in both collections was inferior, with the exception of Sturmer Pippin, which was excellent. Mr. Curd's collection consisted of Lamb Abbey Pearmain, incorrectly named Nonpareil; Vineyard (wrong); and Chuster Golden Pippin: Margil; Adams' Pearmain; Cockle Pippin (wrong). In consequence of the numerous errors in nomenclature, both collections were disqualified, and a second prize was awarded to Mr. Earley.

In the kitchen Apples, Mr. Earley had Lord Duncan, Dumelow's Seedling, and Gooseberry Apple, to which a second prize was awarded; and Mr. Curd had Alfriston, London Pippin, and Norfolk Beefing, all of which were fine specimens and splendidly kept. To these a first prize was awarded. Mrs. Crabb, of Southampton, sent five dishes of Blenheim Pippin, and of Uvedale's St. Germain Pears.

Mr. George Tillyard, gardener to John Kelk, Esq., of Bentley Priory, exhibited several handsome bunches of Muscat of Alexandria Grapes, splendidly set with fine plump berries, none of which showed any symptoms of shrivelling.

A seedling Apple, of unusual excellence at this season of the year, was exhibited by Mr. House of Peterborough, and which has been named "Lord Burghley." It is of medium size, roundish, and slightly flattened, is somewhat bluntly angular on the side, and ridged on the apex, this being caused by the prominent termination of the side angles. The skin, on the shaded side, is of a deep golden yellow, and on that next the sun of a deep clear shining crimson. The whole surface is dotted over with large russet specks, like the Golden Reinette. The eye is somewhat closed, and set in a pretty deep basin which is uneven in consequence of the angles which terminate there. Stalk half-an-inch to three-quarters long, frequently a mere knob. Flesh yellowish, very tender, leaving but little mark in the mouth, very juicy, sweet, and with a fine pine flavour and rich aroma. This delicious apple has the appearance as if it would keep till June. Apart from its excellent quality, it is highly ornamental, and has a tenderness of flesh and a flavour similar and equal to Cox's Orange Pippin. It was awarded a first-class certificate.

Mr. Earley, of Digswell, sent a collection of Salads; and Mr. R. Marcham, gardener to E. Oates, Esq., of Hanwell, sent two specimens of Rhubarb Jam; one made in 1863, and the other in 1864. Both had kept remarkably well and were considered very good, the former suggesting the flavour of Guava jelly.

A collection of seedling Apples was presented by Dr. Hogg, which he had received from M. J. de Jonghe, of Brussels, but there were none among them that attracted particular notice by their flavour.

April 4th.—G. F. Wilson, Esq., in the chair. Mr. Ruffett, gardener to Viscount Palmerston, had a first-class certificate for the following Apples, viz., Ashmead's Kernel, very good, Claygate Pearmain, Pearson's Plate, not so flat as usual, Old Nonpareil, perhaps the best-flavoured of those exhibited, Golden Harvey, and Sturmer Pippin; in addition to which he had fine examples of Scarlet Nonpareil and Grange's Pearmain. To Mr. Cox, gardener to W. Wells, Esq., Redleaf, a second-class certificate was awarded. Among his collection were Formosa Pippin, Nonpareil, Court of Wick, Russet Nonpareil, Ribston Pippin, Hampshire Yellow, Fearn's Pippin, Scarlet Pearmain, besides which there were Brabant Bellefleur, a kitchen Apple, and an Apple called Golden Harvey, but to all appearance not that sort.

The only exhibitor of Strawberries was Mr. A. Ingram, gardener to J. J. Blandy, Esq., Reading, who had a good dish of Keens' Seedling, for which he received a first-class certificate, and he likewise contributed a dish of Ne Plus Meuris Pears. A special certificate was awarded to Mr. Chapman, gardener to His Highness Halim Pacha, Shoobrah Palace, Cairo, for a small collection of fruit, consisting of two large and fine seedling Lemons; a large round and somewhat flattened Orange, of a

deep reddish orange colour; a green and white speckled fruit; and two kinds of Nuts, brought from Upper Egypt by Mehemet Ali, but what these fruits were neither Mr. Chapman nor any of the Committee could determine. Mr. Chapman also sent Ash-leaved Kidney and Early Handsworth Potatoes, planted in the end of last November, and taken up in the beginning of February this year. The Potato, Mr. Chapman observed in a letter to the Committee, was not cultivated in Egypt, but from the specimens sent, which were very clean, healthy, and well grown, there could be no doubt that it might be successfully grown in that country.

April 18th.—A collection of finely-coloured Apples, consisting of upwards of sixty varieties, and all of them in an excellent state of preservation, was shown by Mr. Rivers; but as he expressly stated in a letter accompanying the collection, that they were intended for the scientific meeting, and not for the Committee, they were not adjudicated on. From Lady Dorothy Nevill came fruit of the Loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*).

May 2nd.—Several large tubers of Pink-eyed Regent Potatoes were exhibited by Mr. W. Ingram, gardener to the Duke of Rutland, Belvoir Castle, and which were stated to have yielded at the rate of twenty tons an acre. Lady Dorothy Nevill, Dangstein, sent a pot of jelly made from the fruit of Passiflora quadrangularis, and which was highly approved of. The following is the receipt for its preparation: Peel and cut the fruit before it becomes over-ripe; cover with spring water, and allow the fruit to boil till quite tender. Then strain through a jelly bag, measure the juice, and to one pint of juice add half a pound of loaf sugar, the rind of four lemons, and the juice of six; then boil very quickly till stiff enough to turn out of the mould. A Queen Pine Apple of good size and well ripened, and a dish of Apples were also exhibited.

May 16th.—J. B. Haig, Esq., in the chair. Mr. Earley, of Digswell, sent a collection of six dishes of dessert Apples in competition for a prize that was offered for this class, and Mr. Earley being the only exhibitor, and his collection being in admirable condition, he was awarded a first prize. Mr. De Jonghe, of Brussels, sent specimens of Bezi Mai Pear, some of which were soft; they could not be called melting, and the Committee was of opinion that it is not equal to Bergamotte Esperen, which is now in season. He also sent a variety called Basiner, a crisp-fleshed Pear, having some relation to Beurré de Rance in that respect; but it was not considered a desideratum.

May 30th.—Mr. Rivers in the chair. Mr. Ingram, of Frogmore, sent a seedling Cherry called Frogmore Early Crown, which is about ten days earlier than May Duke. It is a small red variety, and when fully ripe of rich flavour. Mr. Archibald Fowler sent two dishes of Castle Kennedy Fig, a splendid fruit, large, handsome, and of excellent flavour, to which a first-class certificate was awarded. Mr. Chapman, gardener to His Highness Halim Pacha, sent an interesting collection of Egyptian fruit, to which a certificate was awarded, and among which the most remarkable were a delicious sweet Lemon and a Loquat.

June 27th.—Mr. John Lee in the chair. Mr. Tillery, of Welbeck, sent a tray of magnificent British Queen Strawberries, the last of the forced Strawberries of the season. They were the admiration of the Committee and of all who saw them, both for their splendid appearance and their rich flavour, which was, indeed, that of a Pine. Mr. John Wills, gardener to Sir Philip M. De Grey Egerton, Bart., Oulton Park, sent a seedling Melon, which the Committee named Oulton Park Hybrid. It is of medium size, round, and with a salmon-coloured flesh, not quite a scarlet flesh. The flesh is wonderfully tender and melting, and very rich in flavour. This was considered a great acquisition, and received a first-class certificate. Mr. Thomas Ingram, of Frogmore, sent a seedling Cherry, called Frogmore Early Bigarreau. It is of large size, almost white where shaded, and with a brilliant crimson cheek where exposed to the sun. The flesh is remarkably tender and richly flavoured. This also received a first-class certificate. Mr. Cutbush, of Highgate, sent a branch of a seedling Raspberry, remarkable for its lateness, the fruit being not more than the size of peas, while the Prince of Wales was fully ripe. Mr. Cutbush intimated his intention of bringing it forward when ripe at a subsequent meeting.

July 11th.—G. F. Wilson, Esq., in the chair. Mr. Cutbush, of Highgate, again brought forward his seedling Raspberry Princess Alice, a late variety, which was then just coming into use. The flavour is more brisk than in the Prince of Wales, fruit of which was shown along with it. Mr. Fleming, of Cliveden, brought a bunch of a seedling muscat-flavoured Grape, raised from a cross between White Frontignan and Royal Muscadine. The bunch was of good size, long, and well set; the berries as large as those of the White Frontignan, and the flavour was decidedly good, notwithstanding the fruit was far from being ripe. Mr. Bradley, of Elton Manor Gardens, sent a seedling Strawberry named "Dr. Hogg," a fine handsome fruit, in the way of British Queen, but highly coloured, and giving indication of being a highly-flavoured and excellent variety; but the fruit had suffered so much by carriage that the flavour was damaged, and Mr. Bradley was asked to send it again. Mr. Myatt, of Deptford, brought samples of early Potatoes; viz., Myatt's Prolific, Milky White, and Mona's Pride. Of these Mr. Myatt gave the preference to Mona's Pride, as being the best early potato he has met with in his experience.

July 25th.—Mr. Rivers in the chair. Mr. Rivers sent a collection of White Grapes, all of them belonging to what the French call "Muscats," and the English "Frontignans." Muscat Salomon of the French, or Golden Frontignan, is three weeks earlier than the Black Hamburgh, and produced bunches from 12 to 18 inches long. The colour was golden or deep amber. Early Smyrna, Muscat de Smyrne of the French, was also a form of White Frontignan, not so early as the preceding but hardier, and will probably succeed out of doors, at all events it will ripen in an ordinary greenhouse. Early Silver Frontignan had a larger berry, a very thin skin, and was eight or ten days later than Golden Frontignan and the same number of days earlier than the Black Hamburgh. Black Bordeaux, received by Mr. Rivers under the name of Muscat à gros grains, was much more sugary than the Black Hamburgh, and a month earlier. Muscat Champion, sent by Mr. Veitch, is a most valuable acquisition, having berries as large as those of the Mill Hill Hamburgh, with a strong admixture of the Muscat

flavour, the latter quality in particular rendering it highly desirable. A Raspberry from Mr. Graham, of Cranford, was remarkable for its large size, but as it had not as yet been subjected to careful cultivation the Committee wished to see it again before deciding on its merits. A Raspberry came from Messrs. Cutbush, of Highgate, the merit of which consisted in its coming into bearing after all the other red summer raspberries were past, but as regards flavour it was not considered fit for table. Some Cherries were also exhibited by Mr. Rivers. Of these the Large Purple Gean came in after all the Bigarreaus were over; and the Love Apple Cherry belonging to the late Duke class, was very large, being an inch across, had a colourless juice, and was furrowed like a Tomato. Mr. Ingram exhibited a seedling Peach called Frogmore Golden, but it was not so large as Crawford's Early, which was a freestone, and it was not so delicious as that and some others. It was therefore doubtful whether the variety in question was required. Mr. Rivers sent two Apricot trees in pots, first to show that fruit trees in pots bearing ripe fruit can be transmitted to a distance, and second to prove that apricots can be grown in pots. The whole secret of their culture in that way was very simple—it simply consisted in giving them plenty of ventilation whilst in bloom; even 3° or 4° of frost would not injure them then. The *rationale* of this was, that when the orchard-house is kept close whilst the trees are in bloom there is such an amount of moisture in the air that fertilisation cannot take place. Mr. Rivers stated in a communication that chalk existed in the soil which was used for potting, but in what proportion he (Mr. Rivers) did not know, as he had sent the soil to be analysed; but one-twelfth or one-tenth would not be too much.

August 22nd.—Mr. George F. Wilson in the chair. At this meeting prizes were offered for the best dish of Peaches grown in an orchard-house, which was obtained by Mr. Cox, of Redleaf, with Early Grosse Mignonne; and also for the best dish of Plums, which was gained by the same gentleman with Green Gage, Jefferson, and Diaprée Rouge. Messrs. Lee, of Hammersmith, sent a dish of Gordon Castle Plum, a large obovate greenish-yellow Plum, which promises to be of considerable merit, but as it was not quite ripe, Messrs. Lee intend exhibiting other examples at the next meeting.

A Pine Apple was sent from the Garden of the Society, which had been ripened out of doors on the geothermal-bed, which is now in such beauty at Chiswick. It was of the Queen variety, and was perfectly ripe, and so well flavoured that it was remarked that fruit had often been eaten from under glass much inferior to that which was then exhibited. Mr. Richard Smith, Calderstone, near Liverpool, sent a fine specimen of Pine to be named, and which proved to be Antigua Queen. Mr. R. Laing, Twickenham, sent a very showy variety of seedling Crab, about the size of a Golden Pippin, but entirely bright red. It is a very ornamental sort, and in pleasure-grounds cannot fail to form a striking feature. Messrs. Osborn & Sons, of Fulham, sent fine specimens of Jambosa aquea in fruit, which were much admired. Mr. Hale, of Harefield, sent a dish of a seedling Currant, which was so like Raby Castle as not to be distinguishable from that variety.

September 5th.—G. F. Wilson, Esq., in the chair. On this occasion a dish of Walburton Admirable Peaches was exhibited by Henry Whiting, Esq., of Battersea Rise; these specimens were very good, and well flavoured. Some fine large fruit of the Stanwick Nectarine came from the Chairman, and were quite free from cracking, to which that variety is so liable; they were, however, grown under glass. Royal George Peaches, grown on a standard, were exhibited by Messrs. J. & C. Lee, of Hammersmith, but they were small, and rather astringent. The same may be said of Peaches and Elruge Nectarines, also grown on standards, from Mr. Macintosh, nurseryman, Hammersmith. A seedling Peach was exhibited by Jonathan Clarke, Esq., the Mall, Chiswick, gathered from a standard ten or twelve years old, and which bears well every year. The fruit was very large, roundish, tinged with red next the sun; flesh pale, slightly rayed with red at the stone, from which it parts; it was a little astringent, but from its very large size, and ripening on a standard, it was recommended to be tried against a wall. The tree has leaves with reniform glands. Another seedling, also grown on a standard, was exhibited by the same gentleman. It was below the medium size, well coloured, but not equal in flavour to sorts in cultivation. A black Jamaica Pine Apple was sent by Mr. Yates, Manchester, on account of its being affected with decay in spots, but where sound, the flavour was excellent. The fruit was submitted to the Rev. M. J. Berkeley, who decided that the diseased spots were caused by the common vinegar mould.

September 19th.—Mr. Osborn in the chair. Prizes were offered at this meeting for the best dish of Peaches from the open wall; the first was taken by Mr. Whiting, of the Deepdene, with Walburton Admirable, and the second by Mr. Turner, of Slough, with the same variety. For the best dish of Nectarines from the open wall, Mr. Turner was first, with Stanwick. For the best dish of Peaches from the orchard-house, Mr. Westcott, gardener to Mrs. Lett, Dulwich House, obtained the first prize, with late Admirable, and he was the only competitor. For the best dish of Plums, Mr. Whiting was first with Reine Claude de Bavay, Coe's Golden Drop, and Ickworth Impératrice, the latter quite shrivelled, and a delicious sweetmeat; and Mr. Earley, of Digswell, was second, with Golden Drop, Impératrice, and Autumn Gage.

Messrs. Rivers, of Sawbridgeworth, sent a seedling Peach, named Lord Palmerston, of such merit as to receive a first-class certificate. It is of large size, and rather pale colour, having only a little red on the side next the sun, and the flesh is remarkably firm, and richly flavoured. It was raised from a variety obtained from the Pavie de Pompone, and retains in some measure the character of its grand parent, in being very deeply stained with red at the stone, and having the flesh rather adherent. This will prove one of the best, as it is one of the largest late Peaches. Messrs. Rivers also sent the following:—Plums.—Belle de Septembre, a valuable culinary Plum; its usual time of ripening is towards the end of September. Autumn Compôte, a seedling raised by Mr. Rivers from La Delicieuse. Those sent were smaller than usual. This is also a valuable culinary Plum, ripening a week before the above, and much re-

sembling the Victoria in the habit of the tree, and in bearing abundantly. Cherry.—Belle Agathe, a late sort of Bigarreau. Apples.—The old Golden Pippin, from the orchard-house; the tree has been under glass all the summer; and Reinette Van Mons, from the orchard-house. This is generally very rich when grown under glass.

October 3rd.—G. F. Wilson, Esq., in the chair. Prizes were offered on this occasion for the best collection of Grapes, except Muscats, also for the best collection of white Muscats, but in neither class did any exhibitors come forward. Prizes were likewise offered for Muscat Hamburgh. Here the only exhibitor was Mr. Osborne, Kay's Nursery, Finchley, to whom a second prize was awarded, the berries being deficient in colour and flavour. In the class for three dishes of dessert Apples some very good fruit was shown. Mr. Earley, gardener to F. Pryor, Esq., Digswell, was first with Cox's Orange and Ribston Pippins, and Sam Young; and a second collection from the same exhibitor consisted of the last-named, King of the Pippins, and Fearn's Pippin. Mr. Cox, Redleaf, was second with splendidly coloured Ribston Pippin, Cox's Orange Pippin, fine, and Pitmaston Nonpareil. For Pears, three dishes, Mr. Whiting, gardener to Mrs. Hope, the Deepdene, Dorking, was first with Thompson's Marie Louise and Comte de Lamy; and Mr. Earley second with Brown Beurré, large and very good, Gansel's Bergamot, and Marie Louise. A second set of three dishes came from Mr. Whiting, and Messrs. Ivery of Dorking, and Mr. McLaren likewise exhibited. Of Pearmain Apples only one collection was sent. This was sent by Mr. Whiting, and was awarded a first prize. It consisted of Adam's Pearmain, beautifully coloured, Parry's, Claygate, Traveller's, Lamb Abbey, Winter, Mickleham, and Mannington's.

Among miscellaneous subjects was a handsome Providence Pine, of 9 lbs. 6 ozs., for which a special certificate was awarded to Mr. Ruffett, gardener to Lord Palmerston, Brockett Hall; and Mr. A. Stewart sent Slindon Park Peach, a freestone, as large as the late Admirable, and of excellent flavour for a late kind. A first-class certificate was given for this; also to Messrs. Paul & Son for Raspberries Belle de Fontenay, and October Red and October Yellow, known also as Merveille de Quatre Saisons Rouge and Jaune. Brinckle's Orange and Cushing, both of which are summer kinds, Large Monthly, and Autumn Black, came from the Society's garden at Chiswick. The last-named variety is one of Mr. Rivers's raising, and produces fruit of the colour of the Blackberry, from which parentage it has sprung. Fine specimens of Black Prince Grapes, and of good flavour, from an open wall, as well as a collection of Plums, also came from the Society's garden.

November 7th.—George F. Wilson, Esq., in the chair. Two bunches of Grapes were sent from the garden of the Society, which had never before been exhibited; one was Diamant Traube, a fine large form of Chasselas, with a pure Sweetwater flavour. The bunches are large, and the berries unusually so. It is a valuable early Grape, ripening in a cool house in August, and it will hang as long as the Barbarossa without exhibiting any symptoms of decay. This was awarded a first-class certificate. The other was Lateroade Noir, a large oval Grape, with dark black purple skin, and covered with a thin grey bloom. The flesh is tender, but has not a very rich flavour. On comparing it with Lady Downe's it was found to be much inferior. There was also a good dish of Belle Agathe Cherry, but in consequence of the late rains the flavour was gone.

Mr. H. Downing, gardener to Thomas Grissell, Esq., of Norbury Park, Dorking, sent a dish of magnificent Pomegranates, grown against a wall in an orchard-house. They were equal to the finest imported, perfectly ripe, and, in consequence of the highly meritorious production, they received a special certificate.

Mr. Challis, gardener to Lady Herbert of Lea, sent a fine specimen of Charlotte Rothschild Pine, and Lady Dorothy Nevill sent fruit of Monstera deliciosa, perfectly ripened, and excellent in flavour. Messrs. Stuart & Mein, of Kelso, sent specimens of a small Savoy, which is not so good as the Early Ulm, and has the disadvantage of being too open. The Yellow Blumenthal Savoy was not considered so great a desideratum in this country as it is in Germany, where its yellow colour recommends it as the best of the Cabbage tribe for saurkraut. The Miniature Drumhead Cabbage, exhibited by the same gentleman, was a coarse form of the Chou Joannet, or St. John's Cabbage.

Mr. Henry Dewar, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, sent stalks of very excellent white solid Celery, and roots of his new seedling Beet. The latter is a very handsome root, with a small neck. The flesh is a brilliant dark red, and the leaves are bronzy or greenish. When baked it was delicious. This received a first-class certificate.

November 21st.—G. F. Wilson, Esq., in the chair. At this meeting a series of prizes was offered for exhibitions of fruit. Class A was for the best three dishes of dessert Apples, distinct kinds, for which there were seven competitors, who sent twelve exhibitions. The first prize was awarded to Mr. Earley, gardener to Felix Pryor, Esq., Digswell, for Cox's Orange Pippin, Sam Young, and Ribston Pippin; and the second to Mr. Charles Turner, Slough, for Rosemary Russet, Cox's Orange Pippin, and Cornish Gilliflower. The other exhibitors were Messrs. Ivery of Dorking, Mr. Whiting of the Deepdene, Mr. Westcott, Dulwich House, Mr. John Cox, Redleaf, and Mr. Ruffett, Brockett Hall. In the collection of Mr. Cox, Sam Young and Golden Harvey were very excellent; but the Old Nonpareil, not sufficiently ripe, militated against the success of the collection.

In Class B, for the best dish of Knight's Monarch Pears, there were three exhibitors; but in every case the fruit was so out of condition that there was no award made. In Class C, for the best dish of Huyshe's Prince of Wales, Mr. Turner, of Slough, was the only exhibitor, and the fruit was so excellent that a first prize was awarded. In Class D, for the best dish of Huyshe's Victoria, Mr. Turner again took the first prize with some very good specimens. In Class E, for the best dish of any other variety, there were twenty exhibitions; and Messrs. Ivery of Dorking took the first prize with Winter Nelis, while Mr. Ruffett was second with Chaumontel. Mr. Wilson, the Chairman, exhibited a dish of magnificent Chaumontels, very beautifully coloured and of perfect flavour. They were produced on a tree grown in a pot, and kept in an orchard-house till the fruit was fairly set, and afterwards plunged in the open ground; and the result of this treat-

ment was clearly shown to be most successful. Mr. Turner of Slough sent a box of very handsome Cox's Orange Pippin, large and beautifully coloured, and the flavour delicious; also fine specimens of Cornish Gilliflower and Blenheim Pippin. Some remarkably fine Shallots were exhibited by Mr. Early of Digswell. Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, & Co., of Exeter, sent a fine specimen of that excellent winter Pine, the Smooth-leaved Cayenne. Mr. George Lee, of Clevedon, near Bristol, sent fine specimens of Bon Gustave Pear and Clifton Nonsuch Apple.

December 5th.—G. F. Wilson, Esq., in the chair. The subjects brought forward on this occasion were few. Mr. Parsons, gardener to W. Blake, Esq., Danesbury, sent some excellent Winter Nelis and Joséphine de Malines Pears, also Winter Crasanne, and Mr. Myatt, Deptford, a small seedling Pear, which was of remarkably fine flavour. The Committee deferred coming to a decision upon its merits till it had been seen again. Mr. Veitch, Chelsea, exhibited fruit of Stauntonia latifolia, grown by Mr. Jack, gardener to the Duke of Cleveland, Battle Abbey; also, fruit of Mandevilla suaveolens. Mr. Vair, gardener to Lady Dorothy Nevill, again exhibited the fruit of Monstera deliciosa, from the stoves at Dangstein, and was awarded a special certificate.

Obituary.

The Society has to record the recent loss by death of the undermentioned Fellows:—

Rev. Heneage Finch, A.M., of Oakham, Rutlandshire.

30th August.—T. Forbes Reynolds, Esq., F.L.S., of 14 Lansdowne Place, Cheltenham, aged 66.

31st August.—John George Appold, Esq., F.R.S., of 23 Wilson Street, Finsbury, E.C., aged 65.

11th September.—S. E. Magan, Esq., of 21 Suffolk Street, Pall Mall East, S.W., aged 69.

13th September.—The Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorn, of 3 Chester Square, S.W., Paul's Warren, Herts, and Glamis Castle, Forfarshire, aged 43.

17th September.—M. Wolverley Attwood, Esq., of Dulwich Hill, S., aged 57.

22nd September.—John E. Davies, Esq., of 3 Leonard Place, Kensington, W.

13th October.—Mrs. Horsley Palmer, of Mulgrove House, Fulham, S.W.

15th October.—William Reed, Esq., of Sunning Hill, Staines, aged 74.

18th October.—The Viscount Palmerston, M.P., K.G., F.R.S., of 94 Piccadilly, W., and Broadlands, Romsey, Hants.

20th October.—Woronzow Greig, Esq., F.R.S., of Surrey Lodge, Lambeth, S., aged 60.

1st November.—Dr. Lindley, F.R.S., of Acton Green, Turnham Green, W., aged 66. Born at Catton, near Norwich, in 1799, John Lindley was educated at the Grammar School of the latter town. He was early distinguished for his quickness and ability, but especially for his love of the study of plants and of antiquities. Leaving school at 16 he after a short time spent in Belgium, returned home to study botany and horticulture for some years, and to cultivate the acquaintance of Sir Wm. (then Mr.) Hooker, who at that time resided at Norwich. In 1819, he was appointed librarian to Sir Joseph Banks, and appears, between this and 1822, to have brought out several works on Botany. In 1822, his connection with the Horticultural Society of London commenced with his appointment as Garden Assistant-Secretary, and the new Garden at Chiswick became his chief charge. He was soon, however (1826), appointed Assistant-Secretary of the Society, having the duties to perform both in London and at Chiswick. From this time he may be said to have become the mainspring of the Society, upon which depended its efficient working as it advanced in prosperity, requiring his daily attendance during office hours in Regent Street, or once a week at the Garden, besides frequent extra work in the early morning. In conjunction with Mr. Bentham, who had succeeded Mr. Sabine as Honorary Secretary, he worked out a plan for holding at the Garden general exhibitions of flowers and fruit. These exhibitions proved to be the means of restoring the Society to its former prosperity, and became the model on which similar exhibitions were established both in or about the metropolis and in all parts of the country. In 1841, Dr. Lindley was appointed Vice-Secretary of the Society, and this appointment he retained until 1858, when he resigned, and was appointed Secretary to the Society, and a Member of the Council, which position he filled until 1862, when he resigned on account of ill-health. Dr. Lindley gave lectures both at University College and at the Botanic Garden of the Society of Apothecaries at Chelsea, in which latter establishment he held the office of Præfectus Horti. His connection with University College began in the year 1829, and he continued to lecture in that Institution until 1861, when he resigned. Upon his resignation he was made Emeritus Professor, at the instance of Professor De Morgan, and was subsequently appointed to the office of Examiner of Botany in the University of London from 1861 to 1863. In 1841, Dr. Lindley was one of the founders of the "Gardeners' Chronicle," and was for nearly twenty-five years Horticultural Editor of that paper. Not content with these numerous duties, he continued during the whole of his life to be one of the most prolific and learned writers on Botanical subjects of his day. Dr. Lindley was a member of about 60 learned and scientific Societies, and amongst other distinctions, he had, in 1857, received the Gold Medal of the Royal Society. After the Great Exhibition of 1862, Dr. Lindley's health commenced to give way. The great exertions he had to make during that year told at last even upon his iron constitution; his state gradually became worse, and he finally expired at Acton, on the 1st November, in the 66th year of his age.

1st November.—Mrs. Sancton, of 28 Cumberland Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.

1st November.—Mrs. Reid, of 11 Lower Grosvenor Street, W.

16th November.—The Rev. W. Crole Wyndham, of 6 Rutland Gate, Hyde Park, W., aged 68.

18th November.—The Viscount Dillon, of 12

Upper Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, W., and Ditchley Park, Euston, Oxon., aged 55.

21st November. — The Hon. Thos. Robert Baron Dimsdale, of Camfield House, Hatfield, aged 69. Baron Dimsdale collected the most rare Orchids, which for many years attracted the interest of horticulturists, and brought visitors to Camfield from distant parts of England. The gardens, which are admirably cultivated, contain, amongst other valuable plants, the largest Wistaria (it is believed) in England, trained outside the garden wall facing the south-west.

30th November.—Samuel Rickards, Esq., of 207 Piccadilly, W., and Shalimar, Acton, W., aged 65.

2nd December.—Colonel W. Mason, of Necton Hall, Shipdham, Norfolk.

4th December.—Captain F. Fowke, R.E., of the South Kensington Museum, aged 42. He was educated at Woolwich, and obtained his first commission in the Engineers in 1842, receiving the rank of Captain in 1854. He was the Architect of the South Kensington Museum, the Industrial Museum of Scotland, the National Gallery of Dublin, and the building for the Exhibition of 1862. Captain Fowke also designed the Conservatory of the Society at South Kensington, and by his taste contributed much towards the embellishment of the gardens at that place. He had been in declining health for some time; but the immediate cause of his death was the rupture of a blood-vessel.

8th December.—Sir Charles Tempest, Bart., of Broughton Hall, Skipton, Yorkshire, aged 71.

13th December. — Thomas Read, Esq., of 18 Hornton Street, Kensington, aged 64.

19th December.—Thomas Wood, Esq., of Twyford Abbey, Acton, W., aged 66.

30th December.—Charles W. R. Ramsay, Esq., of Barnton, Edinburgh, aged 22.

END OF THE FIFTH VOLUME.

LONDON

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